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Memorial Record

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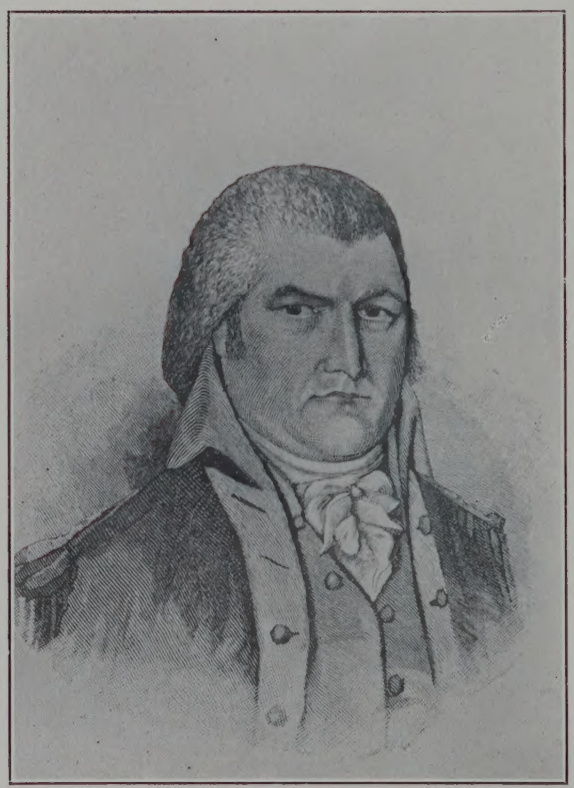

Gen. Moses Cleaveland.

MEMORIAL RECORD

OF

CUYAHOGA COUNTY.

GENERAL MOSES CLEAVELAND, the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, was born January 29, 1754, at the town of Canterbury, Windham county, Connecticut, the second son of Colonel Aaron and Thankful (Paine) Cleaveland.

Colonel Aaron Cleaveland was the fifth son and tenth child of Josiah Cleaveland, who married Abigail Paine. Colonel Cleaveland was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, November 27, 1727. His father, Josiah Cleaveland, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, October 7, 1690, and was the eldest son and child of Josiah and Mary (Bates) Cleaveland. With his parents he removed to Connecticut when he was a child of four years. He is said to have been a man of great ability, prominent in the affairs of the town of Canterbury, both in a civil and ecclesiastical way, and there died February 9, 1750, leaving a good estate. His father, Josiah Cleaveland, the first, was the fifth son and eighth child of Moses and Ann (Winn) Cleaveland, and was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, February 16, 1667, and, as did his brother, Samuel, he settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and later removed to Canterbury, Connecticut, which remained his home till his death, April 26, 1709. He served in the Indian wars and was a much respected citizen.

His father, Moses Cleaveland, who died at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1701, is said to be the ancestor of all the "Cleavelands," or "Clevelands," in America who are of New England origin. It has been written by an eminent antiquarian that the Clevelands of America have descended from William Cleveland, who removed from York to Hinckley, in Leicestershire, England, where he died and was buried in January of 1630. Thomas Cleveland, his son, became Vicar of Hinckley. William Cleveland also had a son, Samuel, and it appears that this Samuel Cleveland was the father of Moses Cleaveland, the emigrant to America in 1635. The name "Cleaveland" it appears is of Saxon origin, and was given to a distinguished family in Yorkshire, England, prior to the Norman conquest. The family occupied a large landed estate which was peculiarly marked by open fissures in its rocky soil, styled "clefts" or "cleves" by the Saxons, and by reason of the peculiarity of the estate its occupants were called "Clefflands," which name was accepted by the family. The name was written with every possible variety of orthography, and at last the almost universal spelling of "Cleveland" became established; but General Cleaveland never wrote his name other than "Cleaveland."

Moses Cleveland, the parent tree of the family in America, landed at Boston in the year 1635, where he resided for seven years, and then, with Edwin Winn and others, founded the town of Woburn, in 1640, and there he permanently settled. In 1643 he became what was called a "freeman," the qualifications of which required that one should be of "godly walk and

conversation, at least twenty-one years of age, take an oath of allegiance to the government of Massachusetts Bay Colony, be worth two hundred pounds, and consent to hold office, if elected, or pay a fine of forty shillings, and vote at all elections or pay the same fine." So onerous were these conditions and restrictions that many who were eligible preferred not to become freemen, being more free as they were; but Moses Cleveland, born of noble ancestry, became a freeman, and, thinking that the ancestral blood in his veins was of superior quality, considered it proper that it should be transmitted; so after a brief courtship he wedded, in 1648, Anne Winn, a daughter of his esteemed friend, Edwin Winn. He became the father of eleven children, and from him have descended a race not only numerous but also noted for great moral worth and excellent traits of character. This worthy progenitor was a man of intelligence and great enterprise. He was a housewright, or builder, by trade.

Colonel Aaron Cleveland, the father of him whose name forms the caption of this personal memoir, served as a captain in the French and Indian war, and at Fort Edward was with his command in the winter of 1756–'57. He bore a conspicuous part in the struggles of the Revolution as a gallant soldier and efficient officer. He witnessed Governor Tryon's assault upon Horse-neck, and the plunge of General Putnam down the steep bluff, as bullets from the baffled dragoons whizzed by him, even piercing his hat. Colonel Cleveland lived to see the successful close of the war, and on the 14th day of April, 1785, died, at his native town.

He married, in Canterbury, June 7, 1748, Miss Thankful Paine, a woman of culture, who survived him many years, dying in 1822, at the age of eighty-nine years. They had ten children, of whom Moses was the second son and child.

When but a child Moses Cleaveland gave evidence of a strong mind and excellent traits of character, which fixed the determination of his parents to give him a liberal education. When he arrived at the proper age they sent him to Yale College, where he graduated in 1777. His tastes and character of mind probably led him into the legal profession. At his native town he began the practice of law and very soon became a successful advocate. He gained prominence, and his abilities soon attracted public attention. In 1779 Congress recognized his merits by appointing him captain of a company of sappers and miners in the United States army. Under this commission he served several years, and then resigned to take up again the practice of law. Subsequently he served several terms in the State Legislature, with distinction. Aside from gaining prominence in his profession and as a legislator, he was also a prominent Mason, and was once Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

In Canterbury, Connecticut, he married, March 21, 1794, Miss Esther Champion, daughter of Henry Champion, Esq., by whom he had four children, named Mary Esther, Francis Moses, Frances Augusta and Julius Moses. Through the subordinate military grades he was promoted, and in the early part of 1796 he was advanced to the Generalship of the Fifth Brigade of the State militia.

As a colony, Connecticut acquired by grant from King Charles II., of England, in 1662, that vast tract of territory lying between the same parallels forming the northern and southern boundaries of the colony and extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The geography of the king was bad, for in granting lands to the various colonies he gave conflicting grants, and upon the formation of the Federal government several States set claim to western territory. In 1786 Connecticut relinquished her claim, Congress allowing her to retain only that part of the territory now known as the "Western Reserve," and which embraces the northeastern part of Ohio, covering 3,800,000 acres. During the Revolution there were many citizens who had suffered great losses of property by fire, and in 1792 Connecticut donated to such citizens 500,000 acres of this land,

afterward known as the "fire lands;" and in 1795 the State authorized the sale of the remaining part of the Western Reserve, and a committee to effect the sale was appointed. The "Connecticut Land Company" became the purchasers, paying the price of $1,200,000, which became a permanent fund for the support of common schools in Connecticut.

To look after the interests of this company there was appointed a board of general managers, among whom was Moses Cleaveland, who was a shareholder in the land company. This board of directors, on the 12th of May, 1796, commissioned General Cleaveland to go on to said land as superintendent over the agents and men sent to survey, and make locations on the lands, and to make and enter into friendly relations with the natives on the land, and their neighbors. He was also instructed to secure such friendly intercourse amongst those who had any pretended claim to the lands as would establish peace, quiet and safety in the surveying and settling of such lands also as were not ceded by the natives under the authority of the United States. To accomplish this work he was authorized and empowered to act and transact the business by making contracts and to make such drafts on the treasury as might be necessary. The commission also placed under his directions all agents and men sent out to survey and settle the lands. Thus it is seen that to the skill, judgment and tact of General Cleaveland was completely left the management of the affairs of the company.

The Western Reserve was then called "New Connecticut," and into the wilds of this territory General Cleaveland led the first surveying and exploring party. This party numbered fifty persons, of whom there were General Cleaveland, land agent; Augustus Porter, principal surveyor; Seth Pease, astronomer and surveyor; Moses Warren, Amos Spafford, John M. Holley, and Richard M. Stoddard, assistant surveyors; Joshua Stow, commissary; Theodore Shipherd, physician; Joseph Tinker, boatman; Seth Hart, chaplain; thirty-seven employes and a few immigrants. In the party there were but two women, and they were married and came with their husbands. Along with them the party brought to the wilds of the Western Reserve thirteen horses and several head of cattle, of which a few of the party took charge, and started out on their trip from Schenectady, New York, where the whole party had concentrated in June, 1796. Others of the expedition, including General Cleaveland, passed by boats up the Mohawk river to Fort Stannix (now Rome), where they transferred their boats over the portage to Wood creek, down which they passed to Oneida lake, thence over the lake and its outlets to Oswego river and on to Lake Ontario. Passing in their boats along the southern shore of Ontario, they reached the mouth of the Niagara river, up which they passed to Queenstown; they then crossed the seven-mile portage to Chippewa; then, again ascending the Niagara, passed into Lake Erie and on to Buffalo, where they joined those of their party who had gone by land, in charge of the horses and cattle.

At Buffalo General Cleaveland was greeted by an opposition from a delegation of Seneca and Mohawk Indians, under Red Jacket and Colonel Brant, who in anticipation of his arrival had awaited him for the purpose of preventing him from progressing on his expedition to the Western Reserve, to which territory they set claim. The Indians, however, consented to hold a conference with General Cleaveland, who was successful in quieting their claims by presenting them with goods valued at about $1,200.

Along the southeastern shore of Lake Erie the expedition was continued, and on the 4th of July, 1796, the mouth of Conneaut creek, in the Western Reserve, was reached. Here the party gave evidence of joy and patriotism by giving three deafening cheers and naming the place Port Independence, and the day and event were likewise appropriately celebrated. The American flag fanned the breezes, a bountiful dinner of baked pork and beans and other luxuries was spread, their muskets were fired in

salute, and speeches were made. The shades of night closed a day of celebration, the first of it kind to occur on the Western Reserve.

The next day these pioneers built a log cabin or so for the immediate accommodation of the party and their supplies. This occasioned inquisitiveness on the part of the Indians in the vicinity, who sought to know why white men had encroached upon their domains. A council was provided for and General Cleaveland as the "Great White Chief" was the "chairman;" and the work of the council began with smoking the "pipe of peace." An address to the "Great White Chief" was delivered by Cato, the son of the old Indian chief, Piqua. The Indians were conciliated by gifts of a few glass beads and a keg of whiskey, and the work of the surveyors was begun, each detachment of surveyors being assigned special work and instructed where to begin their survey by General Cleaveland.

During the next few weeks General Cleaveland, with a select few of his staff in boats, passed along the shore of Lake Erie to what he supposed was the mouth of the Cuyahoga river, but in an attempt to ascend the river found obstructions in the way of sandbars and fallen trees, and the water being shallow he became convinced that it was not the Cuyahoga river; and such was his chagrin that the name "Chagrin" was given to the stream, by which it has since been known.

July 22d of the same year (1796) he reached the Cuyahoga river and landed on the eastern bank near its mouth. He and his staff ascended the steep bank, and for the first time they beheld a beautiful and elevated plain extending to the east, west and south, and covered with a dense forest of graceful trees. This beautiful plain, touched by the Cuyahoga river on the west and Lake Erie on the north, impressed him as being a favorable site for a city, no doubt to become of great commercial importance. An area of one square mile was surveyed and laid off in city lots.

In October, 1796, the surveys were completed by the surveyors, who gave to the prospective city the name "Cleaveland," in honor of their chief, who accepted the compliment with characteristic modesty. Three log cabins for the accommodation of the surveyors were erected on the hillside near the river and a spring pouring forth an abundant supply of water.

In 1796 four souls constituted the resident population of Cleveland; in 1797 the population increased to fifteen, and in 1800 it was reduced to seven by removals elsewhere. In 1820 one hundred and fifty people lived in Cleveland, and in 1830 the first census taken by the United States showed it to have a population of 1,075. The completion of the Ohio canal, with its northern terminus at Cleveland, gave better commercial advantages to the place, and, giving confidence also, assured the city's future prosperity.

In 1830 the first newspaper was established in Cleveland, and was known as the Cleaveland Advertiser; but so small was the sheet that in order to give room for the "heading," which was too long for the "form," the letter "a" in the first syllable of the word "Cleaveland" was dropped and thus the adoption of the spelling "Cleveland," which the public at once accepted.

Within less than a century the city of Cleveland has grown to such gigantic proportions as to now possess a population of 300,000, and this beautiful city that inherits the name of its founder cherishes his memory with a pride that approaches reverence. In honor of him and in appreciation of his character and public services the city has erected on its beautiful public square a statue to his memory. The accompanying portrait of General Moses Cleaveland is from a likeness said to be an excellent one of him.

In his bearing General Cleaveland was manly and dignified. He wore such a sedate look that strangers often took him for a clergyman. He had a somewhat swarthy complexion, which induced the Indians to believe him akin to their

own race. He had black hair, quick and penetrating eyes. He was of medium height, erect, thick-set and portly, and was of muscular limbs and his step was of a military air, all of which indicated that he was born to be a leader of men. He was a man of few words and of prompt action. The rigid, pure morality of his puritan fathers characterized this good man. He did not only achieve a great work in the founding of a great city, but many were his achievements and an honorable and useful life he lived. In life he had a purpose and lived for a purpose. He was of a decisive character, positive and firm, yet socially he was both pleasant and agreeable, and was everybody's friend, and everybody seemed to be his friend. He was of strong courage and amid threatening dangers he was as calm as he was shrewd in his tactics and management. He died at Canterbury, Connecticut, November 16, 1806, at the age of fifty-three years. He was born to lead a career of unusual interest, and his commission was to transform a wilderness into a civilized land.

WILLIAM H. HUMISTON, M. D.—One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of a physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded and a nicety of judgment little understood by the laity. Then again the profession brings one of its devotees into almost constant association with the sadder side of life—that of pain and suffering—so that a mind capable of great self-control and a heart responsive and sympathetic are essential attributes of him who would essay the practice of the healing art. Thus when professional success is attained in any instance it may be taken as certain that such measure of success has been thoroughly merited.

The subject of this *resumé*, who ranks with the eminent and successful practitioners of Cleveland, was born in Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, July 27, 1855, the son of Henry D. and Miranda L. (Davison) Humiston, who are now residents of New Haven, Connecticut, and from prominent New England ancestry. The family is of Scotch, Irish and English extraction and Great Barrington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, was the abiding place of the lineal descendants for many generations.

Our subject grew to maturity and received his preliminary educational training in Lorain and Wayne counties, Ohio. His supplementary literary education was secured in Wayne county and at Worthington, Minnesota. From Worthington he went to the University of Michigan, where he passed two years as assistant to Corydon L. Ford, professor of anatomy. He then went with Professor Ford to the Long Island College Hospital, New York, where he secured the highest honors with the graduating class of 1879, and was soon thereafter tendered the position of house surgeon, simply upon merit.

The Doctor began the practice of his profession in the city of Cleveland in the fall of 1879, and his enterprise and marked ability soon secured recognition in the way of bringing to him a large and representative clientele. In the spring subsequent to his location here he was elected a member of the Board of Health, being the youngest representative in that important body. In this capacity he served for six years, when his health became impaired. He went abroad for a season of recuperation and for the purpose of further prosecuting his studies and especially pressing forward his investigations in the line of gynecology. He was absent two years, which time was passed in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Dublin. In 1887 he was made a fellow of the British Gynecological Society, and also of the British Medical Association. After his return to his home he opened a private hospital for the treatment of the diseases of women, with especial attention to those disorders which demand the intervention of surgery. He is still conducting this hospital, which is located at No. 874 Scranton avenue.

Dr. Humiston is president of the Cleveland Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association, of the Ohio State Medical Society, of the Cleveland Society of Medical Sciences and the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association, consulting gynecologist to the City Hospital and vice-president of the Hospital Staff.

In social and fraternal affiliations the Doctor is identified with I. O. O. F., with that notable organization, the First Cleveland Troops, and with the Union Club. He is vice-president of the Pearl Street Loan and Savings Company.

He was married at Circleville, Ohio, in 1884, when he wedded Miss Harriet Miller, the accomplished daughter of Adam Miller, a prominent resident of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Humiston have two children: Florence L. and William T. The attractive family home is located at 1047 East Madison avenue, and the Doctor also has a very delightful summer cottage at Dover Bay Park.

REV. F. WESTERHOLT, who is pastor of the St. Peter's (German) Catholic Church of Cleveland, was born in Westplalia, Germany, May 31, 1827, and has been Rector of the above church for twenty-six years, having become its pastor in 1867. Rev. Westerholt is the son of Hermann H. and Gertrude (Panning) Westerholt. His father died in 1829, at the age of forty-nine years, and his mother died at the age of fifty-seven years. Having lost his mother when a child, he was subsequently induced to come to Cleveland, by an uncle, a brother of his mother, and here he lived from 1851 to 1855. He became a priest in Defiance in that year, and remained there for three years, and during this time he had nine missions. In 1858 he went to Delphos, Allen county, Ohio, where he remained nine and a half years, and had one large congregation of over 300 families, besides several missions. Before coming to America Rev. Westerholt had received a fair education in Germany, but on coming to this country he completed his ecclesiastical education at St. Mary's Theological Seminary. For a time he lived with his uncle, G. H. Panning, in Mercer county, Ohio, during which time he taught one term in the Catholic schools of that county.

He was ordained priest, July 8, 1855, and from Delphos, Ohio, he returned to Cleveland to become pastor of St. Peter's Church and Vicar General. He was installed in this position January 16, 1868, the successor of Rev. J. H. Luhr, the first pastor, and has retained the rectorship of this church from that date to this.

In 1869 Rev. Westerholt accompanied Right Rev. Bishop Rappe to Rome, Italy, to assist in the Vatican Council, as companion of Bishop Rappe. Before returning to America a visit was paid Egypt and the Holy Land, many places of historic importance being visited. In June, 1870, they returned to America and at once Rev. Westerholt resumed his duties as pastor at Cleveland.

On taking charge of the parish in 1868 the congregation was small and the house of worship was inferior; now the congregation is one of the largest, and the church building is one of the best in the State of Ohio. At first the congregation consisted of about 200 families; now there are over 600 families.

Rev. Westerholt was the originator of the St. Francis (German) Catholic Church on Superior street near Becker avenue, and has done much efiectual work in the upbuilding of the Catholic Church in Cleveland. When he first came to Cleveland there were but two little frame church buildings of their church in the city; now there are twenty-nine flourishing congregations, all having good church buildings. He was the one to introduce in Cleveland the Sisters of Notre Dame, who have an academy here. It is remembered that their work was highly praised and admired at the World's Fair at Chicago. In the success of introducing the Sisters of Notre Dame in Cleveland Father Westerholt can take just pride, for they have done much good for education in the city. Since 1870 he has had an assistant.

Father Westerholt is one of the oldest and most worthy fathers in the Catholic Church of Cleveland. He has noted remarkable changes and a marvelous growth in his church, indicative of hard work and successful laborers, in which he has always taken just pride. He has served his church longer, in point of time, than any father now in the city. He is a man of worth and is highly esteemed for many sterling qualities of head and heart.

JOHN WALKER. — Longfellow wrote: "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done." If this golden sentence of the New England poet were universally applied, many a man who is now looking out of himself with haughty stare down upon the noble toilers on land and sea, sneering at the omission of the aspirate, the cut of his neighbor's coat, or the humbleness of his dwelling, would be voluntarily doing penance in sackcloth and ashes, at the end of which he would handle a spade, or, with pen in hand, burn the midnight oil in his study, in the endeavor to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, or to widen the bounds of liberty, or to accelerate the material and spiritual progress of his race.

A bright example of one of the world's workers, is the man whose name introduces this biographical sketch. Mr. Walker was born in old England, in the broad-acred county of Yorkshire, noted for its hospitality. The date of his birth was August 3, 1847, and the town Middlesborough-on-Tees. His father, James Walker, was a son of a blacksmith and was born August, 1824, in the factory town of Keighley, Yorkshire. He was one of six brothers, all mechanics. James Walker was a plain iron founder, who could sleek a mold, fix a core, pour a casting, or make a contract as well as any man in the iron districts of England. He died at Middlesborough, January 6, 1877.

His mother, Jane Walker, was born September 25, 1828, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, but the family left their old homestead, about the year 1832 for the new town of Middlesborough, which Gladstone about that time described as "the youngest child of England's enterprise," and which to-day is known throughout the world as the Ironopolis of England. Her father was a potter by trade, and an enthusiastic musician and prominent Oddfellow, until the time of his death, November 27, 1850. Her mother died sixteen years later. Jane Walker was a true and devoted wife, and has proved an affectionate mother and friend. James and Jane Walker were married December 31, 1846, at St. Hilda's Church, Middlesborough-on-Tees, Yorkshire, England. Mr. Walker is the only child of these estimable parents. The son was educated first in a common school and after a course of study in the private academy of Thomas Ainsworth, a teacher of the old *regime*, he served seven years and a half apprenticeship in the workshops of Bolckow, Vaughan & Company, the largest iron concern in the world, with a capital of $15,500,000.

Although twenty-four winters have come and gone since Mr. Walker crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune under the "Stars and Stripes," the happy customs of his native land have not forsaken him, for his present residence and grounds, near the southern shore of Lake Erie, is the scene every Fourth of July of a great gathering of English folk from all sections of northern Ohio, and Sons of St. George from all parts of the State ever find a hearty welcome in his hospitable home. Esteemed for qualities of heart and mind alike, Mr. Walker is to-day one of the most popular Americans of English stock in this country.

Upon coming to the United States he settled in Philadelphia, and for a time was in the employ of William Sellers & Company, where he invented his famous Gear Scale, for setting out graphically the form of teeth for gear wheels. Subsequently Mr. Walker was connected with William Wright & Company, of Newburg, New

York; then with Pool & Hunt of Baltimore, and later with Nordyke & Marmon of Indianapolis.

In the year 1882 it became his purpose to organize a company for the manufacture of specialties under his own patent rights. He was successful in interesting the following gentlemen: J. B. Perkins; Gen. M. D. Leggett, now a prominent attorney of Cleveland, who was Commissioner of Patents under General Grant; Hon. George W. Gardner, ex-mayor of Cleveland; Mr. H. T. Taylor, Mr. T. Kilpatrick, and others. A company was formed September 20, 1882, and to-day that company has a world-wide reputation as "The Walker Manufacturing Company" of the city of Cleveland.

Mr. Walker has quite a genius for mechanics, combined with remarkable executive ability. It was five years after the organization of the above named company that he brought out the great invention with which his name has been identified, and for which the Walker Manufacturing Company is specially renowned. This invention was conceived by Mr. Walker as the result of his observations in the Cable Power House in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was watching the sparks flying from the winding drums, due to the friction of the cables. To him the question arose how this disastrous wear and tear could be prevented. He at once conceived the idea of a drum with differential rings, and straightway proceeded to his room in the Coates Hotel, where he made a drawing of this conception, a photograph of which may be seen at the works of the Walker Manufacturing Company. This company are makers of cable railway machinery, machine molded gears and pulleys, Walker's patent cranes, and general power-transmitting machinery, etc. J. B. Perkins is president of the company; John Walker, vice-president and general manager; Z. M. Hubbell, secretary and treasurer; and W. H. Bone, works manager. The company was incorporated in 1882, with a capital of $125,000. The works were at once established, and entered upon a career of unusual prosperity. It was soon found that, in order to meet the rapidly growing demands upon their resources, the establishment must be enlarged. In accordance with this need, the company purchased, in 1886, the entire plant of the Whipple Manufacturing Company, adjoining their original works. They rebuilt, repaired and refitted the shops, thus nearly doubling their manufacturing capacity. Since then, an immense machine shop and foundry have been built and equipped with massive machinery for finishing heavy work. Over 600 hands are employed in all departments, and their productions are sold throughout the United States and in all parts of the civilized world. This company has built and put in operation cable machinery for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Kansas City, Missouri; St. Louis Cable & Western Railway, St. Louis, same State; Washington & Georgetown Railroad Co., Washington, D. C.; People's Railway Company, St. Louis, Missouri; Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company, Baltimore, Maryland; Catskill Mountain Cable Railway Company, Catskill, New York; Cleveland City Cable Railway Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and others, making twenty complete cable plants in all.

Besides this special work, they manufactured a full line of hydraulic machinery, traveling cranes, foundry equipment, etc., and make a specialty of shafting, pulleys, hangers, and machine molded gears; mostly produced under Mr. Walker's patents, which up to date (1893) number sixty-two, and to whose skill the phenomenal success of this concern is mainly due. Mr. Walker is the inventor of the patent molding machine used by the company, by means of which are produced large quantities of light and heavy gears, of improved design and accurate pitch, and much more rapidly than by any other process.

Prior to the year 1888 Mr. Walker's time and genius had been almost exclusively devoted to the building up of an engineering business,

the interesting story of which is told above, and which will be welcome to all who can appreciate hard work and that indomitable perseverance which have practically made the English race the masters of the world.

So far as Mr. Walker's business career is concerned, we have indicated enough to give a clear conception of his well earned success. There are other features, however, of his career in life to which we proudly call attention. In 1887 transpired the world-wide celebration of the Queen's jubilee. The British-American citizens of Cleveland, and the joint committee of the English, Scotch, Welsh and Manx societies, looking around for a worthy representative of old England, selected John Walker, the rising manufacturer, as chairman. His fine presence, honest English face, hearty manner, unblemished record and growing popularity, eminently fitted him for this position, and the souvenir and newspaper records of that time indicate the wisdom of the choice, for a more brilliant celebration was not held outside the British isles, English and American alike, vying with each other in doing honor to the noble queen of England. Mr. Walker retains with pride the following telegram:

"WINDSOR, ENGLAND, June 27, 1887.

"MR. JOHN WALKER, *Cleveland, Ohio:*—The Queen thanks the British and American residents of Cleveland for their kind telegram."

From that royal time Mr. Walker has been regarded as the foremost representative of the English community in Cleveland, with its 300,000 inhabitants.

When Past Grand President Harry Phipps requested Mr. Walker to join the Order Sons of St. George he unhesitatingly consented, and was initiated into Albion Lodge, No. 44, February 6, 1888. November 4, 1889, he was publicly presented by the members of the Albion Lodge, No. 44, with an illuminated certificate of the order, elegantly framed, as a token of respect and esteem; and, although the responsibilities of the immense industry bearing his name have prevented regular attendance at the lodge meetings, his means and influence are always at the service of the seven lodges in Cleveland; in fact, his name is a household word in the English-American homes of the city, for many a forlorn countryman in need of help has found John Walker a true Samaritan.

The story of General Walker's career in the Army of Uniformed Sir Knights has been told with such minutiæ in the columns of newspapers and journals that it is needless to recapitulate them in detail in this brief mention of his honorable life. His appointment to the command of the Ohio Division in February, 1892, his unanimous election to the post of Lieutenant-General, commanding the Army, on October 18, 1892, at the Detroit General Military Council; his great triumph at Chicago in 1893 in bringing about the unification of the divided forces of the army, are all as a pleasant tale. If he has achieved nothing more than the unity of the brotherhood in the bonds of peace, he has done a work that will redound to his honor and renown in the history of this organization. It must be admitted that General Walker is a leader of ability and great executive power. He has a magnetic power of drawing to his standard men of real worth and ability, a fact which is a powerful testimony to his sterling character, and when to this is added the splendid record of self-sacrificing work done by Mr. Walker, it is fitting not only that he has been elevated to the important post of Lieutenant-General, commanding the Army of the Uniformed Sir Knights, Order Sons of St. George, but that he has been elevated in the highest esteem, confidence and deference of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Walker married Rose Hannah Calvert, of Further Gate, Blackburn, Lancashire, England, on September 21, 1867. Mrs. Walker was born September, 1845. Her father, Benjamin Calvert, was a cotton power-loom weaver. In 1891 Mr. Walker and his family made a three-months tour in Europe, visiting London, Paris,

and other famous continental cities. The pleasant feature of the tour was the joy with which they were greeted and the public receptions given in their honor in the towns of Blackburn, Lancashire and Middlesborough, where Mr. Walker spent his happy youthful days, all evidencing that he came here with a clean record. While in Blackburn, England, he laid a memorial stone for a new Methodist school, an extension of the one he attended twenty-four years previously. A mallet with a suitable inscription on a silver plate was presented as a souvenir of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland, and contribute largely of their means and influence to the cause of church, as well as of education.

We offer the above as a brief review of the achievements of General Walker as an American citizen, as a Son of St. George and Uniformed Sir Knight, to which is added his achievements as a mechanical engineer, and all is a heritage which any man can hand down to his children with pardonable pride.

ORESTES C. PINNEY, one of the most prominent attorneys of the Forest City, is also one of the most prominent citizens of northern Ohio. To pursue a chronological order in giving our brief sketch of him, we will first state that his father was a native of New England, born in West Farmington, Connecticut, in 1805. In 1834, with his wife and two children, he emigrated to Ohio, coming with an ox team. In 1840 he located on 100 acres of land in Hart's Grove, Ashtabula county, which place was at the time a dense forest excepting that one acre had been partially cleared; and this point was his home until his death, when he was seventy-four years of age.

His father, the grandfather of Orestes, was a Captain in the Revolutionary war, whose brother was a Lieutenant in the same contest.

Mr. Orestes C. Pinney, the youngest of his parents' nine children, was born April 27, 1851, reared on the farm and attended the Geneva (Ohio) Normal School. Leaving the farm in Hart's Grove in the autumn of 1867, he was employed a few days in the erection of a mill-dam at Windsor Mills in Ashtabula county, and spent the remainder of that fall digging potatoes in Harpersfield and Madison, and earned besides his board $47.90. The ensuing winter he taught the Wheeler Creek public school in Geneva, four months, earning besides his board $100. From this start he continued his education, taking up the study of the higher branches, without a teacher, and also studying law, till he was admitted to practice at the bar, in September, 1873. He immediately opened an office at Geneva, where he practiced his chosen profession until February, 1890, when he accepted an offer to become the First Deputy in the United States Customs office at Cleveland, which position he held for a year and ten months, resigning to resume the practice of law in this city. Soon he entered the law office of Harvey D. Goulder, where he remained fifteen months, and then opened an office independently in the Perry-Payne building, where he is now practicing his profession, with success.

In 1876 he was united in marriage with Miss Grace P. Cowdery, of Perry county, Ohio, and they have three sons, their pride and their joy.

RUFUS WAY SMITH, landscape, marine and animal painter, was born in Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, May 26, 1840. His father, Dr. Alvah Smith, married Mary Hamblin Way, from whom the subject of this sketch takes his middle name. On the father's side his ancestry were of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather having served honorably through the entire war for independence,—entering the service at the age of sixteen, pass-

ing through the terrible winter at Valley Forge, and being present at the surrender at Yorktown, Virginia.

Another ancestor on the father's side left England in 1643, because of his adherence to liberal principles in regard to church and State, settling in the colony of Massachusetts. His father's mother, whose maiden name was Chloe Van Huysen, was from Holland, a member of her family having been an artist of eminence; and through her it is probable that Mr. Smith inherits his artistic talent. She was a woman of refinement and rare culture for those days, as is shown by evidences in the possession of the family, speaking and writing both her own and other languages with ability. On both sides Mr. Smith's parents were from New England, his mother having settled in the Connecticut Western Reserve in 1814, and his father in 1828.

They removed to Cleveland in 1850, and the son entered the studio of the late Jarvis F. Hanks, an artist of considerable local repute at that time, and personally standing very high among his fellows. Here were passed many pleasant, happy days, drawing from the flat and from the antique, varied now and then by paint-grinding, brush-washing and other drudgery incidental to "life in an artist's attic." But the death of his teacher and kind friend prevented at that time his further study of art; and the removal of his parents to Cincinnati, where educational advantages were supposed to be superior, and the determination of his father that his son must begin life with a good education, placed many years between the boy's first efforts toward art and his subsequent renewal of those studies.

After leaving Cincinnati the family settled in Bedford once more, and at the age of fourteen Rufus entered Twinsburg Institute. After a year there he went to Hiram College, in which the late President James A. Garfield was a professor, whom to know was to love and revere. Here the grand manhood of Garfield served as an inspiration, and to his brave and cheering words, his forceful, clear and logical teaching, Mr. Smith ascribes very much that has been most truly serviceable to him in the battle of life.

While at college he began writing for publication, contributing a number of articles to the Cleveland Plaindealer, then edited by J. W. Gray, and upon which Charles F. Browne ("Artemus Ward") was an editorial writer, and later to the Cleveland Herald, before its consolidation with the Leader. When nineteen years old Mr. Smith went to Illinois and taught school; was offered the position of head master in the seminary then flourishing at Lake Zurich, which he declined, fearing that it would interfere with the line of study he had marked out for himself, and possibly induce him to continue life on a pathway entirely different from that which he wished to walk. Somewhat subsequent to this, while still in Lake county, he was offered the nomination for School Commissioner, which also he declined, on the score of youth.

During his last year at school, and while teaching, he had procured law-books and read them as chance offered, having been led to this field by the advice of friends who believed him possessed of very marked ability in that direction.

December 13, 1860, he married Miss Martha A. White, of Bedford; and now the urgency of new duties hindered to some extent his legal studies; but after a time he entered his name as a student in the office of the Hon. William Slade, Jr., and Hon. N. B. Sherwin, and also in the Ohio State and Union Law College, then under the presidency of the late General John Crowell. Mr. Slade's absence in Europe as consul to Nice, and the taking of office by Mr. Sherwin, made it necessary to seek another opening, and he entered the office of the late Albert T. Slade, one of the finest men and among the first lawyers then at the bar. Here again the "exigencies of war" interfered with study; but on the 28th of June, 1864, after a most thorough examination by a committee appointed by the District Court then sitting at Newark, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio;

and Mr. Smith feels a justifiable pride in the fact that one of that committee was the Hon. Allen G. Thurman.

After acting as Deputy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county for a year or more, he "hung out his shingle" as an attorney, and so continued until his love for art became a force too potent to be resisted, and against the warmest remonstrances of his friends he abandoned the law,—"not that he loved Cæsar less, but that he loved Rome more."

During his legal studies and practice he had written occasionally for the Cleveland Herald, the Rural New Yorker, and the Nation during its first year; but his first and true love was art, and under its influence he relinquished a career already quite assured for one that was new and untried, and in which failure would be disgrace, —this, too, at a time in life when many a man would have faltered, and perhaps looked longingly back to the known and certain; but, having made the decision and started, there has been no moment in which he has hesitated or felt tempted to return.

With the exception of two years' study in Philadelphia and New York, Mr. Smith is entirely self-taught, as are many of the best American artists. Nature has been his inspiration.

It might be interesting if we could recite the story of the sadness of these days of struggle, —the fatigues and failures,—the heartaches, and his determination to win against it all, and the final "coming out of bondage;" but Mr. Smith reserves these episodes, feeling that, if through them all there runs a thread of pathos, it is no more, perhaps, than is common to many lives, nor more pathetic than the events "incident to the venture" usually are when one "swaps horses while leaping with them over a stream." Viewed from his present position, however, there is much sunshine and gladness: there certainly are no regrets, even though so many days were dark.

Among the first works of this artist which attracted the favorable notice of the critics while on exhibition in Philadelphia, was "The Old Mill," illustrating a verse or two from the ballad of Ben Bolt, one notice of which closed as follows: "This picture, painted by Mr. Rufus Way Smith, is one of the most perfect idealizations of landscape that can be found,—at least such is the opinion of connoisseurs and art critics of note. Indeed, for graceful drawing, strong but fine grouping and a wonderful vividness of color that is yet without a glaring element, it cannot be excelled."

After returning to Cleveland Mr. Smith devoted himself almost exclusively to landscapes for some years, but finally turned his attention to animals, more especially sheep, and with such decided success that he is now best known in that line. Many of his pictures are owned in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Rochester, Toledo, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities, but chiefly in the city of his residence, where their possessors are among the most refined and wealthy people,—such as Mrs. President Garfield, Hon. R. C. Parsons, Hon. Charles A. Otis, Hon. C. C. Baldwin, Hon. William E. Sherwood, Hon. B. D. Babcock, George Hoyt, W. P. Southworth, Hon. W. S. Streator, H. C. Ranney, Hon. Rufus P. Ranney, Dudley Baldwin, Colonel Myron T. Herrick, Hon. John C Covert, James B. Morrow, Samuel B. Mather, Levi T. Schofield, Richard Bacon, Hon. James D. Cleveland, E. I. Baldwin, John D. Rockefeller, Professor Cady Staley, Professor Potwin, Professor C. F. Olney, William Bowler, Hon. John Huntington and scores of others.

Mr. Smith was also connected for one year with the Western Reserve School of Design for Women, as teacher of landscape painting, and delivered a series of lectures before the school upon the more practical methods in art. In 1884 he was appointed by President Arthur as one of the Art Commissioners of Ohio for the New Orleans World's Fair and Cotton Centennial.

His work has been exhibited at the galleries of the American Art Association, the New York Water-Color Club, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and at the various expositions

about the country whenever the demands of his patronage would permit. For a year or more he was the art editor for "Town Topics," his articles gaining for him flattering recognition as a critic, showing discriminating and analytical powers of a high order.

During his summer trips to the coast of Maine, the island of Nantucket, and along the shores of New England, in search of *motifs* for his more important works, he has found time for a pleasurable indulgence in literature, contributing a poem now and then to the Ladies' Home Journal of Philadelphia, and as an honored special correspondent of the Cleveland Leader, to the columns of which he has always found a generous welcome.

In speaking of Mr. Smith's work in art we could hardly do better than to quote the words of a recent critique upon them:

"His last, however, upon which unusual thought and care have been expended, will be recognized as a great study by those who appreciate the quiet sentiment and poetry of nature. His pictures are not noticeable for size, strange, far-fetched scenes, or for unusual and odd methods of treatment; but they are noticeable and wonderful for their simplicity, sincerity and beauty; and in these days of temptation, noise, hurry and want of study in art a man is remarkable who resolutely sets himself through years of patient waiting and labor to express any good purpose. To this object Mr. Smith has devoted himself; and, since deciding to make a specialty of expressing the subtle and mysterious sentiment of out-door nature, the approval that has met his efforts speaks volumes for his present and for his future."

Mr. Smith possesses a "scrap-book" filled with favorable notices of his work, clipped from the Philadelphia Press, the New York Graphic, the New York Sun and other journals, which he prizes very highly.

In personal appearance Mr. Smith is of medium height, with broad shoulders, a well-shaped head, with extra depth from the high forehead to the base of the brain, dark-hazel eyes which light magically when in the presence of congenial friends or when inspired by some theme of interest, brown hair and moustache tinged with gray, mobile lips moderately full but expressive, and a chin which shows a firm will and unlimited perseverance.

Among his personal characteristics are: Sincerity, appearing to be almost an assumption of brusqueness to those who do not know him well; an intense hatred of all shams, social or otherwise; a detestation of cant and bigotry; an absolute devotion to those friends who are worthy; and a decided tendency to liberalism in thought, believing that others may hold opinions in opposition to his own and yet be sincere. He does not "wear his heart upon his sleeve," and therefore has never made—has never cared to make—a multitude of summer friends; but those he has made are among the chosen few who know him as he is; and these friendships have been beatitudes: they are firm and eternal.

JOHN WALWORTH AND ASHBEL W. WALWORTH.—The student of Western Reserve history finds frequent mention of the Walworths, father and son, and always with some honorable and useful connection. The former, Judge John Walworth, was one of the strong and venturesome men who came to the wilderness of Ohio in the early days of the present century and gave the moral, independent and cultured bias that has been the predominant feature of this section of the State. New England education and practical sagacity were the weapons with which such men worked, and the results have been seen in the rapid growth and commanding influence ever held by the Reserve in State and national affairs.

The son, Ashbel W. Walworth, was a worthy successor of a noble sire and added new honor to a good name. In this record of the strong men who laid such good foundations and built so well thereon, the lives of father and son fit

in so well together that the story of the two can best be told as one. The family is of English descent and can trace its line of ancestry back to Sir William Walworth, Lord Mayor of London in 1381, who was knighted by Richard II. for striking down the rebel Wat Tyler. The first named of the family mentioned in America was William Walworth, a descendant of the above, who came from London to this country at the close of the seventeenth century and settled on Fisher's island as a tenant of Governor Winthrop. The numerous incursions of Captain Kidd, the pirate, upon the unprotected islands and coasts made his residence unsafe and he removed to Connecticut. John Walworth, one of his direct descendants, was of Connecticut birth and was born on June 10, 1765. He was married to Julianna Morgan, of New London, and in 1800 came to Ohio, where he had previously located and purchased a farm at the mouth of the Grand river, now known as Fairport, four miles north of Painesville. That point then promised to be a better place of investment than Cleveland, the excellence of the harbor leading to the expectation that it would be of more signal growth and might become the foundation of a great city.

The early settlers were so near the stirring scenes of '76 that they never forgot their patriotism, and the anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence was celebrated with more fervor in the early days of the century than is displayed in these later times. In 1801 the first Fourth of July outburst ever noted in Painesville occurred at the residence of John Walworth. He had purchased a tract of land embracing near 1,000 acres, and out of this had selected about 300 acres as a farm for his own use, where he erected a log cabin on the high bank immediately overlooking Grand River. It was in this cabin that the people of all the neighboring country decided to hold their patriotic celebration.

A. W. Walworth was born in Stonington, Connecticut, on December 6, 1790, and was consequently ten years of age when the long western trip was made to Ohio. He remembered it distinctly and took great pleasure in after years in narrating incidents connected therewith. He was naturally apt and ready, and began at an early age to be of help to his father in the many public trusts that devolved upon him, gaining in this way an experience that was of the utmost value to him when compelled to carry public responsibilities of his own in later years.

The year of John Walworth's arrival in Ohio, 1800, was one of no small importance, as it saw the settlement in this section of a number of men of commanding strength and influence and the forward movement along a number of lines of progress. Mr. Walworth settled at Fairport, Edward Paine located at Painesville, Benjamin Tappan at Unionville and Ephraim Quinby at Warren. Being a man of good education, sound judgment and good address, Mr. Walworth soon found himself one of the leading spirits of the community, and his physical strength was not such as would permit him to undergo the severe labors of a farm in a new country at a time when labor-saving machinery had not been heard of. He therefore naturally drifted into public life. He filled many positions of trust with signal fidelity and in such a manner as to gain for him the unquestioned praise and respect of the community. A number of the commissions issued to him have been preserved by his descendants and are historic relics of great interest. The following dates have been taken from these commissions: On July 4, 1802, he was made Justice of the Peace for Trumbull county; on April 14, 1803, he was appointed by Governor Edward Tiffin to the position of Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Trumbull, for the period of seven years. As a judge the appointee showed excellent judgment and was highly spoken of by contemporary opinion. On November 14, 1804, Judge Walworth was appointed Postmaster at Painesville. His commission was made by Gideon Granger, then Postmaster General of the United States, and

the office was held until the removal of the appointee to Cleveland in 1806. In 1805 the Government decided that this coast should no longer be left open to free trade with Canada. A collection district was established for the south shore of the lake, called the District of Erie, and Judge Walworth appointed Collector. His commission was signed by Thomas Jefferson, President, and countersigned by James Madison, Secretary of State. Judge Walworth had for some time contemplated a removal to Cleveland, and on this appointment decided on a change.

He disposed of his interests on the Grand river, and soon after made a purchase of a farm of 300 acres, almost literally bounded and defined by the limits of the First ward of Cleveland under the recent redistricting—Huron, Erie and Cross streets, and the Cuyahoga river. He brought his family here in 1806, and made this place his home for the remainder of his life. One of his daughters, Julianna, afterward the wife of Dr. David Long, and mother of Mrs. Mary H. Severance, has left a record of that trip in which she says: "My father, John Walworth, moved to Cleveland from Painesville in April, 1806. We came up in an open boat, which was wrecked, and my father came near being drowned. He was so weak when he came out of the water that he could barely crawl on his hands and knees." He was known by everybody and was soon as busy and useful in the new home as he had been in the old. He was made Postmaster of Cleveland before actually settling here. On October 22, 1805, the commission was issued and Judge Walworth became Postmaster of Cleveland. January 17, 1806, saw him commissioned "Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Cuyahoga," over Thomas Jefferson's hand, and under the countersign of James Madison, Secretary of State. His appointment as "Collector for the District of Erie" bears the same date, and comes from the same source of power. On January 23, 1806, Governor Tiffin appointed him Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Geauga County, to hold for seven years "if he shall so long behave well." Cuyahoga County was at that time attached to Geauga, for judicial purposes.

Judge Walworth was public-spirited in many ways, and was engaged in any measure that had in view the advancement of the interests of this section. When the scheme was originated in 1807 for the improvement of the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas rivers, so as to give better connection between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, he was one of the leaders therein, and made agent and a member of the board of commissioners that had it in charge. Although he held several offices, the amount of business in each was so small that he was not compelled to neglect any of them. His report to the Government for the season running from April to October, 1809, shows that the total amount of goods, wares and merchandise exported from this country to Canada was but $50.

In 1810, on the organization of Cuyahoga county as such, Judge Walworth was made Clerk of the Court and also Recorder. This laid one more responsibility upon him, but nothing suffered in his hands. He found time for labor or recreation in other fields. He was one of the founders of the first Masonic lodge in northern Ohio, organized in Warren in 1803, and was one of its officers. He was a friend to education, and one of the founders of the institution out of which Western Reserve College afterward grew. In 1801, when the entire population of the Western Reserve was not over 1,500, the Rev. Joseph Badger, the famous missionary preacher, presented a petition to the Territorial legislature, asking for a charter for the establishment of an academy or college. The request was not granted. In 1802 Ohio was admitted to the Union as a State, and in 1803 an act was passed incorporating the Erie Literary Society. John Walworth was one of the incorporators, among his associates being Rev. Mr. Badger, John S. Edwards, Turhand Kirtland and other men of character. They received parcels of land from various persons,

from the proceeds of which, in 1805, they erected an academy in Burton, Geauga county. This was the first school of the kind in northern Ohio, and was the germ of Hudson College. In fact, the name of Judge Walworth is met on almost every page of the early records of the section. In regard to him Colonel Whittlesey's history says:

"John Walworth, though not among the earliest, was one of the most prominent, settlers of the Western Reserve. . . Like most young men who live near salt water he spent several years at sea, and visited the South American States. He came to settle at Aurora, Cayuga Lake, New York, in 1792. They reached their new home at Painesville on the 8th of April, 1800. He was small in stature, of very active habits, and had a pleasing countenance. Mr. Walworth could not have been selected to fill so many offices in the organization of the new government if he had not been worthy of them. In those days professional office hunters seldom became the successful candidates. . . . It was no small part of Mr. Walworth's good fortune that he had a wife well suited to the circumstances by which they were surrounded. Mrs. Walworth is remembered as a kind, noble, dignified, judicious woman, spoken of with respect and kindness by all who shared her society or her hospitality. When the stampede occurred at Cleveland on the occasion of Hull's surrender, she was one of three ladies who refused to leave the place. (Her husband was lying sick at the time.) She rode a horse not merely as a graceful exercise, but took long journeys in company with her husband. In 1810 she crossed the mountains in this manner, by way of Pittsburg and Philadelphia, to her old home in the Eastern States. With such training, a vigorous physique and a cheerful disposition, it is not strange that she survived three generations—long enough to witness the results of her husband's expectations. She died at Cleveland March 2, 1853."

Three sons and two daughters were born in the family of this worthy couple,—Ashbel W., Horace F. and John P., and Mrs. Dr. Long and Mrs. Dr. Strickland.

Judge Walworth did not live to see anything like a full realization of the dreams he had always held of the greatness of the country, but died on September 10, 1812, in the very darkest days of the war. He was followed to his grave by the united and sincere sorrow and respect of the community, and great sympathy was extended to his mourning wife and children. Judge Walworth's life had been lived in the sight of men, and his character stood each test that was applied to it. He was one of the most useful as he was one of the most honored of Ohio's pioneers.

Ashbel W. Walworth was but sixteen years of age when his father removed to Cleveland, but the maturity of his mind was such that even at that age he was of great assistance to his father in the conduct of the many trusts reposed in the hands of the latter. When the father was away, the son would take his place, and so able was the discharge of those duties that on the death of his father he was appointed to several of the offices the other had held. He had been made Deputy Postmaster on September 9, 1809, and on the death of his father in 1812 was made Postmaster, holding the office until 1816, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Daniel Kelley. He was also made Collector of the Port of Cleveland, holding the office from 1812 to 1829, when he was succeeded by Judge Samuel Starkweather. He was in demand in all quarters where public trust needed the experience and faithful care he was so able to give. In 1815 he was elected Township Clerk of Cleveland, being re-elected in 1816 and again in 1817. In 1821 he was made Township Treasurer, and again in 1822; became a Justice of the Peace in 1823, and again held that office in 1826; and continuously held the office of Treasurer of Cleveland village from 1817 to 1829. In 1840 he represented the First ward in the Cleveland City Council.

He was foremost in any good work. In 1827, on the organization of the Cuyahoga coloniza-

J. A. Garfield

tion society, a branch of the national society, he filled the important position of Treasurer. The purpose of this organization was to provide homes for colored people in Africa as rapidly as they could be freed and sent over there. One public service in which Mr. Walworth was for some time engaged, while Collector of this Port, was of great moment to the shipping interests of Cleveland and Lake Erie. The difficulty of entrance to the mouth of the Cuyahoga by way of the old river bed was of the most serious character, and an insurmountable barrier to the growth and development of Cleveland. The attention of the general Government was called to the matter, and in the winter of 1824–'25, Congress passed an act appropriating $5,000 for the construction of such a breakwater at the mouth of the Cuyahoga as to enable vessels to enter this port in safety. This matter was confided, without instructions, to the hands of Mr. Walworth, who expended the money under scientific advice, in the construction of a pier running out from the river mouth. Little benefit was obtained, and, at a mass meeting of citizens in the fall of 1825, it was decided to send Mr. Walworth to Washington to secure another appropriation for the work. He met with much opposition, but finally, in 1826, $10,000 were voted to the scheme, and the present new river mouth was opened and the problem solved.

In 1816 Mr. Walworth was one of a party of leading Cleveland gentlemen who associated themselves under the name of the Cleveland Pier Company, for the purpose of erecting a pier in Lake Erie at this harbor, for the accommodation of vessels too large to come near the shore. A pier was actually started, but the treacherous bed of the lake and the fierce storms for which Erie was always noted, brought the scheme to naught. He was for some time associated with Thomas M. Kelley, under the firm name of Kelley & Walworth. They were engaged in the forwarding and commission business on River street, and quite extensively engaged in shipping.

Mr. Walworth's family residence stood on Superior street, where the Leader building now stands. A small office at one side was used for the transaction of his business. He was married, on August 24, 1820, to Mary Anne Dunlap, of Schenectady, New York, who survived him nearly a quarter of a century, dying September 17, 1870. They had six children, of whom four are now living, to wit: John Walworth, Anne Walworth, Sarah Walworth, and Mary W., now Mrs. S. A. Bradbury. The second son, William, and youngest daughter, Jane, are deceased.

Mr. Walworth was suddenly called out of the useful labors in which he was engaged and the happy home he loved so well, on August 24, 1844. He had been a professing Christian for a number of years, showing his faith in his works, and meekly following the lead of the Master. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and gave its interests his best thought and most loyal service. He was a man of great industry, strict habits of life and of the utmost honor and honesty in all the relations of life. He was of a very social disposition, and made friends wherever he went. He had the hospitable habits of the old settlers, and his home was always open and made welcome to whomsoever might come. His heart was kind, his sympathies broad, and his manners genial. When he was called to the rest of the other life, the feeling of the entire community was that a good and noble man had gone to his reward.

JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 11, 1831, in the wilds of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Paternally, he descended from a Puritan family, his ancestors coming from Chester, England, to the colony of Massachusetts Bay as early as 1630. Maternally he was from a French Huguenot family. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, who were married in 1820, he aged twenty, she eighteen years. The father

was a native of Worcester, Otsego county, New York, and the mother of New Hampshire, and a relative of Hosea Ballou, the celebrated preacher and author. Abram and Eliza Garfield had four children: Mehetable, Thomas, Mary and James A. In May, 1833, the father died, and upon his death-bed he said to his wife, "Eliza, I have planted four saplings in these woods: I leave them to your care."

James was less than two years old when his father died, and a low point of human need seemed to have been reached by his family; but, displaying a vigor and endurance of which they themselves had hitherto been ignorant, with all their industry and toil, his mother worked on the farm and at the spinning-wheel, while Thomas, the eldest son, although but a youth, entered at once upon the responsibilities and hard labor of manhood. Amos Boynton, a half-brother of Abram Garfield, lived near by, and, though of limited means himself, cheerfully aided them as much as he could, while the hardy settlers in the neighborhood were generous and sympathetic toward the unfortunate family.

From the outset the life of James was one of toil. Born and fostered in a log cabin, his childhood was as humble and rude as backwoods life could make it. The opening of his life was most unpromising, and adds another example to the thousands in the lives of the great men of America, showing that poverty and want in childhood need not prevent growth in goodness or achievements in greatness. By force of circumstances he was compelled to work in early childhood and youth, and thus was developed that habit of industry and that physical strength which made his after success possible. During his youthful days he was not distinguished above other boys, either for his genius as a farmer, woodsman or herdsman, or for his accomplishments as a debater in the country lyceum, or as a scholar in the schools. He was regarded as being neither precocious nor dull as a boy, but as having good common sense and doing his work well.

Until he was about sixteen years of age he had an intense longing to lead the life of a sailor, but, failing to secure a position giving him opportunity to gratify this longing, he became a driver on the Ohio & Pennsylvania canal, as an employee of his cousin, Amos Letcher. For a short time only, however, he held this position, for having sickened of fever he returned home. About this time his attention appears to have been turned toward literary attainments and the higher ambitions of life. Hitherto he had given little attention to books, and now he firmly and irrevocably resolved that, at whatever sacrifice, he would obtain a collegiate education.

By day he worked upon the farm or at the carpenter's trade, and at night studied his books. By this means he was soon enabled to enter the seminary at the adjoining town of Chester. With the earnings of his vacations, together with the heroic self-sacrifice of his mother and elder brother, he was enabled to secure the advantages of several terms at that seminary. From Chester he went to Hiram College, an institution established in 1850 by the Disciples of Christ, to which church he, as well as nearly all of the Garfield family, belonged. In order to pay his way at Hiram he assumed the duties of janitor, and at times taught school. At Hiram he continued his studies till sufficiently advanced in the classics and mathematics to be qualified to enter Williams College, Massachusetts, two years in advance. September, 1854, he entered that college, and graduated with honors in 1856. Returning to Ohio he became a teacher at Hiram, where he was also pressed into the additional work of preaching the gospel. He soon became popular both as a teacher and preacher, and within less than one year he was promoted to the presidency of Hiram College, where he was the loved and honored friend of rich and poor, great and small.

While a student at Hiram he met in one of its classes Lucretia Rudolph, and in the autumn of 1858 married her, in her father's house at Hiram, and began a home life of his own. She

ever afterward proved a worthy consort in all the stages of her husband's career. They had seven children, five of whom are still living.

After his marriage he began the study of law, and giving to it his extra hours he was able in 1860 to pass the necessary examination and was admitted to the bar. He was a man of strong moral and religious convictions, and as soon as he began to look into politics he saw innumerable points that could be improved. He was attracted to legal studies by his active and patriotic interest in public affairs. He was an Abolitionist, Free-soiler and Republican, and always open and bold in the declaration of his political principles, whether in college, church or caucus. In 1859 he made his first political speeches, and in the fall of that year he was elected to the Ohio State Senate by a sweeping majority, and when he took his seat, in January, 1860, he was the youngest member of that body, being but twenty-eight years of age.

During the trying years of 1860 and 1861 he was a very useful and eloquent member of the State Senate, and on the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861 Mr. Garfield resolved to fight as he had talked. He was appointed a member of Governor Dennison's staff to assist in organizing troops for the war. August 14, 1861, he was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, composed largely of his classmates and students at Hiram College. Colonel Garfield's regiment was immediately thrown into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action he was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving the Confederates, headed by Humphrey Marshall, from his native State, Kentucky. This task was speedily accomplished, although against great odds. On account of his success, President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 11, 1862, and, as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest general in the army. He was with General Buell's army at Shiloh, also in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. June 15, 1862, General Garfield was detailed to sit in a trial by court-martial of a lieutenant of the Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteers. In this case his skill, combined with his memory of judicial decisions, elicited from officers sitting with him in the court commendation of his signal ability in such matters.

On account of fever and ague he obtained a leave of absence July 30, and during the summer months he was at Hiram.

Recovering his health he reported to the War Department at Washington, according to order from the Secretary of War. This was about September 25, 1862. He was ordered to sit in the court of inquiry in the case of General McDowell, and November 25, 1862, he was made a member of the court in the celebrated trial of General Fitz John Porter for the failure to cooperate with General Pope at the battle of Bull Run.

In January, 1863, he was ordered into the field, being directed to report to General Rosecrans at Murfreesborough. He became chief of staff to General Rosecrans, then commanding the Army of the Cumberland. His military history closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of Major-General.

In the fall of 1862, without any effort on his part, he was elected as a Representative in Congress from the Nineteenth Congressional district of Ohio, which had been represented for sixty years mainly by two men,—Elisha Whittlesey and the renowned anti-slavery champion, Joshua R. Giddings. He resigned his commission on the 5th of December, 1863, having served in the army more than a year after his election to Congress, and took his seat on the same day in the House of Representatives, where he served until elected to the United States Senate in 1880, just before his nomination to the presidency. His election to the Senate by the Ohio Legislature was a just and

reasonable compliment to him for his eminent services through sixteen years of a most active legislative life. During his life in Congress he compiled, and published by his speeches there and elsewhere, more information on the issues of the day, especially on one side, than any other member. Upon entering Congress he was the youngest member, but for this work he was well endowed by nature and education. He was a ready speaker,—apt, eloquent, pointed, vehement. He was possessed of all the physical characteristics of dignity,—strength, countenance and voice, which are so useful in the public forum. Thus he was well equipped for a place in a deliberative assembly.

General Garfield was appointed on many important special as well as other committees by Congress. He was sent by the President to Louisiana to report upon the political condition of the people with reference to reconstruction, and was chosen one of the High Commission to which was referred the contested presidential election in 1876, and which gave Rutherford B. Hayes the seat. In June, 1880, at the National Republican Convention held in Chicago, General Garfield was nominated for the Presidency, both to the surprise of himself and the country. He was a delegate to the convention and was an open advocate of the nomination of Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio. The party was in danger of a most serious division, in which the adherents of General U. S. Grant and of Hon. James G. Blaine were the contestants. The only safe measure to adopt was found in the nomination of an unobjectionable man who was allied with neither faction, and hence with great enthusiasm they turned to General Garfield; and, although many of the Republican party felt sore over the failure of their respective heroes to obtain the nomination, General Garfield was elected by a strong majority both of the people and of the Electoral College, and was inaugurated at Washington, March 4, 1881, amid great rejoicing.

Even as the office was higher than any other which he had held, and as the honor was the greatest the world could bestow, so the annoyances which accompanied him into office were more discouraging than he had ever experienced, and most appalling dangers surrounded him. Even before his inauguration he was besieged by office-seekers at Mentor, his home in Lake county, Ohio. On every hand and in every way did seekers after national honors and pay intrude recklessly and remorselessly upon his time and attention. Among these thousands of office-seekers was one Charles J. Guiteau, a native of Illinois, but who at the time claimed to be a resident of New York. Guiteau had unsuccessfully practiced law at Chicago and New York. His had been an erratic life, and his ambition most unbounded. He had professed many kinds of religious beliefs and had attempted to lecture on religious and social themes. He had the appearance of a gentleman, and in the political campaign of 1880 he ingratiated himself into the good will of some members of the Republican committee of New York, and made a few unsuccessful speeches. On the fact that he had taken part in the contest he based his claims for a consulship at Marseilles, France, and importuned President Garfield for the appointment. The appointment was refused, and then Guiteau boldly threatened vengeance and was forcibly ejected from the White House. He then firmly resolved to assassinate the President at the first opportunity. Soon after there arose a political difference between the President and Senator Conkling, of New York, concerning the appointment of a collector for the port of New York. This dispute was merely an outburst of the smothered feeling lingering after the defeat of a favorite candidate in the Republican convention, and may have been less remotely connected with the fact that the President had placed in his cabinet with William Windom, Wayne MacVeagh, Robert T. Lincoln, William H. Hunt, Samuel J. Kirkwood and Thomas L. James, Senator James G. Blaine, who had been one of the candidates opposed in that convention by Senator Conkling. Both senators from

New York failed in their efforts to prevent the Senate from confirming certain appointments of the President, and after the President had threateningly, though temporarily, withdrawn the unconfirmed nominations from before the Senate of some of Senator Conkling's friends, both of the New York senators resigned and went back to their State Legislature, expecting a triumphant re-election as a rebuke to the President. They failed of election, and in their stead men favoring the President were chosen.

This contest occasioned great excitement and aroused much bitter feeling in the nation. Guiteau, blinded by his desire to kill the President, drew much encouragement from the quarrel, and expected that in his deed he would find support and defense from the defeated party. However, he did not consult any of them, or apprise any man of his intentions. On the morning of July 2, 1881, while the President was in the Baltimore Railway station at Washington, accompanied by Secretary Blaine, Guiteau embraced his first opportunity to assassinate the President. Guiteau, stepping behind his victim, fired two shots into the President's back, one shot taking fatal effect. For the awful crime Guiteau was hanged.

On Monday night, September 19, after eighty days of suffering, the martyred President peacefully drew his last breath. Midnight bells all over the land tolled in gloomy concert, and the grief-stricken people sprinkled their pillows with tears, saying "Our President is dead!" The next day messages of condolence, sympathy and grief came to the heart-broken widow from all parts of the world.

He died at Long Branch, whence his remains were removed to Washington. The body was placed in the center of the hall of the Capitol at Washington, under the great central dome, and there for three days lay in state. Once during those sad days the multitude was shut out, and for an hour the stricken widow was left alone with her dead,—one of the saddest, sweetest pictures in our nation's history. The funeral services at the Capitol were very brief and unceremonious, in accordance with the usual customs of the Disciples' Church, of which the President had been a member. The remains were borne to Cleveland, and there, on the 26th of September, the last funeral rites were held in the open air of the public square, and then the remains were reposed in a tomb in the beautiful Lake View Cemetery of Cleveland, where to his memory was subsequently erected one of the handsomest, largest and most fitting monuments of the nation.

President Garfield passed all the conditions of virtuous life between the log cabin in Cuyahoga and the White House in Washington, and in that wonderful, rich and varied experience, still moving up from higher to higher, he touched every heart of the nation at some point or other, and became the representative of all hearts and lives in the land, and was not only the teacher but the interpretor of all virtues.

THOUGHTS UPON THE TRAGIC DEATH AND PUBLIC LIFE OF PRESIDENT JAMES A. GARFIELD.

BY A. TEACHOUT.

Listen all ye, my friends! what do we hear?
Is Garfield dead, and our friend no more?
Surprise and horror check the burning tear:
He is gone like the sand washed from the shore.

No more we hail the morning's golden gleam;
No more the wonders of the view we sing;
Friendship requires a melancholy theme;
At her command the awful news I bring.

Garfield, the great master of the boundless space,
Thee would my soul-racked muse attempt to paint;
Give me a double portion of thy grace
Or all the powers of language are too faint.

Weep on, my countrymen! give your general tear
For the friend of all mankind, even the liberated slave.
An honest pang should wait on Garfield's bier
And patriot anguish mark the patriot's grave.

When from the schoolroom at Hiram he had retired
'Twas you, my friends, surrounded by unnumbered foes,
That called him forth, his services required
And took from him the blessing of repose.

With soul inspired by virtue's sacred flame
To stem the torrent of corruption's tide,
He came, with all his love for liberty he came,
And nobly in his country's service died.

In the last awful moment, the departing hour,
When life's poor lamp more faint and fainter grew
As memory feebly exercised her power,
He only felt for liberty and you.

He viewed death's arrow with a Christian's eye,
With firmness only to a Christian known,
And nobly gave your miseries that sigh
With which he never gratified his own.

Let all who love our country elevate his fame
And give his laurel everlasting bloom,—
Record his worth while gratitude has name
And teach succeeding ages from his tomb.

The sword of justice cautiously he swayed;
His hand forever held the balance right;
Each human fault with pity he surveyed,
But treachery found no mercy in his sight.

He knew when enemies besiege a throne
Truth seldom reached a monarch's ears;
Knew if oppressed a loyal people groan,
And it was their cry he should hear.

Hence, honest to his people, his manly tongue
The public wrongs and loyalty conveyed,
While titled tremblers, every nerve unstrung,
Looked all around confounded and dismayed;—

Looked all around astonished to behold,
Trained up to flattery from their early youth,
An artless, fearless citizen unfold
To royal ears a mortifying truth.

Titles to him no pleasures could impart;
No bribes his sense of right would entertain;
The star could never gain upon his heart,
Nor turn the tide of honor from his name.

For this his name our liberty shall adorn,
Shall soar on fame's wide pinions all sublime
Till heaven's own bright and never-dying morn
Absorbs our little particle of time.

Far other fate his enemies shall find,
Who sigh for place or languish after fame,
And sell their native probity of mind
For bribes of statesmen who would thus disgrace their name.

And here a long inglorious list of names
On my disturbed imaginations crowd.
"Oh! let them perish," loud the muse exclaims,
"Consigned forever to oblivion's cloud."

Clean be the page that celebrates his fame,
Nor let one mark of infamy appear;
Let not the vicious mingle with his name;
Let indignation stop the swelling tear.

The swelling tear should plenteous descend;
The deluged eye should give the heart relief;
Humanity should melt for nature's friend
In all the richest luxury of grief.

He, as a planet with unceasing ray,
Is seen in one unvaried course to move,
Through life pursued but one illustrious way,
And all his orbit was his country's love.

Immortal shadow of my much loved friend,
Clothed in thy native virtue, meet my soul
When on the fatal bed my passions bend
And curb the floods of anguish as they roll.

In thee each virtue found a pleasing cell;
Thy mind was honor and thy soul divine;
With thee did every God of genius dwell;
Thou most the hero of all the nine.

Now, as the mantle of the evening swells
Upon my mind, I feel a thickening gloom;
Ah! could I charm by necromantic spells
The soul of Garfield from the deathly tomb.

Then would we wander through this darkened vale
In converse such as heavenly spirits use,
And born upon the pinions of the gale
Hymn the Creator and exert the muse.

But, horror to reflection! now no more
Will Garfield sing the wonders of the plain
When, doubting whether they might not adore,
Admiring mortals heard his nervous strain.

But he is gone, and now, alas! no more
His generous hand neglected worth redeemed;
No more around his mansion shall the poor
Bask in his warm, his charitable beams.

No more his grateful countrymen shall hear
His manly voice in martyred freedom's cause;
No more the reckless outlaw will fear
His severe lash for violated laws.

Yet say, stern virtue, who would not wish to die
Thus greatly struggling a whole land to save?
Who would not wish, with ardor wish, to lie
With Garfield's honor in a Garfield's grave?

Not honor such as princes can bestow,
Whose tyrant hand to a lord can raise,
But for the brightest honor here below
A grateful nation's unabating praise.

But see! wherever liberty on yonder strand,
Where the cliff rises and the billows roar,
Already takes her melancholy stand
To wing her passage to some happier shore.

Stay, our Heavenly Father, stay; nor leave this blessed land
So many ages thou hast exercised thy peculiar care;
O stay and ever cheer with thy Almighty hand,
Lest quick we sink in terrible despair!

Let my sons, the laws your fathers bought
With such rich oceans of undaunted blood
By traitors thus be set at naught,
While at your hearts you feel the purple flood.

Unite in firm, in honorable bonds;
Break every link of slavery's hateful chain;
Nor let your children at their father's hands
Demand their birthright and demand in vain.

Where'er the murderers of their country hide,
Whatever dignities their names adorn,
It is your duty—let it be your pride—
To drag them forth to universal scorn.

So shall your loved, your venerated name,
O'er earth's vast convex gloriously expand;
So shall your still accumulated fame
In one bright story with our Garfield stand.

WALTER I. THOMPSON, Councilman from the Fifth District of Cleveland, and a prominent contractor and builder, was born in this city, August 15, 1853. He secured a liberal education and at seventeen years of age began learning his trade as an apprentice to S. C. Brooks & Co. From 1874 to 1881 he was a day workman; he then decided to risk his own judgment and his limited capital in a few contracts. He succeeded, and the next year he ventured farther, and each succeeding year extended his business until all his own time was devoted to supervision of work, execution of plans and submitting bids for new contracts.

Mr. Thompson's ancestry is English. His father, Charles Thompson, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and in 1835 took up his residence in this city. He was a cooper by trade, and for many years has been superintendent of the barrel department of the Standard Oil Company of this city. He came to Cleveland with two other young men and learned his trade here. He is a gentleman of exemplary habits, good business judgment and a modest, quiet citizen. His father was a sea captain, conducting vessels between New York and Liverpool.

Our subject's mother, whose name before marriage was Avarina Jenkins, was a native of Wales; and her father, Isaac Jenkins, came to Cuyahoga county before 1840 and became a farmer near Warrensville, this State. The children by this union are: Louisa, wife of William Kyle, of Cleveland; Walter I.; C. E., in the employ of the Mercantile National Bank of Cleveland; and E. E., in the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad offices.

October 30, 1878, Mr. Walter I. Thompson was united in marriage, in Cleveland, to Miss Olive N. Quayle, daughter of Robert Quayle, a Manxman and a blacksmith. Mr. Thompson's children are John William and Avrina Olive.

In politics our subject has always been a Republican, and has been more or less active in his party's interests ever since he became of age; but not until the spring of 1892 did he submit to the use of his name as a candidate for any elective office. He was then elected to his present position as Councilman from the Fifth District of Cleveland, to succeed J. I. Nunn, a Democrat. In the organization of the Council of 1892 he was appointed chairman of the committee on printing and member of the committees on appropriations and city property. In 1893 he was chosen chairman of the latter, and also served on the committees on appropriations and fire.

In respect to the fraternal orders he is a member of the Cleveland City Lodge and of Webb Chapter, of the Masonic order, also of Banner Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the Masonic Club, Builders' Exchange and Employing Carpenters' Association. In Odd Fellowship he has passed all the chairs, and is Junior Warden in the Masonic lodge.

BURROUGHS FRANK BOWER, vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the World Publishing Company (Cleveland World), was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 31, 1855, and is consequently in his thirty-ninth year. He comes of German and American stock. His father, Henry Bower, was born in Pennsylvania, brought up on a farm, taught school, and moved to Michigan in the '30s, where he engaged in the business of buying and selling

pine land, manufacturing lumber, and carrying on a general mercantile business until his death in 1870. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret G. Chase, was of Geneva, New York, a daughter of Captain Chase, who distinguished himself in the war of 1812.

Mr. Bower was the youngest of four children, and was intended for the bar, which profession his elder brother had embraced, but the sudden death of his father when young Bower was fourteen years old required a change in plans. Some time prior to the death of Mr. Bower's father, his eldest son, Henry E. H. Bower, brother of the subject of this sketch, published a weekly newspaper at Ann Arbor called the Democrat. It was in this office that young Bower obtained his initiation into the newspaper business. After his father's death, the Democrat being sold, young Bower took up civil engineering, but this not being to his taste he abandoned it and went West.

In December, 1874, he returned to Ann Arbor and became the local editor of the Courier. At the time he accepted this position he had not yet turned his nineteenth year. During 1875 and 1876 he also attended lectures at the University of Michigan, and in 1876 entered the law department of the university and also studied law in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Robert E. Frazer, now Judge Frazer, of Detroit. Mr. Bower supported himself while in college by corresponding for a number of newspapers and conducting a humorous department in Ballou's Monthly, a Boston publication. He was accorded the degree of LL. B. in March, 1878, and soon thereafter was admitted to the bar in the Washtenaw circuit court. He was chosen by the Greek-letter secret society of the law department as its representative on the Palladium board for 1878, and was also elected, after a spirited contest, toast-master of his class.

After graduating he arranged to practice law in Kansas City, but fate again overruled him. Soon after graduating he was sent for by the Detroit Evening News to fill temporarily an absent reporter's place. About this time the country was indignant on hearing of the discovery, in the dissecting room of the medical college at Ann Arbor, of the body of the son of General Nevins, of Ohio. Bower was assigned to this case by the News. His inside knowledge of the medical department, obtained while a student at the university, was all brought into use in this series of articles, which immediately gave him a local reputation as a newspaper reporter. Later he obtained and wrote up for the News in an exhaustive manner the facts concerning the mysterious disappearance of Martha Whitla, a young woman whose dead body was found in the River Rouge, sewed up in a sack. In these articles a citizen of Detroit considered himself accused of the murder of this girl, and he brought suit for $50,000 damages against the Evening News. After an exciting trial, extending over many weeks, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the News. This vindicated Mr. Bower's statement of the facts, and as the plaintiff left the court room, a discomfited suitor, he was arrested on the charge of wilful murder. Two murder trials followed, the jury disagreeing on the first trial and acquitting on the second trial.

In 1878 Mr. Bower revived the Ann Arbor Democrat, turned the management over to his brother, Henry E. H. Bower, and continued his newspaper work in Detroit. In July of the same year he and Henry A. Griffin, the well-known Cleveland journalist and Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, started the Detroit Daily Mail. Capital was lacking to make it a success, and the paper suspended in a few weeks. In 1884 Mr. Bower became the managing editor of the Detroit Post and Tribune. When that paper was sold two years later he transferred his services to the Detroit Journal, and soon became its managing editor, remaining with it until the reorganization of the World Publishing Company of this city in July, 1890, when he was invited to accept its management. He assumed his new duties on July 7th of that year. The World was only a small four-page daily of insignificant circulation; but

capital was interested, Mr. F. B. Squire becoming president of the company. Mr. Bower is one of the large stockholders. The World has grown in less than four years under his management to be the paper it is to-day.

In 1891 Mr. Bower wedded Mrs. Agnes Sinclair Riggs, of Detroit, widow of Major John H. Riggs, and since his marriage has resided at 909 Prospect street. He is one of the hardest-working men in Cleveland, devoting his entire time to the management of the World.

WILLIAM A. KNOWLTON, M. D., one of the well known and popular physicians of Cleveland, is a prominent resident of the South Side of the city, where he has built up a representative and lucrative practice since he established himself in business there, in 1890. He was born at Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, May 16, 1839, his parents being Dr. William and Mrs. Charlotte (Haskell) Knowlton, both of whom were natives of the State of New York, where they grew to maturity, and were married. The father, who was a skilled physician and surgeon, came with his family to Ohio in 1838 and located at Olmsted Falls, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, becoming widely and favorably known for his ability and honor. He had received his medical education in the East and kept pace with the advancement made in his line of occupation. He had to endure the manifold hardships which ever fall to the lot of the pioneer physician, but he served the people in his field of labor faithfully and unselfishly, gaining the high esteem and the affection of those to whom he ministered. His death occurred in February, 1856, at which time he had attained the age of fifty years. His widow survived until 1865, passing away about the age of sixty-two years. The Haskell family was one of prominence in New York; a brother of Mrs. Knowlton was a member of Congress from the district in which Genesee, that State, is located.

Of the six children born to Dr. and Mrs. William Knowlton our subject was the youngest, and of the number only three are now living, namely: Ellen M. Voorhees, who is still a resident of Cuyahoga county; Rev. A. W. Knowlton, a Presbyterian clergyman, located in Wayne county; and our subject. Another brother, Dr. Augustus P., who died a few years since, was a practicing physician at Berea, Ohio, and had attained to a position of prominence in his profession, being well known in Cleveland and in other parts of the State.

Our subject received an academic education under the tutorship of Professor Samuel Bissell, of Twinsburg, Ohio, and subsequently began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Augustus P., at North Royalton, Cuyahoga county. He is a graduate of the medical department of Wooster University and also holds a diploma from the medical department of the Western Reserve University. He began the practice of his profession at Brecksville, where he remained for nearly a quarter of a century, coming to Cleveland in 1890 and locating at 530 Jennings avenue, where his headquarters have since been maintained. He has recently secured a preferment which amply attests his ability and reputation, having taken the chair of obstetrics in the medical department of the Wooster University. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, the Cleveland and the Ohio State Medical Societies. In his fraternal relations he retains a membership in each the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Of the Doctor's war record it may be stated that he enlisted in May, 1862, for three months' service as a member of Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On being mustered out at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he again made ready to go to the front, and in October of the same year re-enlisted in Company E, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, which was duly assigned to service in the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at St. Mary's Church on the 24th of June, 1864,

and was thus so disabled as to be unable to again join his company, which took an active part in numerous engagements, being one of the commands that served under General Sheridan. Dr. Knowlton rose by successive promotions until he was finally commissioned Captain by Governor Brough. He was mustered out with his regiment in 1865.

In 1868 Dr. Knowlton was united in marriage to Mrs. Jennie M. Seymour, of Cleveland, Ohio. She died in 1880, at the age of forty years. The second marriage of the Doctor occurred in 1882, when he was was united to Miss Fannie E., daughter of Owen P. Snow, of Brecksville. They have had three children, one of whom, Douglass, died at the age of one year. Those living are Margaret, aged eleven, and Donald, aged one year. Mrs. Knowlton is a devoted member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Cleveland.

HON. DAVID MORISON, of Cleveland, was born in this city, of Scotch-American parentage, and was thus equipped by nature with some of the best gifts of nativity to which man can fall heir—the Scotch thoroughness and thrift and the American keenness and practical insight. His mother, Charlotte C. (Bidwell) Morison, was a descendant of an excellent New England family, who trace their ancestry direct to the Mayflower, many of whom were Revolutionary patriots and citizens of Connecticut. His father, David Morison, Sr., was born in Edinboro, Scotland. After acquiring a collegiate education Mr. Morison prepared himself for the vocation of a thorough merchant and manufacturer, and at length came to America, locating in Cleveland.

Mr. Morison, the subject of this sketch, has been a Republican since his boyhood, taking from the first a deep interest in political questions and always having an opinion of his own. He has also been one of those who believed that it was the duty of every good citizen to take a part in political affairs, and in consequence he has been an active worker in support of the principles and party in which he believed.

In 1877 he was elected to the City Council and became a most useful and trustworty member. He was complimented with the presidency of that body in April, 1882, and his remarks on accepting the trust showed the deep sense of responsibility he felt in assuming that office. In addition to his services in the Council, he was also an active member of the Board of City Improvement, being the representative of the Council in that body in 1880–'81, and the citizen member in 1886.

Among the measures for the public good to which he gave his voice and vote during this service were: The acceptance of Wade Park; granting a right of way to the New York Central & St. Louis Railroad through the city; authorizing the purchase of the Fairmount street reservoir; the extension of the franchise of the Brooklyn street railroad in Scovill avenue to Woodland cemetery, and the introduction of Medina block stone for paving, instead of the old cheap method.

In 1886 Mr. Morison was elected to the State Senate by a majority of 3,425 votes, in a district occasionally Democratic, and was re-elected to that body in 1888. While in the Senate he secured the passage of a bill giving Cleveland the Federal plan of government. At the next session the Cleveland municipal reform bill was brought before the Senate, and Mr. Morison made an able address in support of the measure and secured its unanimous passage.

In making up his cabinet in April, 1891, Mayor Rose invited Mr. Morison to become Director of Charities and Correction, to accept which he resigned his seat in the Senate. The administration of affairs in that office was most economical and efficient. The institutions under his charge were in debt, and in a deplorable condition as regards sanitation and otherwise. By Mr. Morison's wise guidance all these conditions were remedied, even perfected, and the institutions made almost self-supporting. He

retired from the City Hall in April, 1893, conscious of having performed his whole duty and with the thanks of a grateful public.

For many years he has given his spare time to extending his real-estate investments. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Oriental Commandery, K. T., Knights of Pythias, Red Cross Lodge, Court St. Clair, I. O. F., Cleveland Athletic Club, Masonic Club and many other organizations.

RT. REV. LOUIS AMADEUS RAPPE, who was first Bishop of Cleveland, was born February 2, 1801, at Andrehem, Department of Pas de Calais, France. His parents were of the peasantry, and though humble they were truly virtuous people. In early life the son was under the necessity of assisting his aged father in cultivating the fields, and hence his literary training was somewhat neglected up to the age of twenty years, at which age he started for the College of Boulogne, then under the direction of the celebrated Abbé Haffringue. His purpose was to prepare himself for the priesthood, having been so induced by the influence of his mother. After completing his collegiate course, he entered the Seminary of Arras, and March 14, 1829, was ordained priest by Cardinal Latour d'Auvergne. His first charge was a country parish in the village of Wizme. About five years after his ordination he was appointed Chaplain of the Ursuline Convent at Boulogne. This position Father Rappe held from 1834 to 1840, during which time he read with great interest the "Annals of the Propagation of the Faith," which prompted him to devote himself to the American Missions.

Through the influence of Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, then visiting Europe, Father Rappe was induced to come to America in the year 1840, for the purpose of entering upon the toilsome and self-sacrificing life of a missionary. Receiving permission from his Ordinary to leave his diocese, and bidding farewell to his charge, he set sail for America, arriving at Cincinnati toward the close of 1840. By Bishop Purcell he was at once sent to Chillicothe, in order to learn the English language, with which he was not familiar on coming to America. A few months later he was able to make himself understood in English, though he progressed slowly in the language and never acquired skill in its pronunciation.

From the summer of 1841 to the spring of 1846 his labors were in the northwestern part of Ohio, from Toledo to the Indiana line and to the south as far as Allen county. His labors were trying and filled with great privations and difficulties. It was here that he saw the dangerous effects of intemperance, and throughout the rest of his life he was an ardent worker for temperance, both in word and example. He was successful in his labors in the Toledo field, which grew in point of numbers and thus increased his duties manifold. He was a missionary of indomitable zeal and untiring energy, and being of great power of endurance he was enabled to perform much work. At last assistance was necessary, and in 1846 he was sent a colaborer in the person of Father De Goesbriand. Father Rappe was affable in his intercourse with his people and was of great power and influence among them. As a teacher of the catechism he had a special gift, and was equally gifted in his ability to bring the adults of his flock to frequent confession and regular attendance at mass.

Bishop Purcell, finding the work of attending the diocese, then comprising the whole of Ohio, too great for him, asked the Holy See for a division of the diocese, and Cleveland was designated an episcopal see, and the zealous "Missionary of the Maumee," Father Rappe, was chosen as first bishop of this diocese. October 10, 1847, he was consecrated, at Cincinnati, by Bishop Purcell. Immediately afterward Bishop Rappe took possession of his see, his diocese comprising all that portion of Ohio lying north of the southern limits of Columbiana,

Stark, Wayne, Crawford, Wyandot, Hancock, Allen and Van Wert counties. There was then but one church in Cleveland, namely, St. Mary's, built in 1836, and but one priest. To supply the growing Catholic population in Cleveland it was necessary to erect another building for church purposes. In 1848 a frame building, 30 x 60 feet, was erected on Superior street, near Erie, and for several years it was used as a temporary church and parochial school house (the first in Cleveland), folding doors closing the sanctuary during school hours. Later Bishop Rappe had plans made for a cathedral, and in the fall of 1848 the corner stone was laid.

Bishop Rappe went to Europe in 1849 for the purpose of securing priests for his diocese, and members of religious communities for schools and charitable institutions. In September, 1850, he returned with four priests, five seminarians and six Ursuline nuns. During the Bishop's absence the mansion of Judge Cowles, on Euclid avenue, was bought for the Ursuline Sisters. It served as the mother-house of the community until 1893. These sisters immediately opened a select school and academy, and in 1851 St. Mary's Orphan Asylum for girls was established on Harmon street, and the next year St. Vincent's Asylum for boys was opened on Monroe street.

The most important wants of the diocese now being supplied, Bishop Rappe turned his attention to the details of diocesan work. Much work was accomplished in the upbuilding of schools and charitable institutions, and the several churches rapidly grew both in number and strength, and amid all these great duties Bishop Rappe never once showed signs of fatigue.

Previous to 1863 Cleveland had no hospital, and the Civil War increased largely the necessity for a hospital, which Bishop Rappe would have ere then built had he been able. Now he proposed to build one and supply it with competent nurses, provided the public would give him active assistance; and the public gladly embraced the opportunity. In 1865 a $75,000 hospital was completed. It was named Charity Hospital and placed under the charge of the Sisters of Charity.

In 1869 Bishop Rappe visited Rome, attending the Vatican Council; and returning with frail health and failing eyesight he resigned, August 22, 1870, as Bishop of Cleveland, in which position he had borne arduous duties, performing them with phenomenal zeal, fitness and becoming success, for a period of nearly twenty-three years. He retired after his resignation to Burlington, Vermont, and thereafter engaged in his former and favorite work of giving missions and catechising the young, till his death, which came to him September 8, 1877. To Cleveland his remains were brought and placed in the vault in the Cathedral basement.

Bishop Rappe was, indeed, a remarkable man; he was endowed with a strong mind and an affectionate and devout nature; he was a true patriot, a devout Christian, and his life was long and well filled with usefulness to his God and fellow man.

RT. REV. RICHARD GILMOUR, second Bishop of the Cleveland diocese, was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, September 28, 1824, and came to America in 1829. He was brought up and educated as a Scotch Covenanter, but in early manhood he became a Catholic, and his conversion was due to unaided investigation and reason.

He studied for the priesthood at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, and was ordained priest August 30, 1852, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell, who now sent him to a field of labor in southern Ohio, northeastern Kentucky and southwestern Virginia. Here also he labored under great trials and disadvantages, though with great and pleasing success, till 1857, when he was called to Cincinnati, and made pastor of St. Patrick's Church, one of the largest congregations in that city. Here also he was very successful. Among other

achievements was the organization of one of the largest parochial schools in Cincinnati. After eleven years of faithful service for this congregation he became a professor in St. Mary's Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, and later pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Dayton, Ohio. In 1872 he was made Bishop of Cleveland, being consecrated as such by Archbishop Purcell, on the 14th of April that year.

Like his lamented predecessor, Bishop Rappe, he was a man of indomitable zeal and wonderful energy. He found his new position full of difficulties and incessant work. Not sparing self he so overtaxed his physical strength that he was obliged to cease all duty for nearly two years, for on June 24, 1874, he fell a victim to nervous prostration, from which he did not fully recover until about 1877. Most of this period of enforced rest he spent in southern France, whence he returned in July, 1876, gradually resuming his arduous labors. He soon had the satisfaction to see his diocese rank with the first in point of system and order. He was an ardent advocate for the parochial schools, for which in earlier years he prepared a complete set of readers, that soon found adoption throughout the country. As a public speaker he had few equals; as a writer he ranked with the best, his style being clear, forcible, and even trenchant at times. He was a man of strong individuality. Tall of stature, and commanding in appearance, he would easily be singled out in any assembly as a man of force and mental strength. Fair-minded and strictly just, he keenly resented injustice or deception. At first sight he impressed one as stern and reserved, but in reality he had a most kindly disposition and generous impulse. As a converser he had few superiors. He was most frugal in his habits, and methodical as well as painstaking in his work. He was thoroughly American in sentiment, but had an impartial respect and kindly feeling for all nationalities. He had the universal respect of his non-Catholic fellow citizens, who recognized in him a man of rare intellect and great force of character. Of this respect they gave evidence in the memorial meeting held in his honor, after his death, in Music Hall, Cleveland, when all the speakers were men of prominence, not one of whom Catholic, and representing all shades of belief, and even of unbelief, but who had none but words of praise for him, applauded by the thousands assembled to honor his memory. It was indeed the most unique assembly ever held anywhere in the country. His death was lamented as that of a great man, good citizen, and able prelate, a loss to city, country and the church he served so well.

He died at St. Augustine, Florida, on April 13, 1891, after about one year's illness. His remains rest in a crypt under the cathedral in Cleveland, next to those of his predecessor, Bishop Rappe.

THE RT. REV. IGNATIUS FREDERICK HORSTMANN, D.D., third Bishop of Cleveland, was born in Philadelphia, or rather the part of it that was then the District of Southwark, on December 16, 1840. His parents, natives of Germany, came to this country in early life, and his father was a very prominent and prosperous business man in the city of his adoption. Young Ignatius began his education in a private academy conducted by Madam Charrier and her daughter, Mlle. Clementine, and situated on German street, east of Third street. From this institution he passed to the Mount Vernon grammar school, and, having finished the regular course with distinction, was promoted to the Central high school, at which he graduated in 1857, with an exceptionally high average. Indeed, those who were then and previously his classmates say that he was ever at the head of his class. Then he entered St. Joseph's College, conducted by the Jesuits, and located at the northeast corner of Juniper and Filbert streets, Philadelphia. Evincing a strong inclination for the priesthood, he entered the preparatory seminary at

Glen Riddle, being one of the first of its students. Bishop Wood was so pleased with his aptitude for and application to study that he chose him as one of the first whom he sent to the newly established American College in Rome. There he continued to fulfil the promise that he had already uniformly given, and soon took foremost rank in the classes of the Propaganda, winning a number of medals in literary and oratorical contests.

Completing the prescribed course of studies, he was elevated to the priesthood in the Eternal City on June 10, 1865, by Cardinal Patrizzi. He continued his studies in Rome, and a year later won the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Returning to Philadelphia he was, in the latter part of 1866, appointed Professor of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, as well as of German and Hebrew, in St. Charles Borromeo's Seminary, in the old building at Eighteenth and Race streets, until 1871, and afterward at Overbrook, Pennsylvania. He remained there until the close of 1877, when he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Philadelphia. He served this parish with admirable ability and tact, and drew to the church large congregations to hear his learned and interesting discourses. So carefully did he manage the finances of the parish that when he left, after having been in charge considerably less than eight years, there was a balance of over $19,000 to the church's credit.

In September, 1885, Archbishop Ryan appointed him Diocesan Chancellor, which important and exacting position he filled with distinguished ability, till his elevation to the Episcopate, February, 1892. As Chancellor he had more leisure for literary work than he had as a pastor. His extensive learning and critical taste have been of use not only to himself but also to the intelligent Catholic-reading public in his valuable labors on the editorial staff of the American Catholic Quarterly Review. In addition to attending to the works so far referred to, he was Spiritual Director of the Catholic Club and Chaplain of the Convent of Notre Dame, including the spiritual direction of three organizations that meet there and that are composed largely of former pupils of the academy.

Many appropriate demonstrations in his honor were held in this city on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination, which was celebrated impressively. Archbishop Ryan preached the jubilee sermon in the cathedral. At a grand reception at the Catholic Club in behalf of his lay friends a purse of $4,200 was presented, which sum he immediately turned over to St. Vincent's Home.

February 25, 1892, he was consecrated Bishop of Cleveland, thus succeeding Bishop Gilmour, who died in April, 1891. Bishop Horstmann was duly installed in Cleveland a few weeks later, an immense multitude welcoming him to the Forest City. During his short career as Bishop of the large and important Diocese of Cleveland he has impressed all who have thus far met him as a man full of energy, firmness and kindness. He is a fluent speaker, an able writer, and is endowed with great business tact, and thoroughly in touch with his people.

REV. C. A. THOMAS, senior agent of the publishing house of the Evangelical Association of Cleveland, was born in Hesse, Germany, March 22, 1840, a son of Henry and Catharine (Knoth) Thomas, also natives of Germany. His father, who has been engaged in the shoe trade, is now retired, aged eighty-seven years, with powers of body and mind well preserved. He resides with his son, whose name introduces this sketch. He came with his family from Germany in 1854, settling at Lockport, New York. His wife died about 1884, at the age of seventy one years. Both were worthy and devoted members of the Evangelical Association. Their exemplary lives as sincere and consistent Christians are an endearing heritage to the family and a boon to

their acquaintances in the church of their choice. Of their twelve children five are living, one of whom, Henry, a twin brother of the subject of this sketch, is a minister in the Canada Conference of the Evangelical Association.

When a youth Mr. C. A. Thomas was educated both privately and at public schools, in both German and English, and both in the old country and America, and to a great degree without tutors. He began preaching at the age of nineteen years, in Canada, the New York Conference embracing a portion of that country. He was on circuits for twenty years before coming to Cleveland, in 1879, and for over fourteen years he was editor of the Evangelical Magazine and of Sunday-school literature; he is the oldest editor now in the publishing house, with which he has been connected for more than fourteen years. In this situation he was the successor of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Lauer, who suddenly died December 31, 1893. After that event the Board of Managers and the junior publisher, who survived Mr. Lauer, were of the united opinion that Mr. Thomas possessed all the qualifications for the position; and his success since then, though he has had the place but a short time, has already given ample evidence that their judgment was correct. Mr. Thomas is one of those men who consider their lives to be made up of plain duties, and his highest ambition is to discharge those duties to the honor of God and with justice to all men. He is the author of a number of books in German, is a fluent writer and ready speaker.

When he assumed the management of the Religious Belleslettric Magazine its circulation increased from 6,000 to 14,500, and it has outstripped every other publication of its kind in the German language in this country. His success as editor was due largely to the fact that he familiarized himself with the wants and needs of the readers of the magazine, and has been successful in his endeavor to meet those wants. In this effort he did not undertake to cater to morbid appetite, but kept strictly within the channel of purity and noble ambition. This feature has brought the Evangelical Magazine to the front, and is now the leading German periodical in this field in America.

Rev. Thomas is from a family noted for good health and longevity; is of medium size, wiry constitution and jovial disposition, and alert as a young man. He is a close observer, a good judge of human nature, has clear conceptive powers, a keen sense of justice, and is therefore a man of the highest sense of dignity, supported with the prudence of consideration and equity. As a preacher he was singularly successful. This is accounted for by his originality, which is full of energy and life, and just so much of good humor as to make him an interesting speaker both for young and old. He is a natural disciplinarian, which quality he demonstrated with signal ability while serving the church as Presiding Elder and also as editor of the Evangelical Magazine.

February 27, 1866, is the date of his marriage to Miss Joanna Spies, daughter of Rev. C. A. Spies, of this city, and of the same church, who resides with this family. His age is now eighty-three years, and he is retired from the ministry, which he commenced in 1857, and during which he did much for the religious welfare of the German people of this country, both in the United States and in Canada. Mr. Thomas' residence is at 31 Steinway avenue, Cleveland. His children are: Edward, a machinist of this city, who married May Judkins; Emma, of the home circle; Adaline, who has been a successful teacher in the public schools for a number of years; Joanna, who died at the age of nineteen years, May 27, 1893, a most lovely girl; and Harvey, now a pupil in the public schools.

The Cleveland publishing house of the Evangelical Association is located at 265 to 275 Woodland avenue. The building is a solid brick block, four stories high besides the basement, and covering the entire square between Vine and Herman streets; having 100 feet front on Woodland avenue, it is equivalent to five full-sized stores. Half of it was built in 1874, and half in 1884. It embraces, besides publishing and

wholesale departments, a retail book store and a number of offices, and a large press-room fronting on Woodland avenue. The house publishes a number of periodicals, both in German and English, weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies, having subscribers by the hundred thousand scattered throughout America, Germany and Japan, and even to some extent in Russia, Palestine and parts of Africa. It is safe to say that this house has done its full share in distributing good and wholesome literature. It has the oldest German religious papers in this country, some of which were commenced as early as 1836; and a complete file of the oldest periodical is still preserved entire. The institution also publishes music, conducts a bindery and electrotyping establishment and do job work generally. No publishing house in the United States has a better name, or has in the time of its existence exerted a greater influence for good.

DW. GAGE, attorney, Cleveland, was born September 26, 1825, at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, a son of James and Charlana (Turney) Gage. His father was born in Norway, Herkimer county, New York, and early in life, probably when twenty-one years of age, came to Ohio, settling in Madison, where he spent nearly the whole of his life. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and also devoted a portion of his life to farming.

In the village of Madison David W. Gage was reared, attending the district school until he was seventeen years of age, when he prepared for college at Twinsburg Institute, Painesville Academy and Madison Seminary. When he was about ready for college he was attacked with typhoid fever, and a severe spell of sickness prevented his taking a course in college, and left him in not the very best of health, and warned him of his inability to go through the ordinary work of completing a college education. He had, however, gained a very liberal education, and as his tastes directed him to the profession of law, he began his preparations for that vocation by entering the law office of S. B. Axtell, in Painesville, where he read law during the years 1848 and '49. Subsequently he came to Cleveland and spent the years of 1852 and '53 in reading law in the office of Williamson & Riddle. He was admitted to the bar at Columbus in the winter of 1853-54, and immediately thereafter entered upon the practice of his profession. He began practice in Cleveland, and continued until 1868, in which year he removed to Iowa, where he remained for five years. He then returned to Cleveland, in which city he has since remained, continuing in an active, lucrative general practice. While in Iowa he held the position of United States Commissioner for that State, and since he returned to Ohio he has been conspicuous as a leading spirit in the Prohibition movement. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance and of the Royal Templars, and for a number of years was a member of the Masonic order. He is a Christian gentleman, being a member of the East End Baptist Church, where he is an active worker as a Deacon.

Mr. Gage was married September, 1855, to Miss Mary J. Cole, daughter of Wm. H. Cole, of Warrensville, this county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Gage have been blessed by the birth of the following children: Cora B., now the widow of A. R. Newton; Mattie G., now the widow of J. W. Street; and Julia J., now Mrs. W. B. Gerrish, of Oberlin, Ohio.

HENRY CLAY WHITE, a member of the bar of Cuyahoga county, was born in the town of Newburg, in said county, near the city of Cleveland, on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1839. His father, Wileman W. White, emigrated from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to Cleveland, Ohio, when it was a struggling village, in the year 1815. He was bred to the trade of carpenter and joiner, and entered at once upon an active

career as a builder and contractor in the growing village of Cleveland, and constructed the first frame church edifice in the city, and the first bridge across the Cuyahoga river. He was an active builder and business man until 1838, when he removed from the city and purchased a large farm with mill, etc., in the township of Newburg and located upon the Ohio canal, which was then the great line of communication between the lakes, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and other points.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was also a native of Massachusetts, born in Berkshire county. The father died in 1842, leaving Henry, his youngest son, only four years of age. He thus lost the nurture and guiding hand of his father, and from domestic vicissitudes very soon lost his home and was obliged to resort to many humble occupations to make a living. In 1851 he attended school for a year or more at the Eclectic Institute, the predecessor of Hiram College, Ohio, and later, in 1856, returned to that school, when it was presided over by James A. Garfield, then its young principal. Mr. White spent five years at this school, laying the foundation for a fair education. He was one of those who, to the extent of his capacity, was blessed by the inspiration and ideals received from the teaching and intercourse with Mr. Garfield, who early achieved success as a great teacher. Mr. White, in the fall of 1860, entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan and graduated there in 1862 as B. L.; he then came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he has since resided, having been admitted to the bar in 1862. For ten years after his admission to the bar, in consequence of the depression in legal business due to the war of the Rebellion, he entered the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas and served there in all capacities for ten years, until 1874, when he entered actively into the practice of law. In the fall of 1887 he was a candidate for Probate Judge of the county of Cuyahoga, seeking the nomination at the hands of the Republican party, having for his chief opponent Honorable Daniel R. Tilden, who had held the office for thirty-three years in succession. Mr. White was nominated and elected by a handsome majority, and entered upon his first term on the 9th day of February, 1888, and has since been twice re-elected and is now holding said office for his third term. In politics he is a Republican, having taken part in the campaign of 1860, which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Disciples' Church. He was married in 1866 and has four children.

REUBEN WILLSON WALTERS, physician and surgeon of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born at Russell, Geauga County, Ohio, August 22, 1838, a son of Reuben R. Walters, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1804, a son of Nathaniel Walters, born in Dutchess county, New York, a son of John Walters, a native of England. Nathaniel Walters, a grandfather, married a Miss Robins, also anative of New York State, Dutchess county, and a daughter of an old family of the State.

Reuben R. Walters, father of Reuben W. Walters, came to Ohio in 1837 and settled in Russell. He was a carpenter and joiner and cabinet-maker by trade, and was a good mechanic. He was the man that cast the first Abolitionist vote in Geauga county. Later he became a Republican and finally a Prohibitionist, was a Deacon in the Free-will Baptist Church, and died at Chagrin Falls, January 9, 1888, at eighty-three years of age. The mother's maiden name was Emily White; she died at Chagrin Falls, March 10, 1890, aged eighty-five, surrounded by all the care and comforts her son, our subject, could give her. She had one other son, Franklin R., who died in 1854.

Reuben W. grew up in Chagrin Falls and here received his early education. During the war he enlisted, August 15, 1862, at the time of Lincoln's call for "300,000 more," and in the

Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D, and as hospital steward he served until March, 1865. He was at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, etc., Georgia, and other engagements of less note. As hospital steward he served with credit and honor.

Doctor Walters graduated in the Medical Department of Western Reserve University, February 19, 1867, and also graduated at the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland six years later.

Doctor Walters was married December 5, 1867, at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, to Sarah Francis White, a lady of education, refinement and good family. She was born at Garrettsville, Ohio, a daughter of H. K. White, now deceased, and Laura (Ellinwood) White. Before her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher. She died March 20, 1893, leaving two sons: Wilson H., a graduate of the Chagrin Falls high school in 1892; and Frank, a boy of fourteen, attending school at Mount Vernon, Ohio. Mrs. Walters was a worthy wife and mother, a helpmate to her husband, a Christian lady.

Doctor Walters is a member of the G. A. R., N. L. Norris Post, No. 40. He is one of the twelve commissioners of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, at Cleveland, Ohio. He is a worthy member of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church. The Doctor has been active in the best interests of the town, and is one of its most worthy citizens. The Doctor was President of the Board of Education from 1879 to 1882, and clerk of the same during those years.

FRANK S. CLARK, M. D.—In the great competitive struggle of life, when each man must enter the field and fight his way to the front, or else be overtaken by disaster of circumstance or place, proving either a coward or a victim, there is ever a particular interest attaching to the life of one who has turned the tide of success, has surmounted obstacles and has shown his ability to cope with others in their rush for the coveted goal. The record of such lives must ever be a fecund source of interest and incentive.

Dr. Clark, who has gained enviable prestige as one of the most able and successful of the younger practitioners of medicine and surgery in the city of Cleveland, was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 27th of May, 1865, a son of H. J. and Lizzie P. (Blackman) Clark, both of whom are natives of Ohio. The father is now actively engaged in the general mercantile business. In early life he was for about twenty years a prominent teacher, being for some time superintendent of the public schools at Oberlin, Ohio. He is a graduate of the Western Reserve University, and at one time he had charge of the academy at Poland, Ohio. He is a resident of Oberlin, and has for years been a Deacon of the First Congregational Church of that place.

Our subject is the second of a family of five children, two of whom died in childhood. Those living are noted as follows: Mary A. is a graduate of Oberlin College, and has been a successful teacher. She taught at Nashville, Tennessee, under the auspices of the American Missionary Association of the Congregational Church. Edward W. Clark is a graduate of Oberlin College, in which institution he was for two years an instructor in Latin and Greek, for the teaching of which languages he is now (1893) in Germany perfecting himself.

Dr. Clark completed a classical course at Oberlin and graduated in 1887, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1890. In the fall of the same year he began the study of medicine in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, graduating in 1890. He filled the position as house physician at Lakeside Hospital for one year and then entered upon a general practice in the city of Cleveland, leaving the hospital in April, 1891. He had charge of the Maternity Hospital for one year after severing his connection with the Lakeside Hospital. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County and the Cleveland Medical Societies and is also identified with the State medical association.

W B Payne

Dr. Clark has met with success in his professional work, has gained recognition for his worth and ability and is one of the most promising among the young physicians of the Forest City. He has been a close and conscientious student, is thoroughly abreast of the progress made in the science of medicine and is enthusiastic in his profession. He is at present visiting physician and surgeon to St. Alexis Hospital.

HON. HENRY B. PAYNE, an eminent citizen, lawyer and statesman, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, November 30, 1810. His father, Elisha Payne, was a native of Connecticut, and left Lebanon in that State in 1795, settling in Hamilton, where he was instrumental in founding the Hamilton Theological Seminary, being a man of pure personal character and public spirit. The Payne family is of English origin, but the mother of Henry B. Payne came of the noted Douglas stock.

Mr. Payne graduated at Hamilton College at the age of twenty-two, distinguished for mathematical and classical attainments. He immediately began the study of law in the office of John C. Spencer, an eminent lawyer of Canandaigua, afterward Secretary of War in President Tyler's Cabinet. Stephen A. Douglas was at the same time a student in the office of a rival law firm, and then and there Payne and Douglas began a personal and political friendship of a life-time. In 1833 westward was the course of empire for young men of education and high spirit, even as it is now, and the two young lawyers emigrated to Cleveland, Ohio, then a thriving village of about 3,000 people. Douglas had preceded Payne some months, and when the latter arrived he found the future senator of Illinois sick nigh unto death. His first mission was to nurse his friend back to health or close his eyes in death. For three weeks he never left the bedside of Douglas. When the latter recovered he announced his intention of going further west. Mr. Payne, while regretting the separation, aided him financially to make the journey, and three years later was gratified to hear of Douglas as Prosecuting Attorney of Sangamon county, Illinois.

Mr. Payne, sagaciously prophesying the bright future of the then handsome village, adopted Cleveland for his permanent abode, and after a student year in the office of Sherlock J. Andrews, then the foremost advocate of northern Ohio, he was admitted to the bar. The following year he formed a partnership with the late Judge Hiram V. Willson. The legal firm of Payne & Willson starting under favorable auspices, in a few years they found their office doing the leading business in the State.

The professional life of Mr. Payne was comparatively short, embracing only some twelve years, as he was compelled, in 1846, in the midst of an overwhelming business, to retire from practice by reason of physical debility arising principally from hemorrhage of the lungs, the result of crushing mental and physical labor. After the lapse of fifty years but few of his contemporaries remain who knew him at the bar. If, however, the legends which have come down the decades from the lips of eminent veterans of the profession may be relied on as history, they bear testimony to his legal accomplishments and great forensic abilty, even from his first appearance. His characteristics were quickness of perception, a seeming intuitive knowledge of the principles involved, a wonderful comprehension of testimony, and as an advocate he possessed rare and peculiar gifts. He did not, however, trust alone to his inherent powers. Being an alert and industrious student he thoroughly prepared every case, and then doubly armed he was a formidable opponent.

In 1836, upon the organization of the government of the city of Cleveland under a municipal charter, he was appointed the first of that long list of legal advisers designated City Attorney or Solicitor. The same year he married Miss Mary Perry, the accomplished and

only daughter of Nathan Perry, a worthy merchant of the pioneer days of northern Ohio. In commemoration of the happy event and life-long domestic companionship, he recently, after the lapse of nearly sixty years, erected on Superior street the monumental and beautiful structure appropriately christened "Perry–Payne."

After his retirement from the bar and the restoration of his health, he was not inactive; he not only devoted himself to his extensive private affairs, but such was the public confidence in his financial abilities and personal integrity that his services were almost constantly demanded, either in the Council to aid in restoring or sustaining municipal credit, or in the reconstruction of its various departments,—always a gratuitous service.

Mr. Payne was an early and leading spirit in railroad enterprises in Ohio. In 1849 he, with John W. Allen, Richard Hilliard and John M. Woolsey, inaugurated measures for the construction of the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad, and mainly to Henry B. Payne, Richard Hilliard, and Alfred Kelley the success of the great enterprise was due. The road was completed in 1851 and Mr. Payne was elected its president, which office he resigned in 1854. He became a director in 1855 of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula (afterward Lake Shore) Railroad. These and other enterprises and industries with which his name has been associated as subscriber and promoter, have largely contributed to advance the little village of his adoption in 1833, to a city of 300,000 in 1893. In 1855 he served as a member of the first board of Water Works Commissioners, under whose auspices that great and indispensable system was planned and executed in behalf of the city.

In 1862 he became president of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, which position he has ever since held. The city takes pride in the management of its sinking fund, which in the hands of able and honest commissioners, in thirty years, has augmented from about $360,000 to $3,000,000, with a nominal annual expense of only a few hundred dollars for clerical service,—an unprecedented example of the management of a public financial trust.

In 1848 he was a Presidential Elector on the Cass ticket. In 1851 he was elected State Senator, serving two years with such ability as to win universal recognition in the State as a parliamentary leader and statesman. The first appreciation of the public talents of Mr. Payne, and the devotion of his party in that Legislature to him, is recorded in the twenty-six ballotings for United States Senator, in which his party remained true to him in every ballot, while their opponents, the Whigs, matched him alternately with many of their ablest men, Ewing, Corwin, Andrews, and several others, the balance of power being held by some few Free Soil members, the ultimate result being the election of Benjamin F. Wade by one majority.

The stirring event in the State in 1857 was the nomination of Mr. Payne by the Democratic party for Governor. The conclusion of his brilliant and captivating speech accepting the nomination was alike gallant, inspiriting and characteristic, when he said, "In the battle in which we are engaged I ask no Democrat to go where I am not first found bearing the standard which you have placed in my hands." He made a canvass so remarkable for its spirit, aggressiveness and brilliancy that although his party had but recently been in a minority of 80,000, he came within a few hundred votes of defeating Governor Chase for his second term. The official count alone determined the result.

He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention held at Cincinnati in 1856, which nominated Buchanan for president; and delegate at large to the convention at Charleston in 1860, and reported from the committee the minority resolutions, which were adopted by the convention. He was selected by Senator Douglas to reply to the attacks of Yancey and Toombs in that convention. The speech made by Mr. Payne in the Charleston convention was remarkable for its perspicuity, brilliancy and power,—condemning incipient secession and

uttering prophetic warnings to the South if they persisted in going out of the Union. The speech made him a national reputation, winning for him the gratitude of the Northern delegates and commanding the respect of the Southern members.

In 1872 the Democratic State convention, held at Cleveland, selected him as a delegate at large to the convention which nominated Horace Greeley. He was made chairman of the Ohio delegation, and on his return entered with his accustomed zeal and spirit into the campaign.

In 1874 he accepted the Democratic nomination in the Cleveland District for Congress, and in a district which has always given a large Republican majority he was elected by nearly 2,500 majority. It was at a time when there was expressed, justly or unjustly, much public indignation touching financial scandals in Congressional and official service, and in his speech accepting the nomination he was moved to say: "If elected, and my life is spared to serve out the term, I promise to come back with hand and heart as undefiled and clean as when I left you;" and he kept the faith. He at once took high rank in Congress and was appointed on the committee on Banking and Currency. This was his appropriate field of labor, and his propositions, explanations and arguments in committee commanded the profoundest consideration. The financial bill known as the "Payne Compromise" was doubtless the master work of his Congressional life. The Resumption Act had recently passed, and all the Western Democrats had been elected with the understanding that it should be repealed. The Eastern Democrats were in favor of cast-iron resumption. The bitterest feeling sprang up between the two factions, and a split upon the currency question seemed imminent. Payne had always been faithful to his convictions as a Democrat, but "soft" money was not a portion of his creed. The extreme "hards" wanted to abolish paper currency: the extreme "softs" wanted to wipe out the banks. There were some forty propositions pending. Payne then presented his plan. He proposed to retain both the banks and their currency and the greenbacks, but was in favor of the Government making the paper money as good as gold. He proposed that the banks and the Government should bear the burdens of resumption by returning twenty per cent. of the paper each had in circulation, thus reducing the volume of the paper, and paving the way for a natural resumption. His plan met with decided opposition from both factions, but he calmly reasoned with his opponents until he made many converts among thinking men, both statesmen and bankers. The Payne plan was adopted by a Democratic caucus, after nearly three months of discussion, and reported to the House by Mr. Payne. Senator Bayard gracefully yielded to Mr. Payne's views, saying to him, "I have made a careful examination of your proposition and find there is no sacrifice of principle in it. It is an adjustment of some financial principles to a strained condition of affairs." Mr. Seligman, the eminent New York banker, said, "The principles of Payne's compromise if enacted into law would prove a solution of our complicated system, and give us a safer currency than England. It made no war on banks, but it recognized them as a safe medium for handling the currency, and increasing and decreasing the volume of currency, according to the needs of trade, and removed it from the domain of politicians, too many of whom knew but little about the financial affairs of the country."

He was chairman of the House Conference Committee on the Electoral vote, a strong advocate of the Electoral Commission bill, and a member of the Commission himself. His record through all that exciting period is creditable to him in the highest degree, both as a representative Democrat and a statesman.

From the disruption of the Charleston convention Mr. Payne was conscious that an attempt would be made to separate the States, and it was in his first public utterance thereafter, and before the first act of secession, that he replied to the hostile sentiments expressed

by a Southern gentleman, declaring that "the Union had a mortgage upon every dollar that he owned for its preservation." In the gloomy days of 1862 he united with other citizens in a guarantee to the county treasurer against loss by advancing $50,000 for military necessities, trusting to a future legislature to sanction such advances. During the reverses of the Union army early in the war, when the President called for 500,000 volunteers, Governor Tod appealed to him for his influence in aiding to meet that call. He reported with alacrity, stumping the State, encouraging enlistments, raising funds, and preaching the salvation of the Union.

Mr. Payne's name was presented as a candidate for the Presidency before the national Democratic convention held in Cincinnati in 1880. Ohio had instructed her delegates to vote for Thurman, which they felt obligated to do unless released by him. Although Mr. Payne did not receive a single vote from his own State, he, nevertheless, was the third highest in the list on the first ballot, which stood: Hancock 171; Bayard 153; Payne 81, the remainder of 738 being widely scattered. At this juncture, if Mr. Payne could have received the Ohio vote, to which, as her leading candidate, he seemed fairly entitled, he could have been nominated, but the delegation being unable to get released from their instructions, Mr. Payne promptly requested the withdrawal of his own name.

In 1885 Mr. Payne was elected United States Senator for the term of six years, ending in 1892, being the first Democrat ever elected from the northern half of the State. It was an unsought and gratuitous gift of the Legislature, and of the party with which he had been for a lifetime recognized as one of its most brilliant leaders—and a graceful climax of an honorable life.

Mr. Payne's family relations have been fortunate and happy. His wife, a few years his junior, is still by his side. They have had five children, but sadly three times the family circle has been broken, first in the death of the youngest, and then of the eldest son; and lastly in the death of Mrs. W. C. Whitney, of New York. The survivors are Colonel Oliver H. Payne, of New York, and Mrs. Bingham, of Cleveland.

REV. J. H. C. ROENTGEN, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed Church, which was the first German church on the West Side in Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Elberfeld, Rhein Province, Prussia, Germany, June 19, 1844. His parents were Ferdinand and Henrietta (Huesser) Roentgen. The mother died in Germany in 1860, aged fifty-two years. The father, a cigar manufacturer, came to America with his family in 1872. They stopped at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where they remained some two years, removing thence to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1874. Here the father died in 1882, aged seventy-six years. Both father and mother were life-long members of the Reformed Church.

Rev. Dr. Roentgen is the third in a family of five children, three of whom died in early life. A younger sister, the wife of Rev. Julius Grauel, resides at Olney, Illinois, where her husband has a charge. She and Dr. Roentgen are the only surviving members of their family.

Dr. Roentgen was educated in Europe and came to this country with his father. Here he studied theology at Franklin, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, graduating in 1874, and was ordained by the Sheboygan Classis of the Reformed Church in the United States, October 11, 1874. He took his first charge, a mission at La Crosse, Wisconsin, October 18, 1874. Here he labored effectively, erecting a building for the parochial school, and so wisely directing his efforts that when he left in December, 1882, what had been a mission was a self-sustaining church of nearly 200 members. From La Crosse Dr. Roentgen came to Cleveland, January 8, 1883, to become pastor of the First Reformed Church, which he

has served ever since. This church was organized in 1848. When he came the membership numbered between three and four hundred; it now numbers between four and five hundred. The Sabbath-school has over 250 members.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Dr. Roentgen in June, 1892, while a teacher in Calvin College, by the Franklin and Marshall College, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the oldest and greatest college of his church, and he taught in Calvin College from 1885 to 1892 preaching in his church at the same time.

He was married December 15, 1874, to Miss Maria Louisa Frederica Walther, daughter of Carl and Louisa Walther, natives of Germany and residents of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Roentgen have had four children, viz.: Louisa, deceased at nine years; Henry, Dorothea and Arthur. The Doctor's only cousin is Dr. W. Roentgen, a professor in the University of Stuttgart, Würtemberg, Germany.

Dr. Roentgen is a scholarly man, of good personal appearance, strong mentally, quick in perception and active. He holds a prominent and important place in the church of his choice, and is in the prime of a vigorous and useful manhood. He is in rugged health and gives promise of many years of active usefulness to his church and to the community wherever his lot may be cast.

FATHER W. KOERNER, rector of St. Procop's Catholic Church, was born in Bohemia, August 31, 1859. His parents were Charles and Theresa Koerner, both of whom are deceased.

W. Koerner was educated in his native town, Wittingau, and also in Budweis, and in St. Francis Seminary in Milwaukee, where he completed his theological course in 1883, and was ordained priest February 16, that year, by Archbishop Patrick Feehan, of the Chicago Diocese.

His first work was in St. Procop's Church, Chicago, where he served as assistant priest for fifteen months. From there he went to Detroit, where he labored as pastor of the St. Wenceslaus Church, built the schoolhouse and renovated the church building at an expense of many thousand dollars. He remained there over five years, then went to Kellnersville, Wisconsin, where he served nearly four years as Bohemian missionary, and renewed the interior of the church, ordering all the equipments from Cleveland. His next field of labor was Muscota, Wisconsin, a few months, coming thence to Cleveland, August 22, 1893, to take charge of his present work.

He has about 450 families under his care. The school numbers about 465 children, with six rooms and six teachers. Everything is in excellent working order.

REV. FRANK OPPERMAN, pastor of the United Evangelical Church in Cleveland known as "Friedens Kirche," was born in Germany, April 18,1863. His parents were John and Cecilia Opperman. His father, a minister, died in Germany, in 1863, at about fifty years of age, and his mother still lives in her native land (Germany), aged sixty-eight years. Of their children, John, born December 4, 1861, and still residing in Germany, and the subject of this sketch, are the only ones living. Both the grandfathers also were ministers.

Rev. Frank Opperman graduated at Wernigerode, in Germany, in 1881, and studied theology at Berlin. He served in the army one year —the time required of professional men in Germany—and came to America in January, 1886. Here he studied in the seminary of the Evangelical Synod at St. Louis, Missouri, completing the course in 1887. He then returned to Germany and studied theology. In October, 1888, he returned to America and was appointed minister at Strasburg, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, remaining until April, 1891, when he came to his present congregation. His congregation

has seventy-five regular members, and about thirty irregular; Sabbath-school, 150 children, with twenty-one teachers.

Mr. Opperman was married February 12, 1889, in Germany, to Miss Mary Wiedfeldt, daughter of Rev. Emil and Elizabeth Wiedfeldt. Her father is a minister of the United Evangelical Church in Germany; was educated in the University of Halle, Germany, and labored as a minister for about twelve years in Salzwedel and Estedt sixteen years, in which latter place he still remains. His father-in-law, Charles Wildberg, was a minister in the same place twenty-five years. Rev. Emil Wiedfeldt and his wife, Elizabeth, had four children,—Mrs. Opperman, Charles Martin, Emanuel and Elizabeth,—all living at home except Mrs. Opperman. The boys are attending the gymnasium.

The subject of this brief notice is a man young in years for the responsible positions he has held and is still holding; but he is scholarly, pleasant and easy in address, and is growing rapidly in favor with all good people. His wife is a cultured, attractive lady and a wonderful helper in the arduous duties of a minister's wife. They have one child, Elsa by name.

REV. MARTIN LAUER, deceased, late senior agent of the Publishing House of the Evangelical Association at Cleveland, was born in Germany, January 18, 1824. His parents were John Martin and Elizabeth C. (Hausan) Lauer, natives of Germany. His father, a horticulturist, died in Germany. Both the parents were well-to-do, honest Germans, belonging to the national church, and were widely known and highly respected as worthy people. The wife's father, Martin Hausan, and his brother, represented the German Government at different times in Holland, and Martin held other positions also under the Government.

The subject of this sketch was nine years of age, in 1833, when his father died, at the age of thirty-nine years, and his mother came to America in 1835, bringing her family of four children, namely, Martin, the eldest; Anna Maria, who died and was buried in Cleveland, and was the wife of Matthew Tribel, who now lives in Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Keller, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Catherine, who died unmarried in Buffalo, New York.

Mr. Lauer was educated in Buffalo, New York, where the family settled, and also in Rochester, same State. He began preaching at the age of twenty years, in the forests of New York and the Province of Canada. In 1846 he was ordained by Bishop Seybert, the first bishop of the Evangelical Association. In 1847 he was sent to Laban, Pennsylvania, which was quite a favorable change from the back woods. Thence he went to New York State, preaching successively in the cities of Buffalo (his old home), Albany, Syracuse and Rochester. He was then made Presiding Elder. He was a member of the Board of Publication of his Church from its organization in 1859 to 1875, and was finally elected editor of the Christliche Botschafter, and came to Cleveland, where he passed the remainder of his life. His election prohibited him from membership in the Board of Publication, owing to a rule that no officer of the Publishing House can be a member of the Board of Publication. In 1879 he was elected senior agent of the Publishing House.

He was also President of the Orphans' Home of the Evangelical Association, located at Flat Rock, Seneca county, Ohio, in which institution are sheltered at present about 140 children. It has 300 acres of land, well improved, good brick buildings, furnished with the best modern appliances and improvements and about $70,000 as an endowment fund. Mr. Lauer was also President of the Missionary Society of his church from 1879, both Home and Foreign, until the time of his death. At the last meeting of that society there were representatives from the United States, Canada, Germany, Switzerland and Japan. They have been very successful in their missionary work, especially in Japan.

The life of Rev. Martin Lauer is a part of the imperishable record of his church's achievements in the various and extended sections of country where he labored. He was admitted to his conference before he had reached his majority. The short stature and massive frame, in symmetric harmony with the fine-cut features, the broad, high forehead, small, brown eyes shining forth under the bushy eye-brows, the classic nose and massive chin, convinced every observer of the great mind he possessed. He was a thinker, and always saw his way clear before he acted. This was true of him as a minister, and he never entered the pulpit without being perfectly conversant with the subject matter of his discourse. In public meetings he would never participate in a discussion unless in possession of such a degree of knowledge of the matter under consideration that he always knew what to say, and as a rule gained his point. His whole appearance, in connection with his acute intelligence and practical way of conducting affairs, recommended him as a competent manager of an extensive business establishment. His quiet but decisive way of expressing his views and his clear judgment inspired confidence and respect. His conversation, cautious disposition and strong mind, his candid manner of action and of accomplishing his work, made him a favorite among the clergy of his church as well as the business world, and the "beloved Father Lauer" among all who knew him.

He had studied closely the problem of his early life, and how to make the most and best of it, which showed that he followed a clear and marked line. He considered his relations to be threefold in character, and this involved a threefold responsibility. The first of these three relations, in a manner, embraced also two others; and this was his relation to God. In early life he made a profession of Christianity in the church of his choice, in whose communion he spent all his life. He showed his attachment to his church by a uniform fidelity. His religion was not a mere profession, but personal and practical, and his life purpose and aim was to do what was right and pleasing to God. He had broad views of truth and a high and wide conception of duty. He once said, "New light is ever breaking forth from the Word of God, and that Word liveth and abideth forever: it is an infallible source of truth. The sum of its teaching is, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself.' It is a standard as high as Heaven, and I shall aim to make it the guiding star of my faith and life."

The second relation was that which he bore to himself. He regarded his faculties and powers as something almost apart from himself; that is, he considered them a trust, which God had committed to his keeping for its right and faithful use, for which he was responsible. He formed his plan early in life. He always said, "Certain things are required of me—plain duties." These he aimed to perform. The line of life which he selected was one of strict integrity, and personal business and honor. To these he adhered with fidelity, and by this course was led on the highway of ministerial success.

This naturally involved a third relation,—that to his fellow-men. He had learned in his early experience how good a thing it was to have the friendship and sympathy of others, and therefore he always made friends. He always kept an open heart and ready hand, and a pleasant smile to gladden others, and always manifested a lively interest in the good order and moral welfare of the community in which he lived.

His devoted wife was for nearly half a century the human comfort and stay of his life. She and all her children belong to the Evangelical Association. Mr. Lauer was married May 16, 1849, to Miss Catherine Schlotzhauer, in the city of Albany, New York, and they had twelve children, five of whom are still living, namely: Herman M., who married Fannie Miller, and is a carpenter contractor of Cleveland; Edward T., who married Christina Phillipe, and is in the paving business; Cornelius A., who married Elizabeth Morman, and is in the insurance business; Clara L., who was married May 16, 1893, to William T. Hudson of Cleveland:

Mr. Hudson is connected with the Standard Oil Company; and Lydia Paulene, still of the home circle. She is Corresponding Secretary of the largest Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in Ohio, and a great church worker, a teacher of marked ability. The other children are all deceased, and all died in early childhood, excepting one son, Paul Erasmus, who died in February, 1893, at the age of thirty years. He was a man of much promise, possessing good business ability and that enterprising spirit that overcomes all obstacles. After passing through the high school of Cleveland he entered Adelbert College, same city. After graduating at Adelbert he served as principal four years in the Green Springs Academy, in Seneca county, Ohio, where he also married Miss Alice Hesser. He then spent three years in Johns Hopkins University, where he graduated with the degree of Ph. D. He was appointed Supervisor of the Public Schools of Cleveland, but served only a few months when he was taken sick with typhoid fever, from which he died. He was a man of great intellectual force, and well defined and clear-cut views. He exercised a wide influence for good, and his early Christian character will long be remembered by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His early death was sadly mourned and his ripe Christian character made a lasting impression upon his friends.

Rev. Martin Lauer was taken sick about the middle of December, 1893, and after a two-weeks illness departed this life at 8:50 o'clock in the evening of December 30, 1893.

WE. SCHUTT, Superintendent of Mails in the Cleveland (Ohio) post-office, has been identified with the United States mail service since November, 1879. He was born at Avilla, Indiana, March 23, 1857, of Scotch-German extraction. His father, Thomas Schutt, still living at Avilla, is a farmer and was a pioneer to Noble county, being the first to cut a tree from the farm on which he now resides. He was born at Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, March 21, 1817, and emigrated to the Hoosier State in 1844. At that time railroads were unknown in the Western States, and the journey "out West" was made by boat from Buffalo to Toledo, thence on foot the remaining 100 miles through an almost unbroken wilderness.

The mother of Mr. Schutt died in 1864, and the subsequent four years of his life were spent with an indulgent grandmother, after which he returned to the farm (the father having re-married), where in addition to attending to the usual duties of a farmer's boy he managed to obtain a liberal academic education, and at the age of seventeen commenced teaching school; this vocation was followed for two years, at the close of which he entered the office of J. M. Teal, D. D. S, at Kendallville, Indiana, where he began the study of dentistry, which was not entirely completed when he was tendered and accepted the position of railway postal clerk,—not, however, with the intention of making it a life work, dentistry being his chosen profession; and during his entire connection with the mail service he has found time to read the current dental literature, and, until assuming charge of his present position, to put into practice any improvements or advanced ideas found therein, the difficult operation known in dental surgery as replantation having been many times successfully performed by him.

Having satisfactorily passed the probationary period he was permanently appointed as a railway postal clerk in May, 1880, at a salary of $900 per annum. From this time on he took a greater interest in the service, was successively promoted through all the intermediate grades, and in March, 1886, was appointed clerk in charge between Syracuse, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. This position was filled with entire satisfaction to the department, as was evidenced by his appointment, May 1, 1891, to the position he now holds.

In the spring of 1890, Postmaster General Wanamaker offered a gold medal to the clerk making the best record in the railway mail ser-

vice at the close of that year; this was won by Mr. Schutt, in the Ninth Division, his record for the year being as follows: In addition to the duties of clerk in charge, he distributed 1,490,944 pieces of mail, with but 128 errors, being an average of 11,648 pieces correct to each error, and was examined on 10,396 postoffices, of which 99.93 per cent were correctly cased, at the rate of 32 per minute, with 680 separations.

HON. SAMUEL WILLIAMSON, a shrewd attorney and able financier, died January 14, 1884, at his residence, No. 930 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, nearly seventy-six years of age. He was born March 16, 1808, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and was the oldest of the seven children of Samuel and Isabella (McQueen) Williamson. His father removed from Cumberland county to Crawford county in 1800, where he first met his wife. On the 10th of May, 1810, he removed with his family to Cleveland, where in partnership with his brother he began the business of tanning and currying, which he continued until his death in September, 1834. He was a man of enterprise and public spirit, liberal in politics and highly esteemed as a citizen. For many years he was Justice of the Peace for Cleveland township and Associate Judge of the Common Pleas Court.

His son, whose honored name introduces this personal memoir, was only two years old when he was brought to this city by his parents. On reaching the age of seven years he was sent to the public schools, which he attended till 1826; at that time he entered Jefferson College, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1829. Returning to Cleveland he entered the office of the late Judge Sherlock J. Andrews, where he read law for two years. In 1832 he was admitted to practice in the Cuyahoga courts and immediately formed a partnership with the late Leonard Case, continuing his professional labors with him until 1834, when Mr. Williamson was elected County Auditor, in which office he remained for the period of eight years, when he resumed the practice of law.

In 1843 he married Mary E. Tisdale, of Utica, New York, and died leaving a wife and three sons, namely: Judge Samuel E. Williamson, of Cleveland; George T. Williamson, of Chicago; and Rev. James D. Williamson, of Cleveland.

Mr. Williamson continued the practice of law with but slight interruption, in partnership with A. G. Riddle, until 1872, when he gave up the arduous labors of his profession and retired from its active pursuit to the enjoyment of a more quiet life. He did not cease to work, however, but gave much of his personal attention to the affairs of the Society for Savings, of which he had been the president for several years. At the time of his death he was the oldest citizen of Cleveland, having lived here since he was two years old, or nearly seventy-four years. He held many responsible positions in this city, besides having directed many large business interests, and he always showed himself capable of discharging every trust confided to his care. During the time he practiced law his mind was not entirely engrossed by professional interests; on the contrary, he was elected to a number of public offices which call for sterling worth and ability, and he discharged all his duties with unvarying fidelity and marked skill. In 1850 he was elected by this county to the State Legislature, and in 1859–'60 he was a member and president of the State Board of Equalization. In the fall of 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, where he served two terms. He also rendered valuable service as a member of the City Council and of the Board of Education, being especially conspicuous in the latter body for his activity in promoting improvements in public education. He was a director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and was also its vice president at one time, and for many years its attorney. Several years prior to his death he became president of the Society for Savings, in which position he displayed marked ability as a financier, exhibit-

ing good judgment, strictest integrity, a keen sense of honor, and a high order of business talent.

In many respects Mr. Williamson was a very extraordinary man, for example in the extent of his practical acquirements derived from experience, and in his temperament, character, and persistent fidelity to duty. For seventy-four of the seventy-six years of his life he lived in Cleveland, which place he saw grow from a mere hamlet of a few hundred souls to a city of great and immense proportions and consequence. He had seen generations come and go until there was rolled up, upon the ground that was surrounded by a wilderness in his childhood, a city of over 200,000 inhabitants. He came to the bar with no extraordinary or adventitious circumstances to give *eclat* or introduce him prominently before the public. He possessed none of those elements of genius and oratory which are sometimes used to attain temporary reputation at least, and elevate men to high positions. His strength consisted in the fact that from the beginning to the end he brought to the discharge of duty, labor, integrity, industry and fidelity to all the great trusts that were imposed upon him through a long life. Whether as a practicing lawyer, a county officer, a legislator, or finally, during the last years of his life, as president of one of the largest institutions in the city, with immense responsibilities to the poor and those of small means, he passed through life without leaving a suspicion upon any man's mind that in the discharge of any of the duties which these places imposed he had not been faithful and honorable to the utmost. His arguments to the court were always happy, often strong, and in the terseness of their language and legal logic, beautiful. The real point was made clear, its decisive character shown and the books and cases that only approach it had no part in his argument. His proper place was upon the bench; his mind was eminently judicial, with a controlling moral bias for the right. The kindest of men, he was the tenderest and most considerate of friends. He was ever earnest, yet not stern or puritanical. Such men as he make more secure the free institutions of this country and gladden the lives of all those with whom they are connected, and their death creates a void which is not always filled. Such material was used in building up American independence. His character and worth, being such, could not but command the highest confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Universal expressions of sorrow and regret at his demise were heard on all sides. As a man he was always courteous and gentlemanly to those with whom he came in contact, and no one knew him but to honor and respect him. He was for many years president of the First Presbyterian Society, and he carried with him into the walks of private life the precepts of Christianity, which were so strongly interwoven with his character. He died full of years, surrounded by the love of troops of friends and possessed of all the honors that should accompany old age, and his good name will long keep a conspicuous place in the memory of the citizens of Cleveland.

REV. FREDERICK von SCHLUEMBACH, pastor of the Independent Evangelical Protestant Church of Schifflein Christi, was born in Germany in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, June 27, 1842. His parents were George and Adelaide (Eggel) von Schluembach, both natives of Germany, who never came to America. George von Schluembach was a military man, as was also his father, Christopher von Schluembach, who was a Personal Adjutant of King William of Wurtemberg. Our subject's ancestors were made nobles in the sixteenth century by the Emperor of Austria. The son, George, was an officer—a captain in the Fourth Cavalry Regiment of Wurtemberg. In his later years he retired from the Captaincy but served as Adjutant of Prince Frederick of Hohenlohe Oehringen until old

age disabled him. He died in 1879, aged seventy-eight years. His wife died in 1860, aged sixty. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, good Christian people, devout, orthodox and conservative. Their devout lives and Christian example are an endearing heritage to the family, and to a very large circle of acquaintances. Of their eight children only three daughters and two sons are now living. A brother, Alexander, and a sister, Wilhelmina, are residents of Cleveland. They, with Frederick and William,—the latter of whom died with yellow fever in New Orleans,—are all of the family who came to America.

Frederick von Schluembach, the youngest of the above, was educated for military life in the city of Ulm, in Wurtemberg. He entered the German army in 1858, as cadet, and served until 1859, when he left the army and came to Philadelphia. He there worked hard in various positions; at last as clerk in a homeopathic drug-store until the war between the States broke out. He enlisted May 5, 1861, in response to President Lincoln's call for 75,000, in the Twenty-ninth New York Infantry, called the "Astor Regiment" and later the "Steinwehr Regiment," named for Colonel, later General, Steinwehr. Mr. von Schluembach was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company B, and was in the Army of the Potomac, taking part in almost all the leading battles in which that army was engaged. He was disabled in the second battle of Bull Run, was captured on the field and taken to Libby Prison. He was one of the 150 officers that were held by Jefferson Davis until General Butler and President Lincoln stopped all exchange of prisoners until these officers were released. Butler was instrumental in bringing this about. Lieutenant von Schluembach was exchanged soon afterward and returned to Philadelphia. He re-enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania, and served until he was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness under General Grant. He was brought into Alexandria, Virginia, to the hospital, and never went into service again, being discharged May 20, 1865. He remained in Philadelphia until 1866, and then started a grocery store at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. During this time he was a great Republican politician, a high officer in the Union League of Pennsylvania and stumped the Eastern States for General Grant. In 1868 he moved to Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and undertook the publication of a German Republican newspaper. Later he became Government mail agent on the Lehigh Valley Road, the printing office having burned out without insurance.

In the spring of 1872 our subject was called to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and sent to the Pennsylvania Avenue Church of Baltimore, Maryland. He remained there three years, as long as the rules of his church would allow any minister to remain in one place, and during this time he organized the German Bund of Young Men's Christian Association, becoming its General Secretary. In 1875 he was sent by his church as a missionary to Galveston, Texas, and then to Waco, same State, in 1878. In 1879 he was appointed German General Secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada, with headquarters at New York city. In 1880 he was called by Mr. Dwight L. Moody to assist him as a German evangelist. He then visited all the prominent cities of the United States, and becoming overworked was sent to Germany by his friends of New York. There he had an operation performed for an abscess caused by exposure in the late war. During his convalescence he was called by Professor Christlieb and Court Chaplain Stoecker to become an evangelist in Germany, and until 1889 he worked as an evangelist in both Germany and America. While an evangelist in Germany Mr. von Schluembach labored among the highest as well as the lowest of the people, being supported by the influence of the Countess Waldersee and also that of Count Bernstorff, the Chamberlain of the late Empress Augusta. In Berlin and

other cities he organized the Young Men's Christian Associations on the American plan, with great success.

In 1883 Mr. von Schluembach started a German colony in Texas, where he joined the Evangelical Synod of the United States, which sent him in 1890 to his present church, to rescue the building from the hands of the marshal in the the United States Court of Cleveland.

In 1892 the church of Schifflein Christi became again an independent congregation, and called Mr. von Schluembach for its permanent pastor. The congregation has since increased in membership, and is gradually emerging from its trouble.

Mr. Schluembach is a man of broad and enlightened views on all subjects of general importance and is well-informed and ripe in the experience of the world. In person he is of goodly size, strongly built and robust, with the soldier's movement and bearing. He possesses a vigorous intellect, is quick in perceptive faculties and of a genial, kind and gentle disposition. His cyclopædic learning, his capacity for various literary work, his devotion to books, and more than all the sterling elements of large and noble manhood which he possesses, are among the qualities which even a comparative stranger will soon recognize. He is classed among the best and most noted citizens of Cleveland.

MM. HOBART, one of the prominent members of the Cleveland bar, and senior member of the well known law firm of Hobart & Bacon, is a native of the old Bay State, having been born at Amherst, Massachusetts, on March 26, 1846. His parents were Edmund and Esther (Montague) Hobart. His father still resides in Amherst, and has been a prominent man in his locality all his life, having held at different times many positions of honor and trust. The Hobart family originally came from Hingham, England, the first one of the name in America being the Rev. Peter Hobart, who came over in 1632, locating first in Hingham, Massachusetts, near Boston. He had five sons, and all were ministers of the Congregational Church.

Esther Montague, Mr. Hobart's mother, was the daughter of Moses Montague, of Sunderland, Massachusetts. She died in 1851, leaving our subject as an only issue. The Montagues are from the well known English family of that name. His father married again and two sons were born to him by his second wife, one of whom is deceased, and the other, Frank Adams, resides on the family homestead with his father.

Mr. Hobart prepared for college at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, and in the fall of 1868 entered Amherst College, from which he graduated with honor in 1872. In the fall of the same year he entered Columbia Law School in New York city, but soon afterward failing health moved him to suspend his studies for a time and upward of a year was spent in traveling in Europe. In the fall of 1874, however, his law studies were resumed at Columbia Law School, and in May of the following year he graduated. Following his graduation he was admitted to the bar in New York, then in Massachusetts, and later in Ohio. In July, 1875, he located in Cleveland, where he soon succeeded in gaining a good practice. During the years 1877 and 1878 Mr. Hobart was acting City Prosecutor of Cleveland, and in 1880 was appointed by President Hayes as Supervisor of the United States Census for the Sixth District of Ohio. For one term, during the years 1881–'82, he served as clerk to Mayor Herrick and the Board of Improvements. At the municipal election in 1888 he was elected from the Fourteenth ward as a member of the City Council, which body upon its organization chose him as its president.

Mr. Hobart has continued the practice of law since 1875, with the exception of the time he served as Mayor's clerk, has met with success, and is now recognized as one of the able members of the bar, with a large clientage and a firm position. The firm of Hobart & Bacon was formed in June, 1887.

W. J. Wohlers

Mr. Hobart is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Masonic Club.

Mr. Hobart was married on December 5, 1882, to Miss Peckham, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and they have had two children: Marion Montague, born November 9, 1885; and Harold Peckham, born August 22, 1888. Mrs. Hobart is a highly educated and estimable lady. Through her mother she is closely related to the late Jeremiah Mason, of Boston, the distinguished jurist, and through her father to Erie's hero, Commodore Perry. Her father, James M. Peckham, was one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of Lebanon, Connecticut.

HON. WILLIAM J. WHITE, Member of Congress from the Twentieth Ohio District, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, born in 1850. His early youth was spent on the farm of Benjamin Crafts in Geauga county, Ohio, and for two years he lived in the home of M. B. Crafts, a cousin of the Hon. C. E. Crafts, present Speaker of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois.

At the age of eighteen years he came from his country home in Geauga county to the city of Cleveland. His boyhood had been of peculiar privation and hardship, and he had been exposed to temptations to which a character of less strength and poise must have yielded. Although deprived of a mother's loving care in his childhood the principles of truth and honor had been instilled in his nature from his very existence, so that he passed into manhood with an untarnished reputation. His education was obtained by attending the public schools in winters and two terms in an academy.

The beginning of his commercial career was in Cleveland, where he began a small business in the sale of confectionery and popcorn. His connection with the chewing-gum trade dates from the winter of 1871. Going to the establishment of Merriam, Morgan & Company to purchase paraffine he was refused a less quantity than a case, costing $24. He did not have a sufficient sum, and was obliged to defer the experiments which he purposed making with the wax. In the spring of 1876 he bought a remnant of stock from the assignee of George E. Clark, manufacturer of the "Busy-bee" gum, in order to get the tin prizes to put in popcorn bags. This purchase included the equipment used in the manufacture of gum and a small amount of paraffine. With this Mr. White at once began the experiments he had had so long in contemplation, meeting with great difficulty in removing the gum from the marble slab; but in this, accident, or destiny, favored him; some of the paraffine dropped on a greased slab, hardened quickly and was easily removed. Soon followed Mr. White's first brand of chewing-gum, which was called the "Mammoth." The venture was successful and the demand steadily increased in both the wholesale and retail trade. The first shipment was made to George Schoff, Massillon, Ohio, and consisted of fifty boxes at thirty cents a box. Two years later Mr. White introduced the "Diamond" brand of chewing-gum, which was put upon the market through the confectioners and proved an immense success. Eighty girls were at one time employed in the manufacture of this especial brand, and the sales were enormous. The increase in the business of manufacturing gum necessitated the abandonment of the confectionery trade, and the candy-wagon of Mr. White was given in charge of another person.

All went well for a season; then there was a change in the wheel of fortune, and Mr. White was left with a large stock of goods, machinery and $500 in cash, but no further demand for his manufactures. This failure was probably due to mismanagement on the part of jobbers. Mr. White went out on the road, visited Buffalo and Jamestown, where he placed some goods, and also made a shipment of a few cases to Chicago; later he visited Peoria, Burlington, Keo-

kuk, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Louis, taking orders for the old-fashioned "Mammoth," "White Mountain," and "Diamond." At the end of a three-years struggle he had gained an invaluable experience, and had become acquainted with many of the wholesale dealers. In 1882 "Picture Tablets" and "Cleveland Bell," two new brands, were placed upon the market, a large order being shipped to Akron, Ohio. Mr. White continued a heavy business upon a small capital, and in 1882 went out on the road as his own salesman, continuing to work in this line until 1887, when the trade was sufficiently established to permit his retirement. The responsibility had so increased that he deemed it advisable to take a partner in the business, and in June, 1885, C. T. Heisel became a member of the firm. This arrangement did not prove satisfactory, however, and November 14, 1885, the partnership was dissolved, with the written agreement that Mr. White was to continue in the manufacture of gum. He had large demands, and was scarcely able to fill the orders received the last part of the year 1886.

Placing the "Red Robin," the leading brand in chicle gum, on the market, he pushed its sale with great zeal, advertised it extensively and succeeded in creating a heavy demand. Imitations soon followed, so it became necessary to manufacture the same goods under a new name not descriptive; the result was the famous "Yucatan," placed on the market December 1, 1886. Seventeen stores had it on sale, and it was ascertained that a gum flavored with peppermint was a good seller. Mr. White continued the manufacture, pushed the sale, and has met with a success rarely equaled in the commercial world. The number of pieces of "Yucatan" sold in 1887 were, 4,799,000; in 1888, 66,636,700; in 1890, 126,874,000; and in 1893 the business had increased to nearly 150,000,000. Mr. White has originated every brand manufactured in his establishment, and most all of his machinery has been modeled by himself, and on nearly all he holds patents. In March, 1888, he purchased two acres of land on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, west of the city, and there built one of the largest chewing-gum factories in the world. The business has been phenomenal, and "White's Yucatan Chewing-gum" is known around the world. In his factory are employed 285 people, the greater proportion being girls.

He is also interested in a number of different enterprises to which he has brought the same sagacity and sound judgment which have characterized all his movements. His Two Minute Stock Farm, the home of many fine horses, is situated in Rockport township. His employees hold him in the highest esteem, and he is known in commercial circles as a man of the strictest integrity. He is essentially self-made, the success he has attained being the result of unflagging industry and untiring effort.

Mr. White was united in marriage, April 23, 1873, to Miss Ellen Mansfield, daughter of Orange and Maretta (Howard) Mansfield. Mrs. White was born in Cleveland, July 12, 1850; she is a lady of refined taste and lovely disposition, and has been a most valuable assistant and an unfailing source of encouragement to her husband through all his years of toil. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of eight children: Willie B., Harry W., Gloria Marie, Charlie G., deceased, Pearl Maretta, Miles Arthur, Ada Maloria and Ralph Royden. Their beautiful home "Thornwood" is situated in the midst of a lovely grove on the shore of the lake midway between the city and Rocky river; it is a typical American home, the center of luxury, taste and refinement; a lavish hospitality is dispensed, and a generous hand is extended to the needy and less fortunate in life.

Politically Mr. White is identified with the Republican party. In 1889 was elected Mayor of West Cleveland village, declining a renomination at the expiration of his first term. He was elected a member of Congress in the fall of 1892; and although his Congressional record is in its infancy it is safe to predict for him a more than ordinarily useful career. A

man without affectation, clever and generous to a fault, he is held in the highest regard throughout the social and commercial world in which he has moved.

MORITZ S. LIEBICH, one of the most prominent artists of Cleveland, Ohio, has been a resident of this city since 1863. He is a native of Saxony, Germany, born March 9, 1825, and is a member of one of the titled families of the Empire. He was reared and educated in his native land. In early youth he developed a marked taste for artistic drawing, but entered the more practical walk of commercial life. In 1862 he emigrated to America and since that time has cultivated his talent in art. He has devoted many years of his life to teaching, some of his pupils having attained not only enviable reputation but fame as well. For twelve years he was teacher of free-hand drawing in the Jewish Orphan Asylum, and during a long period had a private school. In 1876 he and his son, A. K. A. Liebich, opened a photographic studio, and four years later opened a gallery at the corner of Ontario and Huron streets. In 1890 they removed to their present quarters, 86 Euclid avenue. Mr. Liebich superintended the construction of the studio during the erection of the building, and it is fitted out with all the most approved appliances of modern photographic art. They have a large patronage, demanding the most finished and artistic work. In 1885 a branch establishment was opened on Broadway, which has since been sold. In the Euclid avenue studio several superior artists are employed in the execution of high-class work, all of which is under the direct supervision of the younger Liebich.

Moritz S. Liebich was married in Germany to Aline Gerlach, who is now deceased. There were born to them a family of five children, three of whom are living: Jennie is the wife of Albert Petersilge, a druggist of this city; A. K. A. is associated with his father; Rosa resides with her father. Mr. Liebich is an honorary member of the Cleveland Gesang-Verein, which he joined thirty years ago. He has been a prominent figure in many other German societies in this city, and is held in the highest esteem by a wide circle of acquaintance.

Arthur K. A. Liebich was born in Germany, September 10, 1854, but was reared in this city. In his youth his attention was directed to art, and at the age of sixteen years he took up photography to which he has since devoted his best efforts. Visiting the principal cities of this country he has investigated the most approved methods and studied under the direction of the most advanced photographers. Years of loyalty to his art have brought their reward, and Mr. Liebich has to-day the gratification of being classed with the leaders in his especial line of work.

He is a member of Concordia Lodge, No. 345, A. F. & A. M.; of Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; or Hollyrood Commandry, No. 32, K. T., and of Lake Erie Consistory. He is Past Chancellor of Criterion Lodge, No. 38, K. P., and of Argonaut Division, U. R. He is Regimental Quarter-Master of the Fifth O. N. G., receiving his appointment in 1891. He is also a member of many of the German societies of the city. Mr. Liebich was married in 1881 to Miss Alice A. Lacey, of Aurora, Ohio.

CHARLES B. COUCH, purchasing agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was born in Massachusetts, Berkshire county, in September, 1838, and began railroad work on what is now the Franklin branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, thirty-three years ago. He was rodman of a surveying party, and on leaving this position became assistant engineer of the road, connected then with the Cleveland & Erie. Upon the consolidation in 1873, Mr. Couch was made division superintendent from Cleveland to Buffalo, which

position he filled until 1890, when he took possession at his present office. This is only a very brief *resume* of a long and faithful service for one company, and not pretending to be a detailed account of the vast labors performed or the many aims accomplished in his efforts, with his official associates, to build up a great trunk line of railroad and develop a new country.

HON. JOSEPH T. LOGUE, Judge of the Police Court of the city of Cleveland, was born in Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, July 9, 1849. His father, J. W. Logue, D. D., a United Presbyterian minister, and the founder of the first church of that denomination in Cleveland, was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1812. He prepared for the ministry in Albany, New York, graduating at Union College there. He came to Cleveland in 1843, and until ten years ago was a most active man in church work. Dr. Logue married Mary Jane Cooper, born in Baltimore, Maryland, and educated in an academy of that city. Their oldest child is: Jane C., now Mrs. Rev. W. T. Campbell, D. D., of Monmouth, Illinois; Mrs. Campbell graduated at Oxford University, Ohio, where she was for some years lady principal, and she was elected lady principal of Monmouth College, Illinois, and retired from school work only upon her marriage. The others born in this family were: Judge Joseph T.; Nettie G. (deceased), wife of J. C. Alexander, now Commissioner of Cuyahoga county; and Rev. J. R. Logue, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Washington, Iowa.

Judge Logue studied in the district schools of Northfield, Ohio, and took up languages with his father. At nineteen years of age he engaged in the grocery business in Northfield, and was so engaged four years. He then decided to pursue the law, and began a course of reading with Emerson & Wildes, of Akron, Ohio, and completed it with Brinsmade & Stone, of Cleveland, being admitted to the bar April 20, 1876. He then opened an office and was engaged in general practice till 1891.

Judge Logue is a strong party man in politics. He is a Republican and has served his people as Councilman, being elected first in 1887 from the Nineteenth ward, and re-elected in 1889. He was a member of the Board of Improvements and was chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In the spring of 1891 Judge Logue was the party candidate for Police Judge and was elected by a majority of 2,200. In April, 1893, he was re-elected by a majority of 2,835, while the city went Democratic by 1,500 votes!

August 30, 1881, Judge Logue married, in Cleveland, Nellie J., a daughter of E. C. Greer, a real-estate dealer, who married Jennie M. Boothe.

Judge and Mrs. Logue are the parents of two children, Roy G. and James Cooper.

CHARLES P. SALEN, Secretary of the Board of Elections and the popular leader of the young Democracy of Cuyahoga county, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, December 5, 1860. He came to Cleveland in 1866 with his father, Peter Salen, the pioneer West Side photographer. Peter Salen was born in northwestern Germany, sought a home in the United States when a mere youth, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, and later moved to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married Fredericka Wyx, from Reims, France. She died in 1874, her children being Louis (deceased at the age of twenty-two), Matilda J., Charlotte and Charles P.

"Charley" Salen secured his education at the graded schools of the West Side, Cleveland, and graduated at the high school in 1878, completing a four years' course in three years. In 1874 he entered Concordia College, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and pursued his studies there one year. In 1880 he entered the office of the

old West Side Sentinel, severing his connection with it only when he embarked in the newspaper business for himself, forming a partnership with E. M. Heisley and starting a weekly Democratic organ. Upon being elected City Clerk in 1883 he disposed of his paper and did not again enter newspaper work till the expiration of his term of office in 1885, when he started the Graphic and conducted it two years, disposing of it on again assuming the duties of the office of City Clerk. Upon Mr. Salen's first election to this office he was the youngest city official on record, being then only twenty-two years of age. He came into prominence by being the founder of, and prominently connected with, the Young Men's Democratic League of Cleveland, an organization made up almost entirely of first voters. He served the league both as president and secretary. On the expiration of his two terms as City Clerk Mr. Salen became interested in the building up and the improvement of Beyerle's Park, managing it two years and making it the most celebrated out-door amusement resort between New York and Chicago.

The Cleveland Morning Times was started in 1889, with Mr. Salen as city editor, who continued in that relation six months. In 1890 he was made Secretary of the Board of Elections, and the next year, when the ballot reform law was introduced, he was chiefly instrumental in outlining the working of the Australian ballot system, developing a complete system of booths, etc. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Salen was advocated strongly by the young Democrats of Cleveland as a candidate for Mayor, and after a warm fight was defeated by a close vote. To him also belongs the credit of discovering Tom L. Johnson in politics, whom he brought out in 1888 and secured his nomination to Congress. In 1890 and 1892 he managed Mr. Johnson's campaigns, when he was elected, overcoming a Republican plurality in 1892 of 2,500, making a total Democratic gain of 6,000 votes, the largest gain shown by any district in the United States.

Mr. Salen has attended every county convention since reaching his majority. Frequently he represents his party at State conventions, being chairman of the Cuyahoga county delegation at the Cincinnati convention in 1893. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1892 at Chicago, from the Twentieth Ohio District, and was one of the fourteen original supporters of Grover Cleveland for a third nomination. Mr. Salen is interested in several business enterprises of Cleveland, and is a safe, conscientious business man. He possesses the confidence of the citizens of the Forest City irrespective of party, and a bright future is predicted for him.

MORTON W. COPE, a representative member of the Cleveland bar, and a son of the late Lindley Cope, was born on the 25th day of February, 1855, at Smithfield, Jefferson county, this State. His parents were Lindley and Elizabeth Cope. The father was born near Smithfield, in 1824, and to farming the greater portion of his life was devoted. He was an extensive dealer in, and breeder of, sheep and other live stock. He died rather early in life, being but forty-two years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Joseph Cope, who was a native of Pennsylvania, from which State he came to Ohio about 1823. The subject of this sketch is a representative of the seventh generation of the Cope family in America. The first of this family in America came from England about 1670, and settled in eastern Pennsylvania.

Morton W. Cope was first sent to the district schools of Jefferson county. In 1868 the death of his father occurred, and about that time his widowed mother removed with her family to East Cleveland, and thereafter he attended the schools at Collamer during the years of 1869 and '70. In the summer of the latter year he attended the school at Smithfield, and later the high schools of East Cleveland, at which he

graduated in the first class graduated by what was known as the "Cleveland East High School," the date of his graduation being 1873. He then went upon the farm in Jefferson county, where he remained until 1878, with the exception of the year 1875 and 1876, in the winters of which years he attended school in Cleveland, studying Greek and Latin. In the year 1878 Mr. Cope began the study of law in the office of George B. Solders (now Judge Solders), and was admitted to the bar at Columbus in May, 1880. Ho then went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and was admitted to all of the courts of that State, but in the fall of the same year he returned to Cleveland and entered into the practice of law with T. K. Dissette as a partner, with whom he remained two years, and since then Mr. Cope has practiced his profession alone.

He was married April 12, 1882, to Miss Allie E. Moulton, daughter of W. J. Moulton, of Cleveland. She has borne him one child, a daughter, Donna A. by name, age seven years.

HENRY HOEHN, Cleveland's most efficient and popular Superintendent of Police, was born in the Province of Rhine, Bavaria, in November, 1840. At the tender age of fourteen he left home and friends and set out for America. He stopped a few months in New York city before coming to Cleveland, and soon after his arrival here we find him in the employ of John Kirsch on Bridge street, learning the cooper's trade. He remained a knight of the hammer and saw till the rupture between the States made the raising of troops a military necessity. In response to the first call, the superintendent enlisted in Company K, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service. This command was ordered from Cleveland to Camp Dennison, Cincinnati, where it completed its term of enlistment, and from which place Mr. Hoehn returned to Cleveland. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Twentieth Ohio Independent Light Artillery, Captain Smithnight's company, which went at once into the field, arriving at Nashville immediately after the battle of Stone river. It was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and remained a part of it till the close of the war. Some of the fiercest engagements of the war were participated in by this army,—Chickamauga, Franklin and Nashville being among the number. Mr. Hoehn enlisted as a private, and was promoted through successive offices to a Lieutenancy, receiving his commission just after the battle of Nashville.

In the winter of 1861 Mr. Hoehn married Sophia Heizman, of German birth, who came to America at twelve years of age, and died September 7, 1893. The children of this marriage are Addie, now Mrs. Jacob Kaiser; Albert a druggist; and Henry, who lost his life by drowning near Akron, Ohio, June 24, 1892, at the age of nineteen years.

Superintendent Hoehn's connection with the police force of Cleveland began in 1866, when he was appointed a patrolman. It was at once recognized that he possessed the proper traits for an ideal peace officer, and he rose by promotion, as he did in the military service, to a Lieutenancy, and later to a Captaincy. For many years he was stationed on down-town beats, where crime was rifer, and where a less resolute officer would have been a certain failure. As a police officer Superintendent Hoehn has rendered invaluable service to his city. He has followed up traces of, and run to the wall, many noted criminals, in many instances taking his life in his hand as it were, and but for his extreme and unusual modesty we would mention herein noted cases.

On June 22, 1893, Superintendent Hoehn received the following communication:

"HENRY HOEHN, *Captain of Police: Dear Sir:*—You are hereby notified that you have this day been appointed Superintendent of Police, to take effect July 1, 1893.

"Respectfuly yours,

"W. C. POLLNER, *Director.*"

This action of Director Pollner placed at the head of the police department a man who has devoted the greater part of his life to police duty, and one who commands the respect and confidence of every one. His manner is plain and unpretending, and the lowliest may approach him and receive the same attention as those of the highest station. He is wholly conversant with his duties and will be content only in their performance.

LEVI JOHNSON was a prominent and esteemed citizen in Cleveland for many years and his life was closely interwoven with the early history of the city. He was a native of Herkimer county, New York, born April 25, 1786. From the days of his childhood he was taught the lessons of industry. Losing his parents in early life he was taken into the home of an uncle, where he lived until he was fourteen years of age, his duty being to labor upon the farm and attend to such chores as are peculiar to farm life.

At the age of fourteen he formed a desire to be a carpenter and joiner, and at that time entered the shop of one Ephraim Derrick, with whom he remained four years. He then changed masters, and for the three years thereafter worked under one Laflet Remington. Then for one year he worked at barn-building along with one Stephen Remington, and it was during this year that occurred an event which shaped his future life. Considerable interest had been excited by the great tide of emigrants that were going westward to Ohio, and about this time a brother of Stephen Remington was sent West to investigate the land and report upon its fitness for occupancy. Remington came to Ohio and visited Newburg, Cuyahoga county, and being strongly impressed with the advantages of the place reported glowing accounts of the land, and many were induced to emigrate westward. Stephen Remington quit barn-building, shut up his shop, packed his tools and started in the fall of 1807 for the West, and in the succeeding spring the subject of this sketch followed his former associate and friend. He reached Bloomfield, New York, and there worked, during the summer season, at his trade. A few months later he set out with knapsack and on foot for Ohio. Reaching Buffalo he found employment and there worked during the winter. In February of 1808 his uncle reached Buffalo on his way to Ohio, and young Johnson joined him on the journey westward.

Cleveland was reached on the 10th day of March, 1809, the party arriving by way of sleighs, but after reaching Cleveland, the snow failing, the sleighs were abandoned, and on horseback some of the party proceeded to Huron county, where they fell in with Judges Wright and Ruggles, who were agents for the "fire lands." A desire was expressed for a sawmill in the vicinity, and Johnson and his uncle contracted to build one at the town of Jessup, now known as Wakeman. Later Levi returned to Cleveland, where he was fortunate in finding a home in the family of Judge Walworth, who engaged him to build an office. Hitherto all the houses in Cleveland were built of logs, but the office was made a frame, the first frame building erected in Cleveland. At that time Euclid was a flourishing settlement and rejoiced in the important feature of a sawmill, and from this sawmill came the lumber from which said office was built on Superior street, about in the same locality of the present American House. After this young Levi returned to Huron county for the purpose of fulfilling a contract made with his uncle for the erection of a sawmill, which work consumed some three or four months. He then returned to Cleveland and settled down for the remainder of his life. The next two or three years of his life were spent in building houses, barns and other buildings in Cleveland and in Newburg, and while building a sawmill on Tinker's creek for Mr. Jessup he formed the acquaintance of Miss Margret Montier, distinguished as being the first white girl that

landed in Huron county, where she lived with a family named Hawley. Young Johnson fell in love with the young lady and she with him, and when he returned to Cleveland she accompanied him and was given a home with the family of Judge Walworth, the leading citizen of the then thriving village of sixty inhabitants. The young couple were married in 1811.

In 1812 Mr. Johnson entered into a contract to build a courthouse and a jail on the public square opposite where the First Presbyterian Church now stands. The material was to be of logs, laid with their broader sides together, for greater security. About noon on September 12, 1812, Johnson and his men were just completing the finishing touches on the building when was heard the roar of distant thunder, which proved to be the reports of distant cannon. At once he and his workmen hastened to the banks of the lake, where they found nearly all the inhabitants of the village eagerly looking westward whence the sounds came. The sounds were from the famous naval battle in which Commodore Perry won a victory that immortalized his name.

A few days afterward Mr. Johnson and a friend by the name of Rumidge picked up a large flat-boat that had been built by General Jessup for the conveyance of troops, and which had been abandoned. Mr. Johnson and his friend each purchased 100 bushels of potatoes and with this flat-boat took the same to the army at Put-in-Bay. The potatoes were sold at a handsome profit over the purchase price, and thus Johnson gained his first financial start in life. Subsequenty Johnson and his associate freighted the flat-boat with supplies, which were taken to the army at Detroit and sold, and again the speculation was successful. Mr. Johnson contracted with the quartermaster of the post to bring a cargo of clothing from Cleveland to the army at Detroit, but it being late in the season the boat was obstructed by ice and a landing was made at Huron. This adventure was also successful and by this time Johnson became a man of means. The success of his adventure probably gave him a taste for navigation, for his first step was to build a vessel of his own. The keel was laid for a ship of thirty-five tons, to be named The Pilot, and under many difficulties the ship was finally finished, and great difficulty in the launching of the boat was overcome by hoisting the same on wheels and drawing it to the water's edge by twenty-eight yoke of oxen. It was launched upon the river at the foot of Superior street amid great cheers of a large crowd who had assembled to observe the first ship launched at Cleveland. This was not only the beginning of navigation for Cleveland, but was also the beginning of a series of great successes to Mr. Johnson. The little ship was in immediate requisition for army purposes and cargoes of army stores were transported between Buffalo and Detroit. Upon it two loads of soldiers were taken from Buffalo to the command of Major Camp at Detroit, and on his return trip the guns left by Harrison at Maumee were taken to Erie.

Mr. Johnson received rather a severe blow at this time, on account of the quartermaster's absconding with $300 of his money. In the spring of 1815 Mr. Johnson resumed carrying stores to Malden, reaching there on his first trip March 20. Irad Kelley, a pioneer of Cleveland, was a passenger on this trip. On Mr. Johnson's second trip to Detroit he was hailed when passing Malden, but no attention was given, and a shot was fired upon the vessel from the port, the shot passing through the foresail; but it was not heeded. Then a second shot was fired, which caused Mr. Johnson to bring his vessel to shore. Going to shore the mail was demanded of him, but he refused to give up the same, saying that he was not so instructed. Then a party of men from the fort made for the vessel, but Johnson, boarding the same, spread sail and being favored with a good breeze drew away from his pursuers and proceeded on his journey to Detroit, where he placed the mail in the postoffice.

During the early part of the war of 1812 Mr. Johnson was chosen Coroner of Cuyahoga

county, being the first to hold that office in this county. He was also the first Deputy Sheriff of the county.

His success upon the lake caused him to build the schooner Neptune in 1815. It was of sixty-five tons' burden, and its first trip was to Buffalo, returning with a cargo of merchandise for Jonathan Williamson. In 1817 the vessel made a trip to Mackinac for the American Fur Company, and in the fur trade the vessel operated till the fall of 1819. In 1824 Mr. Johnson, in company with others, built the steamer Enterprise, which was of about 200 tons' burden. This, the first steam vessel built in Cleveland, was employed by Mr. Johnson upon the lake between Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland until 1828, when he sold his interest and left the lakes.

In company with Goodman & Wilkeson Mr. Johnson built, in 1830, The Commodore, on the Chagrin river, and with the construction of this vessel closed his shipbuilding career. He was now worth probably $30,000, rather a large fortune for those days, which he largely invested in real estate. In 1831 he contracted to build for the general Government a lighthouse on Water street. In 1836 he erected a lighthouse in Sandusky, and in 1837 he built 700 feet of stone pier on the east side of the mouth of the Cuyahoga river. In 1840 he built the Saginaw lighthouse, and in 1842–'43 the lighthouse on the West Sister island. The year 1847 closed his lighthouse building, when he erected the Portage river lighthouse.

He had now become a well known man. He had invested his money in real estate, which had enhanced greatly in value as the city grew in importance, and his total wealth probably reached $3,000,000! In various enterprises was he interested. As early as 1816 he was a director in the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie. He erected many excellent buildings in the city, and in fact was a man of great enterprise and contributed much to the development of Cleveland.

Many years were allotted to him, and his life was a long and useful one. He died December 19, 1871, at the age of eighty-six years. His good and faithful wife had preceded him in death some eight years previously. The following were his children: Harriet, now the widow of Alexander Sackett; Perry W., who died at the age of fifty-five years, after a successful life upon the lakes as a captain: he died leaving a widow and two children, namely, George J. and Martha; and the youngest child of Levi Johnson was Philander L., a personal sketch of whom is given below.

PHILANDER L. JOHNSON was born in Cleveland June 22, 1823. He was reared and educated in the city and very early in life became associated with his father in business, and during his father's life he was very closely identified with the business interests of his father. Like his father, Mr. Johnson was endowed with excellent business judgment and sagacity and his business experience has been remarkably successful. He has made many advantageous investments which contributed to the enlargement of his father's estate during the latter years of the senior Johnson! Since the death of his father he has continued a successful business career. At the time of his father's death he received in his own name a considerable fortune, which he has largely increased by judicious investments, and he is now one of the wealthiest citizens of Cleveland. For the last several years he has given considerable attention to navigation. He and others purchased the barge Kate Winslow, and later built the H. J. Johnson and the George Pressley. In 1892 was purchased the Minnehaha, and in 1893 the Nellie Reddington. Mr. Johnson has large and valuable real-estate possessions in Cleveland, and much of his time is required in looking after these realties.

In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and has taken rather an active part in the interests of his party.

He was married to Sarah M. Clark, a daughter of Michael and Sarah Clark. Mrs. Johnson was born in Dublin, Ireland, but reared in London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have

a family of four daughters and one son, namely: Margaret and Mary, twins; Margaret is the wife of Larimer Porter, of Cleveland; the third child is Harriet K.; the fourth Clara; and the son is Levi A., who is a student in Yale College. The son is a young man of great promise. He is of a bright intellect and entered Yale College after having taken a thorough course at Andover. One other son, whose name was Clark, died at the age of eleven years, in 1891.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the A. F. & A. M. order,—of Webb Chapter, No. 14, of the Commandery, of the Ohio Consistory, of the Mystic Shrine and the order of Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of the Vessel Owners' Association and of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

HON. JOHN HARRINGTON FARLEY, Director of Public Works and ex-Mayor of the city of Cleveland, is a character well and favorably known to the citizens of the Forest City, whom he has served frequently and creditably. He was born in Cleveland, February 5, 1846, the place of his birth being on Bank street.

His father, Patrick Farley, became a citizen of Cleveland as early as 1833, which year he came from Ireland, his native land, to this country. Patrick Farley became a well-known and conspicuous figure in business circles in this city. He had the contract for the distribution of mail and expressage coming to or passing through the city. This was before the introduction of the modern mail and express car, and the volume of business done was enormous. He gave attention to little else than to the business, and as a result the same grew in proportion, and in consequence became an important source of revenue to him. As a business man, Patrick Farley was competent and successful. He accumulated a good estate and established for himself an enviable reputation. He was made a Mason in Ireland, and was a charter member of the first Knight Templars' organization in Cleveland, and was an enthusiastic member, contributing materially to its growth and prosperity. He married Ann Schwartz, who was born in Rhine, Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States with her father, John Schwartz, who, though a builder by trade, became a farmer in this country, settling in Lorain county in 1832 and becoming a respectable citizen and a successful tiller of the soil. Patrick and Ann Farley had a number of children, of whom the following survive: Mrs. James Collins, John H. Farley, Mrs. August Nolze, and Mary, who is unmarried.

The education of Mr. John H. Farley was received in the public schools of Cleveland. He left school before he attained his majority to assume charge of and close up a wholesale grocery and liquor business belonging to the estate of his deceased brother, Andrew. This business matter required a year of his time, and after having wound up the same, he became a manufacturer of brass goods, associated with Mr. Farnan, and in this business he remained engaged until 1883, since which date he has rendered service as a public official in important capacities. Rather early in life a fascination for that excitement incident to a political campaign seemed to posoess Mr. Farley, and being naturally endowed with those qualities which control men's actions on political questions, he became a valuable adjunct both in the councils of his party and in the management of campaigns. His first political preferment came to him in 1871, when he was elected a member of the City Council, to which body he was twice re-elected and in which he served one term as president. He was an efficient and competent member of the Council and his services rendered in that capacity established for himself a most enviable record as a public official. In fact, Mr. Farley has always been active in the interests and welfare of the city of Cleveland. Prior to 1883 he was twice a candidate for Mayor of the city, and though he was a very popular candidate and at each time made a creditable race,

R. P. Wade

it was not possible to overcome the strength of the Republican party, which was largely in the majority as to voters. In 1883 Mr. Farley made a third race for Mayor, as the Democratic candidate, and this time was successful, and being elected to the highest position in the gift of the people of Cleveland he became Mayor of the city in the spring of 1883, and held the office for a period of one term. As the chief executive of the city, his record was clean, honorable and conducive to the best interests of the city. No other executive of the city was ever more watchful of her interests or gave her a more economic and efficient administration than did Mayor Farley.

After going out of the Mayor's office Mr. Farley was appointed by President Cleveland as Collector of Internal revenue for the Eighteenth District of Ohio, and as such he served four years, closing his services with the close of the Cleveland administration. In the spring of 1893 he was appointed by Mayor Blee as Director of Public Works in the city of Cleveladd. The position is one of great importance, its management concerning the interests of every property owner of the city, but already has Mr. Farley manifested in his management of the public works marked ability and undoubted competency.

In a political way Mr. Farley has a State reputation as a campaigner and manager, as well as an organizer of political forces. He has for the last several years been a member of the Democratic State executive committee, and in the presidential campaign of 1892 he was chairman of that committee, and as such, it is said of him, though he conducted the campaign under most unfavorable circumstances, by reason of having a very small campaign fund, he neverthe less succeeded in organizing thoroughly well his party throughout the State and one of the most heated campaigns in its history was made, resulting in the election of one Democratic presidential elector, which is pointed out as evidence of the almost successful efforts of the Democratic party to carry the State of Ohio. Mr. Farley was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1880, 1884 and 1892, where he was always an ardent supporter of the principles of tariff reform and sound currency.

In personal bearing Mr. Farley is a most pleasant man, being plain, easy and unpretentious. He is distinguished for his frankness and for being outspoken, and is well defined in his position regarding public matters.

In closing this biographical sketch it is appropriate that mention be made of Mr. Farley's marriage, which was consummated in Cleveland, in 1884, when he wedded Margaret, a daughter of Captain William Kenny, who it will be remembered was the first to organize and take from the city of Cleveland a company of volunteers to the front upon the breaking out of the Civil war.

RANDALL PALMER WADE, deceased, was one of the most accomplished and cultured men who ever graced commercial circles in the city of Cleveland. Possessed of sound judgment and rare acumen he was always found among the leaders of any movement with which he was associated. It is with much pleasure that the following space is devoted to a brief outline of his career.

Mr. Wade was born at Seneca Falls, New York, August 26, 1835, the only son of Jeptha H. and Rebecca Louisa (Faur) Wade. During his early childhood his parents removed to Adrian, Michigan. When he was a lad of eleven years he entered the telegraphic service as errand boy, and there made the most of his opportunities; before he was seventeen years of age he had learned to read the instrument by sound, an accomplishment at that time unheard of in the West; he had also filled the position of chief operator in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Realizing the advantages to be derived from thorough mental training and discipline, he withdrew from the business world and devoted

four years to study; at the age of twenty-one years he was graduated with highest honors from the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort, and also enjoyed the distinction of being the most expert swordsman of the entire body of students.

Mr. Wade was married in 1856 to Anna R. McGaw in Columbus, Ohio. The next three years were spent as an official in one of the largest banks in Cleveland. For the purpose of gaining wider information and broader culture, but with no intention of practicing the profession, he gave considerable time to the study of the law under the direction of Judge Hayden, and received a certificate upon examination allowing him to practice in both the State and United States courts.

At the breaking out of the civil war he was offered the position of chief clerk of the United States Military Telegraph department with headquarters at Washington; he accepted the place and was one of the four men who knew the secret cipher used in transmitting messages to the front. He was soon afterward commissioned quartermaster with the rank of captain, which office placed him second in command in the Military Telegraph department with headquarters at Cleveland; he was also assigned the duty of purchasing and supplying all the military districts with telegraphic materials. The red tape and technicalities constantly required in this branch of the Government service became so irksome that he resigned at the end of two years.

The largest retail jewelry business in the city of Cleveland was established and conducted by Mr. Wade; but after several years he disposed of his interests in this line, and devoted his time to the management of the family estate, which then demanded the entire attention of himself and father. Public-spirited and progressive to a marked degree, he gave a liberal support to many commercial enterprises, and was prominently connected with the following corporations: As secretary of the Cleveland & Cincinnati Telegraph Company; as secretary, treasurer and director of the Cuyaboga Mining Company; as secretary, treasurer and director of the Chicago & Atchison Bridge Company; as president and director of the Nonesuch Mining Company; as director of the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids Railway Company; as director of the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association; and as president and director of the American Sheet & Boiler Plate Company. He was an accurate accountant and a skillful draughtsman, an excellent linguist, speaking German and French fluently, and a talented musician. He was liberal in his religious views, generally attending the Church of the Unity, of which he was Treasurer. In the midst of life's most useful and honorable activities he was approached by the pale visitant, and June 24, 1876, yielded to man's inevitable fate.

SMITH NEVILLE, secretary and treasurer of the Pearl Street Savings & Loan Company, is one of the West Side's wide-awake, thorough-going and reliable business men.

Mr. Neville was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 14, 1859, son of Smith and Charlotte (Boyd) Neville, the former a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and the latter of Wheeling, West Virginia. The senior Smith Neville was a shipbuilder by trade, which business he followed all through life. Some time in the '60s he left Cleveland and went to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where he died in 1872. His widow is now a resident of Cleveland. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of their five children, the others being as follows: David, John, Lottie and William. William died in 1886, aged twenty years. The others are all in Cleveland. Miss Lottie is one of the popular and successful teachers of the city.

Smith Neville was educated at Sheboygan and Cleveland. After leaving school he entered the employ of the National City Bank of Cleveland, with which he remained for twelve years,

serving in the capacity of collector, book-keeper and teller. Upon severing his connection with that bank, he entered upon the duties of his present position. That was in 1890.

The Pearl Street Savings & Loan Company has a capital stock of $100,000. It is officered as follows: David E. McLean, president; W. H. Humiston and George Faulhaber, vice-presidents; Smith Neville, secretary and treasurer. This bank does a commercial and savings bank business, issues New York and foreign exchange, and makes collections a specialty.

Mr. Neville was married in 1886, to Miss Ada Bentley, daughter of Chester Bentley, a pioneer of Cleveland. Mr. Bentley came from Connecticut to Cuyahoga county in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Neville have three children: Josephine, Ruth and Mildred. Mrs. Neville is a member of the Congregational Church.

Politically, Mr. Neville votes with the Republican party, but he has never sought any political office. He is a member of Ellsworth Lodge, F. & A. M.

J. M. McKINSTRY, Grand Secretary of the Royal Arcanum for the State of Ohio, was born in Torrington, Connecticut, November, 17, 1844. Anything approaching a full history of his antecedents, would, if accessible, consume an ordinary volume in itself, for his ancestors both paternal and maternal ante-date the American Revolution, the latter especially being honored with having a representative aboard the historic Mayflower on her arrival at Plymouth Rock in 1620. His ancestors on both sides achieved distinction in the Revolutionary war, one of them being a member of General Washington's special body-guard. The pioneer forefather of the McKinstrys graduated at Edinburg in 1712, and came to this country in 1718, the first of the name to land on American shores, and settled in Massachusetts. A fondness and adaptation for religious work seems to have prevailed among the older members of the family, as they were ministers of the gospel. J. M. McKinstry's great-grandfather was one of these. He left the old Bay State, and was the first minister to locate in Ellington, Connecticut, more than a century ago. One of his sons, our subject's paternal grandfather, Perseus McKinstry, was a resident of Chicopee, Massachusetts, and was married to Grace Williams: he died in 1829. Their fifth child was Rev. John A. McKinstry, father of the subject of this sketch. An inclination toward literary work seems to have pervaded the family, two brothers being owners and publishers of successful newspapers, viz., the Fredonia Censor of Chautauqua county, New York, and the Faribault Republican, of Minnesota.

Rev. John A. McKinstry was born in Massachusetts, in 1811. His education was received in the same State, he being a graduate of Amherst College. He was engaged in pastoral work in Connecticut until 1864, when he came to Ohio and located in Richfield, Summit county, and in this State completed a long career, and from the standpoint of successful work a profitable one. His popularity was attested by the fact that without a dissension he occupied the pastorate of the same parish for twenty-three years, voluntarily relinquishing it on account of increasing years. He died at Painesville, in 1889. He married Miss Mary E. Morton, a daughter of John B. Morton, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, which family was closely intermarried with those named White, the two family lines being among the foremost in New England. John Morton McKinstry has one brother, William A., who is secretary of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers' Association, and one sister, Harriett E., who is a professor in the Lake Erie Female Seminary at Painesville.

He received his education at Williston Seminary in East Hampton, Massachusetts, and at Yale College. He went to California after leaving school, and for some years was engaged in teaching in the cities of that State. He returned

to Cleveland, and in 1869 engaged in the wooden-ware business, being one of the founders of the Forest City Wooden-ware Company.

For many years and until 1891, Mr. McKinstry was a "Knight of the Grip," covering in the wooden-ware trade the entire country, and visiting nearly every city of any consequence in every State. He is as a result most widely known as a commercial man, and greatly admired by his legion of friends, both in and out of the fraternities. He became interested in fraternal benefit work in 1885, when he was made orator of To Kalon Council, Royal Arcanum, of Cleveland, but a few months after joining the order. Later he was made Vice Regent, and for two terms filled the office of Regent. His next work was in connection with the Grand Council of the State, passing from Grand Orator to Grand Regent, reaching the latter office in 1891. In 1892 he was elected Grand Secretary, and the following year was re-elected, unanimously. The same year he was elected a representative to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum by a unanimous vote. He is first Vice-president of the Commercial Travelers' Home Association. For two terms he was the National President of the Travelers' Protective Association, and is Past Councilor of the United Commercial Travelers' Association. He is Past Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees, and was Grand Trustee of the same order. He is President of Cuyahoga Council of the National Union, and a member of the National Union Cabinet, and is presiding officer of three other orders.

Mr. McKinstry has also achieved some prominence as a political organizer, and was elected by a large majority to a seat in the City Council in the face of adverse political majority, November 4, 1870.

He married Laura M. Newton, a daughter of Lucius Newton, of Richfield, Summit county, Ohio. Mr. Newton is also of New England extraction, having been born in Goshen, Connecticut, and becoming one of the early settlers of Summit county. His wife was Caroline Brockway. Mr. Newton is living, at about seventy-eight years of age, and his wife is about seventy. They have no children.

Mr. McKinstry is by nature adapted to the offices he performs. Ever genial and courteous, he makes friends wherever he goes. He is a hard worker and puts in his "licks" when and where they will produce the greatest good for the order. He is an entertaining talker and an interesting speaker. His speeches reveal an unusual fund of wit, and make him an exceptional entertainer at public gatherings.

DR. E. E. BEEMAN, president of the Beeman Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in LaGrange, Lorain county, Ohio, in 1840. His father is Dr. J. Beeman, now one of the oldest resident physicians of the city of Cleveland. Dr. E. E. Beeman spent his boyhood days in Lorain and Erie counties. At the age of eighteen years he made Newburg, this county, his home. He received a public-school education, and then attended for two years Oberlin College. At the age of eighteen years he began to read medicine, under the direction of his father, and in 1861 graduated at the Cincinnati Medical College. In 1862 he enlisted in the army service for three months. He became one of the Cleveland Grays under Captain Frazee, Company D, Eighty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Serving out the term of enlistment he returned home, and in 1862 married Mary Cobb.

During the years 1863 and 1864 Dr. Beeman was engaged in the drug business on Ontario street, being associated with his father. Thereafter he practiced medicine for twelve years at Birmingham, Ohio, then for six years at Wakeman, this State.

He then returned to Cleveland, where he engaged in the manufacture of pepsin. For six years and a half he was engaged in manufacturing pure pepsin, and was the first to intro-

duce pure pepsin into use by the medical profession. In 1888 he formed a partnership with A. L. Johnson and William Cain for the purpose of manufacturing pepsin on a more extensive scale than he had hitherto been able to do. The Beeman Chemical Company was organized, with Dr. Beeman as one of the stockholders and the manager, and at that time, as now, a lady, Miss Nellie M. Horton, was employed as bookkeeper. It was she who suggested to him, in January, 1890, the idea of a pepsin chewing gum, which idea the Doctor took with favor. He began at once experiments, which resulted a month later in bringing forth what is now widely known as "Beeman's Pepsin Gum." At first this gum was sold in boxes at the price of 15 cents each. Its commercial success was phenomenal and far beyond the expectations of the producers. When the success of the new venture was assured the company was reorganized and Dr. Beeman sold a block of stock to Miss Horton for her bright idea, and the company, realizing that the manner of putting up the gum at the expense to the consumer of 15 cents per box was not just the thing, decided to reduce the size of the package and hence the price. It was then that the present form of package at a price of 5 cents each was inaugurated. In 1891 Johnson and Cain sold their interests to George H. Worthington, James Nicholl and James M. Worthington. The business of the concern rapidly increased in value, and December 27, 1891, the company was incorporated as a stock company, with a capital stock of $225,000, the stock being owned and controlled by Dr. Beeman, the two Messrs. Worthington, Mr. Mitchell and Miss Horton. Dr. Beeman became president, James Nicholl vice-president, George H. Worthington secretary and J. M. Worthington treasurer, while Miss Nellie M. Horton became assistant secretary. The success of this business firm has been phenomenal. In the year 1892 a business of a half million dollars was done, and the first half of the year 1893 shows an increasing business.

In the manufacture of the Beeman Pepsin Gum are employed upward of 120 girls. They are now shipping on an average one and a half tons per day. The magnitude of the business is simply wonderful, and it appears strikingly so when it is understood that per month there are consumed 200 barrels of granulated sugar and other materials in proportion, while the labels are purchased in 15,000,000 lots. The foil used in wrapping is purchased in Germany in lots of five tons each. In Germany is also bought, in lots of two and a half tons each, the oil of wintergreen, with which the gum is flavored.

Dr. Beeman, the subject of this sketch, is one of the best known manufacturers of chewing gum in the United States, and this product is widely known throughout a broad domain. He is a prominent citizen, esteemed and respected. Has served as a member of the Cleveland City Council for four terms, first being elected as a Democrat, while his last two elections were at the hands of the Republican party.

He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a pleasant, genial gentleman of fine physique, manly and attractive appearance. His family consists of two sons,—Harry and Lester. The older is located in Orlando, Orange county, Florida.

Miss Nellie M. Horton, assistant secretary and manager of the Beeman Chemical Company, was born in New York State, a daughter of C. T. and Margaret Horton. The home of her girlhood was Campbell, that State, where she received a fair education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years she came to Cleveland and for a short time thereafter was employed by her uncle, L. B. Silver, for whom she kept books. She was then for four years cashier and bookkeeper for VanEpps & Company of this city. She then became bookkeeper for the Beeman Chemical Company, and it was she who suggested the idea to Dr. Beeman of making a pepsin gum. It is just to say that she took an active part in compounding the first sample of the gum produced as well as in

originating the idea, and she has rendered valuable assistance in making the product a success. As a reward to her for the suggestion of this idea she was sold a block of stock in the company, and now is a part owner of this stupendous and successful business concern. Her shares render her an independent woman.

Miss Horton is a bright, comely little woman with black curly hair, and is accorded prominent and well deserved mention in Mrs. Ingham's book, The Women of Cleveland, which has already been accepted as a very valuable contribution to literature relating to the achievements of the many noble women Cleveland has produced.

ELIJAH D. PEEBLES, editor and manager of the Berea Advertiser, was born April 16, 1835, in Middleburg township, where he was reared. His parents, the late Charles and Lucretia M. Nelson Peebles, were natives of Amherst, Massachusetts. They first settled, after marriage, in Berea, New York, where they remained one year, and in 1832 came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, settling in Middleburg township, three miles east of Berea. His father was a farmer by occupation. He died in Middleburg, May 6, 1875, at the age of seventy-seven. His mother died in Berea, November 21, 1891, at ninety. They had four children,—two sons and two daughters.

Elijah D. was the second son. When twenty years old he attended the Baldwin University for some three years and then engaged in teaching till the war broke out, when he enlisted, in 1861, in the three months' service, in the Hibernian Guards of Cleveland. Returning to Berea, he again engaged in teaching, chiefly in Ohio, but also in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, until March 31, 1864, when he again enlisted, this time in Company A, Brackett's Battalion, Minnesota Cavalry, and served till May 16, 1866, when he was mustered out of the service and returned to Berea, where he engaged in farming for that summer.

August 23, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Casterline of Cortland, Ohio. She was a daughter of Ludlow Casterline, and was born in Cortland, February 5, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Peebles have three children: Lucretia M., Charles C. and John C. I.

Mr. Peebles accepted the position of principal in the Berea Union School in January, 1867, and was thus occupied about a year and a half. He was also principal of the Seville public schools for one year. During the summers of 1870 and 1871 he was employed as time-keeper at one of the large quarries in Berea. He afterward accepted a position as principal of the Port Crescent public schools, at Port Crescent, Michigan, where he remained for five years, when he resigned and returned to Berea in the fall of 1876, and in the spring of 1877 he became connected with the Berea Advertiser as editor and manager, which position he has since filled.

Mr. Peebles has been connected with the Congregational Church since 1869. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows and the G. A. R.

PROF. EBEN FISH, formerly a teacher and now a prominent orchardist and farmer of Brooklyn township, was born in the house where he now resides, December 24, 1836. His father, Daniel Fish, a native of New London, Connecticut, came to Cuyahoga county in 1817, with an ox cart, locating upon the farm mentioned. Building a log house, he occupied it and proceeded to clear and improve the land, on which he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred October 15, 1880, in his eighty-ninth year. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He aided in the building of the first churches in the township. He was a model man, well known as a leading citizen throughout the county. Ebenezer Fish, the father of Daniel, was a na-

tive of Connecticut, of English ancestry. He was a descendant of one of three brothers who emigrated to this country from England in Colonial times. He engaged in the Revolutionary war, and finally died here in Brooklyn township, this county. The brothers of Daniel Fish entered from the Government much of the land where Brooklyn village now stands. Daniel married Matilda Chester, a native of Groton, Connecticut, whose father was also a native of that State and of English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fish had two daughters and seven sons, as follows: Alford, of Wisconsin; Lydia, the wife of Stephen Hook, now deceased; Calvin, who died at the age of fourteen years; Julia, who died aged forty-nine years; Charles, who was killed on the railroad; Hubbard, who graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and is deceased; Elisha, who died while attending the same institution; Leonard, of Brooklyn township; and Eben, whose name heads this sketch.

Professor Fish, the youngest of the family, attended the Brooklyn Academy, Baldwin University and the Cleveland Institute, at which last institution he graduated in July, 1863. During the following three years he was principal of the Geauga (Ohio) Seminary, after which he was engaged in business in Cleveland about five years. In 1875 he located on the old homestead. He taught mathematics and the natural sciences for five years at Cleveland College on Pearl street, and since that time he has devoted his attention to the raising of fruit and to general farming, on the old homestead mentioned. In his political principles he is a decided and outspoken Prohibitionist, believing in having some issue before the public worth fighting for, or at least devoting the attention for the time being to the most important issue, and when that is settled take the next in importance, and so on.

December 14, 1865, he married Mary A. Scott Fish, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who resided successively in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. She graduated at the Southern Illinois Female College, in Salem, Illinois, and taught in the same institution a year; taught a year at Olney, same State, where she married Mr. Fish. From that point they came to Ohio, and both engaged in teaching at the Geauga Seminary three years. She was principal of the public school one year, when, on account of failing health, she was obliged to abandon the position. Mr. and Mrs. Fish's children are: Mabel I., the wife of Professor L. H. Ingham, filling the chair of Greek and natural science at Kenyon College; Florence A., the wife of Professor P. J. Mohr, principal of the high school at San Bernardino, California; M. Grace, a student at Baldwin University; and Jessie H., attending the grammar school at Brooklyn village.

CHARLES H. CARRAN, Deputy County Auditor, was born in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 7, 1860. He is a son of Robert Carran, a farmer, who came into Ohio early in the '30s from the Isle of Man. By trade he was a shoemaker, but discarded the bench several years ago. He first married, when twenty-two, Miss Kneale, and they had seven children: J. J., deceased; T. J.; William, who died in the army; R. A.; and L. C. T. J. was at one time State Senator from Cuyahoga county, but is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. Our subject's mother was Ann Quayle, a Manx lady. Her children were: Francis, deceased; Charles H.; N. R.; and Martha, wife of Robert Carr.

Charles H. Carran, after passing through the grammar-school department of the Cleveland schools, entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as a clerk, remaining four years, being bill clerk for Agent Andrews of that company. In 1882 he left the railroad service and traveled for his brother, who was in the oil business. Later on he became his bookkeeper and remained with him till 1887, when he was appointed Deputy City Auditor, under Auditor Athey. In 1891 he was elected Auditor of the Board of Educa-

tion, but was one year later legislated out of office. He then engaged in the oil business, and closed it only to accept his present office.

Mr. Carran married, in Cleveland, September 27, 1892, Miss Harriet, a daughter of Louis Ritter, a pioneer to Cleveland from Germany. Mrs. Carran graduated at the Cleveland high school in 1885, being also valedictorian. She was engaged three years as teacher, the second year being special teacher of German. Mr. Carran is a Royal Arch Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

D H. MALONEY, commercial agent for the Chicago, Rock Island Pacific Railroad Company for Cleveland and northern Ohio, was born in Niagara Falls, New York, February 2, 1861, and obtained a meager education from the village schools. At the age of fourteen years he commenced his railroad experience by entering the service of the passenger department of the Erie Railway as office boy; and so trustworthy and efficient was he that within three months he was permitted to sell tickets at the station. He continued to serve that company at the Falls for four years, and on leaving was transferred to the terminus of the Great Western Railway (now the Grand Trunk) at Clifton, Ontario, as passenger agent. Remaining at that point until the fall of 1881, he came to Cleveland, and on November 1 that year engaged with the New York, Chicago & St. Louis ("Nickel Plate") line as contracting freight agent, serving until about September 15, 1889, when he became the commercial agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for northern Ohio, and opened an office in Cleveland, in which office he has built up a creditable and profitable business in freights to points west of Chicago reached by his line. Prior to his taking this office here this patronage had been distributed among competing lines. Mr. Maloney has an extraordinarily high degree of vitality and vivacity, and is a hustler, making "life a burden" to his competitors, while he himself is as jolly a man as can be found.

Mr. Maloney is a son of John Maloney, a livery and hotel man at Niagara Falls. He was a native of county Clare, Ireland, married Catharine Green and brought up a family of five children, namely: D. H., our subject; Dr. F. W., of Rochester, New York; J. B., traveling agent for the Grand Trunk Railroad Company and Canadian Pacific jointly; Mrs. James Bampfield and Mrs. John Ellis, of Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Mr. D. H. Maloney was married July 29, 1885, in Buffalo, New York, to Miss Mary Delaney, a teacher in the Buffalo public schools, and their children are Louise and Martha.

THOMAS W. MINSHULL, superintendent of the registry department of the Cleveland post office, was born at Birmingham, England, July 18, 1844. His father, George Minshull, a mechanic, died in his native country, in 1863, at fifty-five years of age. He married Miss Sarah Jordan, and Thomas W. was the third of their five children.

Mr. Minshull came to the United States in 1874 and secured employment with a firm of carriage workers at Orville, Wayne county. Three years later he went to Cuyahoga Falls and accepted a position with L. W. Loomis. In 1881 he came to Newburg as bookkeeper for Carlisle & Tyler, and, after serving for five years in the same capacity with the Fuller & Warren Company of Cleveland, he was made assistant superintendent of registry, soon succeeding to the superintendency. Mr. Minshull is interested as a stockholder in the C. B. McElroy Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of jewelry.

November 2, 1883, Mr. Minshull married Miss Lizzie Hebebrand, born in Cleveland, Ohio, of German ancestry, and they have one child, Harry.

Mr. Minshull is Colonel of the Second Regiment of Knights of Pythias, the largest regiment in the United States. He was four years Inspector General of the State, and was nominated for Brigadier General at their last meeting, but declined. He is Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum, R. A., Past Protector of the Knights and Ladies of Honor and Past Sir Knight Commander of Columbia Tent, K. O. T. M. He is Deputy Supreme and Past Councillor of the Royal Additional Benefit Association, passed through the chairs in the society of the Sons of St. George, and is at present Brigadier General of the Uniform Rank, Royal Arcanum of Ohio.

G. BARKWILL, secretary and treasurer of the Columbia Savings & Loan Company, and one of the foremost brick manufacturers of Cleveland, was born in this city, August 6, 1847. After securing a fair knowledge of books from the public schools he began business as his father's assistant in the manufacture of brick, on what is now the site of the Standard Oil Company and of the axle works, at junction of Broadway and New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway.

On reaching his majority, Mr. Barkwill, having a complete knowledge of the manufacture of brick, opened a yard on Canal Road, and was a competitor for several years, when he retired from that work and engaged in the provision business as a member of the firm of C. Prentiss & Company. Not being satisfied with the financial results produced by this line of operation, he severed his connection with the firm in 1877, and entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, with whom he continued until 1881. In 1882 he again turned his attention to the manufacture of brick, with his yard at the foot of Mound street, where he still continues, enjoying a high reputation as a faithful manufacturer and dealer.

He is a member of the insurance firm of Barkwill & Kingman; is treasurer of the Canfield Oil Company, and has large real-estate interests in the city. In 1891 he was elected secretary and treasurer of this financial institution, of which he is also a director.

Mr. Barkwill's father, Charles Barkwill, became a resident of Cleveland about the year 1840, soon after which he embarked in the manufacture of brick, and was a formidable competitor for many years. He was born in England, and died in this city in 1884, aged sixty-eight years. His estimable wife, *nee* Elizabeth Ball, survives him, aged seventy-eight years, and is the mother of two children: C. G. Barkwill and Mrs. Frank Streetor, of Painesville, Ohio.

Mr. C. G. Barkwill was married June 15, 1870, in this city, to Miss Maria O., a daughter of a well known pioneer of Cleveland, Simeon Streetor, who came here from eastern New York early in the century, and purchased a farm of 220 acres on Broadway and vicinity, all of which is now absorbed by the city. He resided on this tract as a farmer until 1872, when he retired from active pursuits, and died in the year 1879, aged eighty-four years. His children, besides Mrs. Barkwill, were Frank Streetor, of Painesville, and Miss Electa A. Streetor, residing with the subject of this sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Barkwill's children are: Faith E., a graduate of Wellesley College; Lucy, a student in the same institution; Earnest, at the Central High School; Margaret and Isabel. The family are active members of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church.

REV. HENRY EPPENS, pastor of St. Paul's United Evangelical Church, 518 Scoville avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, is one who by reason of his high attainments, the good he has accomplished and the prominent position which he holds, deserves more than passing recognition in this connection.

He was born at Burlington, Iowa, November 25, 1846, the son of Rev. Henry and Anna (Norman) Eppens, natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1844 and his marriage occurred the succeeding year. He was a clergyman of the same religious body as is his son, and he had occupied a position of unusual prominence in his native land, having had charge for a time of a theological seminary at Hamburg, Germany. He subsequently became superintendent of an orphans' home, which incumbency he resigned to come to America. Arriving here he proceeded to Burlington, Iowa, where he assumed a pastoral charge. About this time (1845) the synod of the church was organized and he became one of its charter members, the entire number comprising not more than seven or eight individuals. He was very prominently identified with the early history of his church, was widely known, a man of scholarly attainments and of pronounced executive ability, being held in high esteem as a man of true Christian character, as a leader in the work of the church and as an influential citizen. He served in pastoral charges at various points in the Union for a period of thirty-two years, and was then elected to a general supervision of the work of his church, assuming charge of the business affairs of the theological seminary at St. Louis, Missouri. His wife died in 1880, at the age of seventy-two years. She was a cheerful, devoted Christian woman, a cherished companion and zealous in all good works, having been a lifelong member of the church of which her husband was so worthy a disciple. After the death of his loved wife the venerable clergyman came to the home of his son, our subject, where he remained for a time, going thence to Lockport, New York, where he made his home with his adopted daughter until death summoned him to eternal rest. He was gathered to his fathers in the year 1884; at the advanced age of eighty years, and in his death there was a signal and solemn consistency, for he had run his course and by a goodly and righteous life had richly merited his reward.

The subject of this sketch, who is ardently carrying forward the good work to which his honored father devoted his life, was the elder of two children. The second son, Rev. Conrad Eppens, was born in 1848 and died in 1881, aged thirty-three years. His wife, Carrie, *nee* Herbold, is still living. He had been for nine years pastor of the church at Hermann, Missouri, and at that place he died, his untimely demise being attended with sorrowful regret by the church in whose cause he had labored so devotedly and successfully, as well as by a large circle of friends to whom he had become endeared. His children are: Edward, who is preparing himself for the ministry at the theological seminary in St. Louis, Missouri; Ella, who is a capable teacher, employed at Canal Dover, Ohio; Julius; and Herman.

Lena Eppens was an adopted sister of our subject, her parents having died within a week after her birth. She was tenderly reared by her foster parents and is now the wife of Rev. Theodore Munzert, of Lockport, New York. For those who had given her affection and home she has ever maintained a true filial solicitude and has stood ready to testify her gratitude by every possible means.

Rev. Henry Eppens, Jr., secured his theological education at the seminary in St. Louis, Missouri, and was ordained to the ministry May 2, 1870. His first pastoral charge was at Canal Dover, Ohio, where he served for fourteen years, laboring zealously and effectively. Through his efforts a handsome and commodious church edifice was erected and he built up the church membership to a representative standpoint. He came to Cleveland and assumed his present charge in 1884, his earnest efforts having here been attended by most satisfying and goodly results. An incubus of indebtedness on the church property, to the amount of about $7,000, has been nearly cleared away; the congregation has increased in membership, representing at the present time about 125 families; the Sunday-school has an average attendance of 300 individuals; and in short the church

is in a most healthful and prosperous condition, showing the pleasing combination of a devoted people and a cultured, worthy and industrious pastor.

On the 18th of June, 1871, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Schlundt, daughter of Rev. J. F. Schlundt, who at that time held a pastoral charge at Holland, Dubois county, Indiana. Mrs. Eppens' parents are still living, being residents of North Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, the father having retired from active clerical labors and being now eighty-two years of age. His wife, Sophia, is now seventy-six years old. Mrs. Eppens is the sixth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Charles; Henry; Rev. John, who is at present stationed near Evansville, Indiana; Catherine, wife of Rev. F. M. Haefele, who holds a charge at North Amherst, Ohio; Jacob, deceased; a daughter deceased in infancy; Mrs. Eppens; and Sophia, who is at home, caring for her aged and worthy parents.

Rev. and Mrs. Eppens have six children: Frederick, a clerk in the First National Bank, of Cleveland; Christian, a bookkeeper in the same institution; Anna, Emma, Ida and Frieda.

STILES H. CURTISS.—Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of the co-existence of this same uncertainty. So much in excess of successes is the record of failures or semi-failures that one is constrained to attempt an analysis in either case and to determine the method of causation in an approximate way. The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day and each moment seems to demand of men a broader intelligence and a greater discernment than did the preceding. Successful men must be live men in this age, bristling with activity, and the lessons of biography may be far-reaching to an extent not superficially evident.

He whose name introduces this sketch is the junior member of the firm of Smith & Curtiss, wholesale dealers in teas, coffees and spices in the city of Cleveland. He is a native of the State with whose commercial enterprises he is now concerned, having been born in Summit county, May 27, 1846, the son of Charles and Mary (Gleeson) Curtiss, who were prominent in the pioneer history of the county named. The father was a native of Connecticut and the mother of the State of New York. Charles Curtiss emigrated to Ohio in 1840 and took up his residence in Summit county, which was then in the initial processes of reclamation at the hands of the pioneer settlers. He attained to a position of prominence in the community and gained recognition as a man of sterling worth and integrity. In 1860 he removed to Cleveland and at once engaged in the same line of business to which his son, our subject, now devotes his attention. He was also interested in agricultural pursuits after his removal to Cleveland, owning and operating a fine farm. He was connected with the Summit county branch of the State Bank of Ohio, and retained his financial relations with this institution until it was merged into the National Bank. He was for many years a zealous and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and held official preferments of importance in the connection. He was a man of unswerving integrity, a popular and public-spirited citizen and a business man of much ability and acumen, at all times careful and conscientious in his methods. The enterprise which he established in Cleveland prospered under his effective direction and constantly increased in importance and range of operations. He continued his connection with the industry until the time of his death, when it passed into the hands of his son, as already noted. The death of this honored pioneer oc-

curred December 27, 1872, at which time he was in his sixty-first year. His wife survives him and has now attained the venerable age of eighty-one years. Her parents, Moses and Polly Gleeson, were prominent among the early pioneers of Cuyahoga county.

Charles and Mary Curtiss were the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Charles E., took up arms in his country's cause at the outbreak of the late civil war, enlisting, at the age of seventeen years, in Battery D, First Ohio Light Artillery. He was severely wounded at the battle of Ivy Mountain, and being incapacitated for service by reason of his injuries was sent home, where he remained for a year, when on account of his continued disability he was discharged from further service in the field. He removed to Arizona, where he was a prominent business man and Adjutant-General of the Territory at the time of his untimely death, his demise occurring January 22, 1879, at which time he was but thirty-five years of age. The subject of this review was the second child, and the third was Anna, who is now the wife of Thomas H. Brooks, a well known business man of Cleveland.

Stiles H. Curtiss was educated at the Western Reserve College, at which institution he graduated in 1867. He commenced the study of law, prosecuting his reading under the preceptorship of the prominent Cleveland law firm of Prentiss & Baldwin. He was admitted to the bar in 1869 and from that time continued in the practice of his profession in Cleveland until 1872, when, upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the latter's commercial interests and has since carried on the business most successfully. The firm of Smith & Curtiss is one of the representative associations in its line, the business having experienced a steady and healthful growth until it is one of the most extensive in the State as considered in connection with kindred enterprises. Mr. Curtiss is prominent in business circles of the city and has important financial interests aside from the one already mentioned. He is a director in the State National Bank and the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association.

As evincing his practical interest in and support of charitable and benevolent enterprises, we call attention to the fact that he is a trustee for the Children's Aid Society, and also for the Floating Bethel. He is also a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which organization he and his wife are esteemed members.

The marriage of our subject occurred September 30, 1875, when he was united to Miss Lucia M. Stair, daughter of Edwin and Marcia L. Stair, of Cleveland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss are four in number: Charles E., Henry S., Edwin S. and Anna M.

FREDERICK SPERRY WARNER, son of Wareham J. Warner, deceased, was born in Cleveland, March 6, 1846, ended his school days at Humiston's Institute, then on the South Side, and in 1861 entered the Forest City Bank as collection clerk, and remained there until it closed business. He was next employed by Orville B. Skinner at the old Merwin street depot of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad for several years, and then was in Toledo a year, clerking in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad office. Returning to Cleveland, he was engaged by the old Lake Shore Railroad Company as clerk at the old pier depot until 1865, when he became bookkeeper for Corning & Company, remaining with them some nine years, and on account of ill health, in 1874, he went West and located in Independence, Kansas, engaging in hotel business as proprietor of the Caldwell House. Closing there in 1877 he returned again to Cleveland, which city he has since made his home. For some weeks after his return he was occupied in renewing old acquaintances. April 6, 1878, he engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery trade extensively at 163

Ontario street, succeeding by purchase the firm of Pope & Hammer, until April 1, 1883, when he quit the business and for some years attended to the settlement of the estate of his father, who died December 1, 1883. Since that date he has devoted his time to Fire, Life and Accident Insurance business as a solicitor.

He is a veteran member of Tyrian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Cleveland Lodge, B. P. O. E.

June 9, 1880, he was married, in Cleveland, to Miss Agnes A. Morris, whose father, John W. Morris, is a pioneer of this city, and for many years was a prominent ship builder. He was born in Rhyl, North Wales, February 14, 1814, and came to Cleveland June 5, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Warner's children are: Edith Morris, Rosalind Morse, Lillian, deceased, and John Morris.

ROBERT CHRISTIAN, ex-Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Cleveland, was born in the Isle of Man, January 28, 1819. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Watterson) Christian.

His father, a farmer and weaver by occupation, and a local Methodist preacher in his vernacular tongue—the Manx-Gaelic—as well as in English, died in 1844, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife departed this life in June, 1822. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters. Catherine, the eldest child, was born in 1817, married Robert Cottier, of Ballaclucas Marown, and are both now deceased, the former dying in 1852. Charlotte, born in 1818, married Robert Faraker, of the town of Peel, and died in London, in 1885, leaving five sons and one daughter, all in London. One son, Robert Faraker, is a minister in the established church. John, the youngest child of John and Elizabeth Christian, was born in 1822, and died in 1842, at the age of twenty years. He also had two sons and two daughters, by his second wife, two of whom are still living, namely: Edward, in Brooklyn, New York; and Margaret, in Cleveland.

Robert Christian, the third child in order of birth, came to the United States in 1850, locating in Cleveland, Ohio. While in his native country he served an apprenticeship of four years at the grocery trade, receiving only his board and lodging, and afterward followed that business on his own account twenty-four years. He crossed the ocean first on the ship Princeton, one of the Black Ball line of sailing vessels. In 1855 he returned to his native place, going this time on the ship Constitution (Captain Caldwell), spending seven weeks on the voyage, namely, from January 28 to March 17, 1856. During this time the steamer Pacific was lost, with all on board. One man was accidentally killed on the ship Constitution during the voyage.

On first coming to this country Mr. Christian spent three weeks in New York, three weeks in Albany, two months in Buffalo, where he was joined by his family, and they then came to Cleveland, on the Saratoga, the railroad being open only as far as Dunkirk. He opened a grocery store on what is now Ontario street, between Bolivar and Huron streets, and on the site the Christian Block is now located. The street was then known as Pittsburg street, later was changed to Broadway, and finally assumed its present name. In the spring of 1857 he moved his family to Cedar avenue, where he now resides. April 1, 1864, he became an employee of the customs collector as deputy at the marine desk, and after eight years' service in this relation he served as general deputy for fifteen years. He left the customs service January 18, 1887, and has since lived retired.

He was married in the Isle of Man, August 12, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth Bridson, who died in 1884, at the age of seventy years. They united with the First Baptist Church in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Christian have had five children, three of whom died in infancy. The eldest living child, George Bridson, was born June

23, 1846, and during the war was in the 100-day service, under Captain Jeremiah Ensworth, now deceased, in Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard. While stationed at Fort Totten, near Washington, District of Columbia, the regiment had a skirmish with General Early in his raid on Washington.

George B. Christian married Eliza Jane Worswick, of Cleveland, Ohio, October 9, 1890, and they have one child, Bessie. Mr. Christian, Jr., has served as clerk in the First Baptist Church for the past fourteen years, and is vice-president of the Cleveland Provision Company, pork-packers, with whom he has been identified for the past thirty years.

Elizabeth, the only living daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Christian, is still a member of the home circle: she is an artist of a high degree of natural taste.

In political matters the men in this family are Republicans; and the subject of this sketch has performed an important part in his line in the best interests of the Government and city. The success attained by him is mainly due to his native sagacity, and to his courteous, gentlemanly bearing and his high and honorable business methods. He is thoroughly alive to the best interests of the day, keeping fully abreast of the times.

DR. M. L. ALLEN, physician and surgeon, 525 Pearl street, Cleveland, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, July 12, 1853. His father, D. G. Allen is a native of Jefferson county, this State, and is still a resident there, on a farm, following his life-long vocation, agriculture, and also engaged in milling, having control of a large mill. He also raises live stock, as fine sheep and horses; but as he is now seventy-one years of age he is partly retired from active life. He has been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church from early manhood, has organized two churches and has always been a very influential man in church and other local interests. He has been married three times and has six children, Dr. M. L. being the third child by his first marriage, to Sarah McCandless, a native of Virginia. The other children are: Mary, wife of W. W. Dennis, a carpenter of Cleveland; James B., in Maysville, Missouri, who married Miss Flora Phillips; S. M., who is a resident of Pennsylvania and married Anna Crawford. The subject of this sketch was but one year old when his mother died, aged thirty years, a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. For his second wife Mr. D. G. Allen married Lucinda Abaugh, who also died at the age of thirty years, leaving one child, William. By the third marriage Mr. Allen wedded Mrs. Sarah Allman, and they also have one child, D. S.

In his youth Dr. Allen was educated at Harlem Springs and Hopedale, Harrison county, this State; read medicine under the instructions of Dr. Thomas Crawford of Augusta, Ohio, and completed his medical course in the medical department of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland, graduating in the class of 1888, since which time he has pursued his chosen profession at the place where he is now located, having enjoyed splendid success. In respect to the fraternal orders he is a Mason and a member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

He was married in October, 1889, to Miss Eva McEntire, daughter of Peter and Mattie McEntire, of East Springfield, Ohio. Both her parents are still living, on a farm,—the father now aged sixty-five years, and mother sixty years,—members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a good farmer and stock-raiser, giving much attention to draft horses. Mrs. Allen is the fourth in a family of seven children, as follows: Jane, Rosa, Ross (deceased at the age of twenty-seven years), Eva (Mrs. Allen), Vincent, Morton and ——.

Dr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Lorain Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in which religious body he holds an official relation. On national questions he is an ardent

Republican, and has done much for his party. He is a splendid young physician, standing well in the profession and among all those who know him intimately.

Although but ten years of age during the second year of the last war, he has a "war record,"—at least he saw a specimen of army life, as follows: General John Morgan, while on his raid through Ohio, stopped with his men at the Doctor's parental home, and both the men and their horses were fed, eating everything on the premises, both at the house and at the barn! Each man had two horses. They arrived about ten o'clock at night and departed about six next morning.

DAVID R. AND DAVIS HAWLEY, proprietors of the Hawley House, Cleveland, are two of the best known hotelmen of the city, having been connected with the hotel business of this place for the past twenty-eight years. No two men in the city, perhaps, have a larger acquaintance among the traveling public. Embarking in hotel life while in their 'teens they naturally grew into the business until they assimilated, as it were, in their very natures all the elements that constitute the true type of a modern hotel-man, for which very few are well fitted.

When they first came to this city, in 1866, they secured employment in the Weddell House, then conducted by the Kirkwood Brothers, D. R in the dining-room and Davis as cigar boy. After a time the former secured employment at the City Hotel as steward, and later as clerk, until 1871, when he purchased the old Clinton Hotel, entering into partnership with A. M. Lowe. In 1878 he placed the management of that house in the hands of his brother Davis, who was by this time clerking for him. He then purchased the City Hotel and gave his attention to its management; but he soon disposed of this property and bought the Striebinger Hotel, which he soon afterward sold.

In 1882 the two brothers, in company with John Langton, erected the Hawley House, which institution had long been their "cherished dream." Their desire was to erect and own one of the best hotel buildings in the city, and they had postponed the fulfillment of it for a long time on account of the over-cautiousness of some of their friends who advised against it. It was therefore with some misgivings that they embarked in this heavy financial responsibility, but their success has proven the correctness of their judgment, for never has a month gone by since the house was opened when a good showing was not made on the favorable side of the ledger. The house has been under the immediate supervision of the brothers ever since its opening, and thus its good management has been uniformly assured.

The Hawley brothers came to Cleveland poor boys and among entire strangers; but they had the courage and sound business judgment that have prospered them and placed them in easy circumstances; and to say that loyalty to the best interests of Cleveland has been constantly one of their first thoughts would be superfluous to the citizens.

They were born on a farm in Upper Canada, the sons of Davis and Amelia (Lake) Hawley, native Canadians. Their father died in 1863, and their mother in 1868. They spent their boyhood days on the farm with their parents,—David R. until he was eighteen years of age, and Davis until fourteen. The elder went to Rochester, New York, and obtained employment in the Clinton Hotel, where he remained until he came to this city, in 1866. He was born April 20, 1843, and has been twice married,—first in 1867, to Miss Mary Morey, who died in 1878, leaving two sons,—Charles and Frank. For his second wife he married, in 1892, Miss Nellie Rouse. Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Hawley reside on Sibley street.

Mr. Davis Hawley was born September 18, 1850, and on leaving home at the age of fourteen years first went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed until 1866, when he

came to Cleveland, as before stated. After being cigar boy at the Weddell House three years, he entered the employ of the White Sewing machine Company, in their shops, for three years, when he became clerk for his brother at the old Clinton House. He remained in that relation there, sharing the profits, until the erection of the Hawley House in 1882. In Freemasonry he is a member of the Cleveland City Lodge, No 15, of Webb Chapter, No. 14, Oriental Commandery, No. 12, Cleveland Council, No. 32, and also of the Masonic Club, of this city. He was one of the organizers of the Cuyahoga Building and Loan Company, of Cleveland, in 1863, of which he was elected first vice-president and a member of the board of directors and also a member of the executive and appraisal committees. Of this company he is one of the main factors. Being a lover of good sport, he also aided in the organization of the Cleveland Base Ball Club, to which he has now for six years given much attention, being secretary of the club; and he was also one of the organizers of the Cleveland Athletic Club, of which he is one of the directors.

He was married in November, 1873, to Miss Mary Switz, of this city, and they have one child, named Davis, Jr. This family resides at the hotel.

In 1890, on the death of Mr. Langton, the brothers assumed full control of the hotel. Besides their possession of the hotel property, the Hawley brothers have invested a considerable amount in real estate elsewhere in the city. They are members of the Cleveland Hotelkeepers' Association.

LUKE BRENNAN, the oldest active resident contractor in the city of Cleveland and a gentleman who has paved more miles of streets, built more rods of sewer and cleaned a greater number of streets than any other one man, came to Cleveland in 1853. He brought with him enough capital for buying a team and set to work supplying himself with material to be used in completing his contracts for both pavement and sewer, which he secured. He did the work on many of the largest contracts let and many of the streets he has paved twice, including Superior and Broadway. For many years he was given the contract for all street cleaning and street improvement of the entire city.

Mr. Brennan came from Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he located on coming to the United States in 1849. He was without capital except an industrious nature and an active, muscular body. He hired himself out as a farm hand, and being economical saved up sufficient in five years to start himself in business in Cleveland, and his progress in the city has been most satisfactory. He is unusually fortunate in the figuring on contracts, and of building, receiving them in many instances at a figure which has enabled him to sublet and still reap a handsome margin.

Mr. Brennan is probably as widely known as any man in the city, from the nature of his business. He is most easily approached and an interesting gentleman, when he has leisure time. Two incidents in his life of special interest we will mention here, one demonstrating the luck of some men, and the other demonstrating Mr. Brennan's sympathy with injured humanity. Some years ago a cannon target practice was given in Cleveland, presided over by the light artillery, when a prize of $150 was offered for the one hitting the "bull's eye" at a three-fourths mile range. Mr. Brennan happened along, paid for a shot, made mental calculation as to his sight, fired, and although unused to fire-arms, his ball struck the target and won the money.

In 1880, while taking a journey, Mr. Brennan overheard a detective planning with an accomplice to secure the conviction of a prisoner named Welch, accused of murder at Fremont, Ohio. It transpired finally that through manufactured testimony, Welch was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, for all which the de-

J. C. Shields.

tective was to receive $3,000. As the day of execution came nearer, Mr. Brennan became more and more convinced that an innocent man, though a bad citizen, was about to suffer death, and he determined to prevent it by repeating to Governor Foster the conversation with his female companion in the train. He went to Columbus, was introduced to the Governor, told him his secret and Mr. Welch's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Mr. Brennan has visited Ireland twice since he left it in 1849, the last time taking with him his wife and daughter, dining with the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who married a cousin, a Miss Brennan.

Mr. Brennan was a son of Ennis Brennan, who came to Cleveland in 1862, and died here in 1872, aged sixty-five. His wife was Ellen Gavican, who died in 1884, aged eighty-four years. They were from county Roscommon, Ireland, where Mr. Brennan, our subject, was born, in October, 1830.

In April, 1852, Mr. Brennan married Catherine Barlow, from his own county in Ireland. Their children are: Frank, deceased; Hubert, deceased; Anna, wife of Charles M. Le Blond, of Cleveland; John F., who married Miss Lillian Ohlemacher, of Sandusky, Ohio; Teresa, wife of Charles P. O'Reilly, of Cleveland; and Georgie, Joseph, Mary Ellen and Luke died in infancy.

Mr. Brennan is an active member of the Knights of St. John, and was a delegate to the Catholic convention in Baltimore in 1890.

DR. DANIEL HEIMLICH, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born in this city, October 4, 1867, a son of Abraham and Clara Heimlich, natives of Austria, but now residents of Cleveland. In 1885 our subject graduated at the West high school, four years afterward completed the course at Adelbert College, and in 1892 graduated in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University. He then went to Europe, and attended medical lectures in Berlin, Vienna, London and other large cities, also studied under the best instructors of the continent. Dr. Heimlich returned to this city in 1893, and has since been engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery, having an office at 521 Woodland avenue. His residence is located on the West Side, where he has resided for nineteen years. In 1893 he became the Democratic candidate for Coroner, and was elected by a very large majority, having run much ahead of his ticket. Dr. Heimlich was a student of Dr. Gustav C. E. Weber, of this city. He is a member of the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical Association, and is physician for the H. B. & S. U. Society. He is well read in his studies, and stands high in his profession.

JOSEPH C. SHIELDS, Treasurer of Cuyahoga county, was born in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1827. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Skiles) Shields, both natives of Pennsylvania, his father being of Irish and his mother of German descent. He served as a private in the war of 1812. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a Colonial soldier of the Revolution.

Joseph C. Shields was given a fair common-school education, and served an apprenticeship of five years and eight months at the trade of tanner and currier, which trade he followed for a period of two years after serving an apprenticeship. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania in 1845, and there followed the trade of mechanic till the spring of 1852, when he came to Cleveland to accept a position as hotel clerk, which position he gave up some nine months later in order to accept employment in the service of the Cleveland Transfer Company, with whom he was engaged till September, 1853. Next he was in the employ of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company until the fall

of 1858, when he went to Central America to superintend a stage line across the isthmus of Tehuantepec. He was engaged there till the winter of 1860, when he accepted employment from the Adams Express Company at New Orleans. In April, 1861, he again entered the service of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company.

In the same year Mr. Shields enlisted as a private in the Cleveland Light Artillery, and after an army service of three months he again took up railroading. In July, 1862, he recruited the Nineteenth Ohio Battery, better known as "Shields' Battery," with which he left for the seat of war October 6, 1862. This battery was engaged in upward of fifty fights and skirmishes, some of the most important being Rocky-Face Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Pine mountain, Stone mountain, Kenesaw mountain, Atlanta, Jonesborough, Lovejoy Station, Franklin, Nashville and others. The battery was ordered to North Carolina from Nashville by way of Washington, reaching Washington with the close of the war. The battery returned home to Cleveland, where they were mustered out of the service June 27, 1865, Mr. Shields with rank of Captain.

Upon the close of the war he again took up railroading on the same road where he was formerly employed, and for several years was master of transportation, and then for seventeen years he was a passenger conductor.

In August, 1886, he entered the County Treasurer's office as a deputy, and as such served until he was elected County Treasurer as the Republican candidate in the fall of 1889; and to this office he was re-elected in the fall of 1891, his second term expiring in September, 1894.

Mr. Shields is a member of the Forest City Post, G. A. R., of which he served two years as Commander. He is also a member of the Cuyahoga County Soldiers' & Sailors' Union, Loyal Legion, and other societies pertaining to soldiers. In many ways he has been prominently connected with public measures, both social and political. In 1867–'68 he served as a member of the City Council for Cleveland, and he has long since held a very high station in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

In 1862 Mr. Shields married Miss Ellen S. Crawford: they have no children.

PERRY H. BABCOCK, senior member of the wholesale grocery house of Babcock, Hurd & Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, January 23, 1816, the son of Almon and Mary (Collins) Babcock. His father was born at West Granville, Massachusetts, November 9, 1788, the son of Perry and Cynthia (Hickox) Babcock; and Perry Babcock was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1765, and was the son of Jonathan and Susanna (Perry) Babcock; Jonathan Babcock was born also at Westerly, November 19, 1735, the son of David and Dorcas (Brown) Babcock; David was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, December 22, 1700, the son of George and Elizabeth (Hall) Babcock; George was a native also of South Kingston, born in 1674, the son of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock; John Babcock was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1644. He was a "freeman" in 1669, "conservator of the peace" in 1678, and "deputy" in 1682-'84. He was the son of James Babcock, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, who was born in England in 1612, and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in July 1621. He was admitted an "inhabitant" in 1642, and a "freeman" in 1655. He was twice married.

Almon Babcock left Granville, Massachusetts, in 1810, and came to Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, as agent for his father, one of the members of the Charlestown Land Company. In 1814 he married Miss Mary, the only daughter of Robert Johnson Collins, of Rootstown, Portage county, Ohio, she being on her mother's side a descendant from the old and well-known family of Wadsworths of Hartford, Connecticut.

He was an active and enterprising man and stirring character in his day, in the new Western Reserve. In the war of 1812 he served under General Wadsworth, and afterward settled in Ravenna, and made that place his home during the remainder of his life. He built the first brick house in Ravenna, and opened a hotel, which soon became a favorite stopping place on the stage route between Cleveland and Pittsburg. He also ran a blacksmith shop and owned a farm. His death occurred in 1850.

Mr. Perry H. Babcock was given a good common-school education, and learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop at Ravenna. In 1839, while working at this trade, he met with an accident, and during the enforced idleness which followed he accepted an invitation to make a trip to Cincinnati as the guest of D. D. and D. McDonald, owner of a flat-boat. This trip required thirty days,—quite a contrast between then and now, when the same distance can be made by rail in a few hours' time.

During this trip Mr. Babcock was impressed with the possibilities of the profits that might be earned in the forwarding and commission business, and determined at no distant day to put his ideas into practice; and it was probably this trip, intended as one of pleasure, that changed the whole course of his life; and it may be said that the accident, regretted at the time, turned him from the blacksmith-shop to the busy marts of commerce, and made possible the success of after life, making him a successful merchant instead of a skilled mechanic.

While in Cincinnati he engaged as a clerk in a wholesale grocery house, and remained in that city until 1841, when he returned to Ravenna. The following year he hired a boat and brought a load of coal from the Briar Hill mines (now Youngstown), owned by Tod & Stambaugh, which was the first load of coal ever brought from those mines to Ravenna. (The senior member of the above firm, David Tod, was afterward Governor of Ohio.) Previous to that time coal from the Tallmadge mines in Summit county had been used at Ravenna.

Mr. Babcock remained at Ravenna until 1845, during the season of which year he was in Pittsburg, forwarding goods through to the lakes in connection with Hubby and Hughes of Cleveland. Then, owing to his recent marriage, he, in the spring of 1846, removed to Aurora, Ohio, where he engaged in business with Hurd & Sons, Mr. Hurd being his father-in-law. The firm was engaged in the general mercantile business peculiar in those days. His work was entirely on the outside, attending to the purchases, while Mr. Hurd attended to the inside business.

Mr. Hurd was a splendid business man, a "natural-born" gentleman, and was one of the most popular men of Aurora. The firm continued at Aurora until 1853, and then removed to Cleveland in order to secure a larger field for operations, and formed the partnership of Babcock, Hurd & Company. Altogether this firm has been in existence forty-eight years, and thus Mr. Babcock is a member of one of the oldest houses in northern Ohio.

The commission business was finally dropped by this company, and they confined themselves to the wholesale grocery business exclusively. George Babcock, a son of the subject of this sketch, became a member of this firm in 1865, and remained a member until his death in 1883. Hopson Hurd, Jr., died March 31, 1890. At the present time the firm is composed of Perry H. Babcock (whose name heads this sketch), his son Charles, H. A. Bishop, McClellan Hurd, son of Elisha Hurd, and Harry C. Hurd, son of Hopson Hurd, Jr. The place of business is at Nos. 102-4-6, Water street, corner of St. Clair street.

In 1852 the firm of H. Hurd & Son, which was in reality the predecessors of the present firm of Babcock, Hurd & Company, made the largest cheese ever made in Ohio, weighing 1,000 pounds. It was made for the State fair held at Cleveland in that year, and there being no competition in the cheese industry at that fair, and as there was some jealousy existing in Cleveland toward outside towns, no premium was awarded for it. It was sold, at 12½ cents

a pound, to Alden Pease, of Portage county, who sent it to St. Louis for the holiday market.

In 1843 Mr. Babcock was married to Maria, daughter of Hopson Hurd, Sr., of Aurora. Her death occurred in 1882, and January 30, 1884, Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Caroline Baldwin, a daughter of the late Frederick Baldwin of Hudson, Summit county, Ohio.

Few of Cleveland's citizens have met with greater success or attained a more prominent position in mercantile circles than has Mr. Babcock. For nearly half a century he has been closely identified with the business interests of Cleveland and northern Ohio, and his career has been a steady march onward and upward. He is yet in the prime of his mental and physical energy, retains an unabated interest in his business, and is punctual in his office hours. He has been a director of the National City Bank since 1874, and vice president of that institution since 1876. He is a life member of the Western Reserve Historical Society, and takes a deep interest in the work of this organization. In business and private life he commands the friendship and respect of all who know him. He is quiet and modest in bearing, quick in his perceptions and decided in his movements, upwright in his dealings, and a typical business man, to whom success has come because he has put forth that energy and determination that forced it.

ARTHUR B. FOSTER.—We are now permitted to direct attention to one of the distinctively representative business men of Cleveland, one who has been a resident of the city for nearly a quarter of a century, and who is intimately concerned with certain of her most important industrial enterprises.

Our subject comes from a line of ancestors who have been identified with the interests of America from the early Colonial period, representatives of the family having been active participants in war of the Revolution. The father of our subject was C. R. Foster, who was for many years engaged in the merchant tailoring business at Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio. He was born in 1823 and died at the age of sixty-five years; his wife passed away in 1869, at the age of thirty-eight years.

Arthur B. Foster was born at Garrettsville, Ohio, December 14, 1844, and was reared in his native town, completing his education at the Nelson Academy, at which he graduated in 1861.

In 1862, a youth of eighteen years, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a musician, and served for three years, receiving his discharge at Cleveland, in 1865. He thereupon returned home and engaged in business with his father, and continued this association for a period of five years. He then came to Cleveland and engaged with the Domestic Sewing Machine Company as a traveling agent, remaining thus employed until 1878, when he was advanced to the position in charge of the wholesale office as local manager. From 1882 until 1890 he had charge of the western department of the company's business, as general manager, finally resigning this preferment and identifying himself with the National Screw & Tack Company, of which he became president. In May, 1890, he severed his connection with the enterprise noted and purchased the controlling interest in the stock of the Cleveland Electric Manufacturing Company, of which he is vice-president, treasurer and general manager. He is also president of the Cleveland Trunk Company, and has other business interests of representative order. The Cleveland Electric Manufacturing Company was organized in 1880 and was duly incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000, ex-Mayor W. G. Rose being the first president of the corporation. The company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing and putting on the market the American watchman's time detector, the first device of the kind in which use was made of electricity. The present company

own and control the patents on this invention, which has met with the most favorable reception, the business of the company ramifying into all sections of the Union and also into foreign countries. There are more of these detectors in use than of all others combined. The company manufacture all their own goods, a corps of seventy-five operatives being retained in the manufacturing department.

Mr. Foster is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being Past-Commander of the Knights Templar, and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. In his political proclivities he is a Republican, maintaining a consistent interest in the issues of the day.

The marriage of our subject occurred in 1865, when he was united to Miss Belle Wright, a daughter of A. J. Wright, a well-known resident of Tolland, Connecticut.

FRED C. EMDE, Supervisor of the Division of Cemeteries in the Department of Charities and Correction of the City of Cleveland, was born in this city September 18, 1863. His parents came to this country from Germany early in the '50s, and have ever since been residents of Cleveland. His mother, however, died a few years ago; and his father, who until that time was a merchant, retired from business, in which relation he still continues.

Mr. Emde, the subject proper of this sketch, was educated at the German Lutheran schools in this city, and at the age of thirteen was apprenticed to A. T. Townsend, at that time a prominent druggist here, and became a practical pharmacist. Striking out at the age of eighteen, he traveled extensively, employed in his profession in various large cities, notably at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he remained a number of years. Returning to his native city, after an absence of about five years, he was employed by H. G. Biddle for a few years, and then, in 1889, went into business for himself, which he conducted very successfully until appointed to his present position, the duties of which were such that to attend to them he had to retire temporarily from other business. He is now having a block built on East Prospect street, where, when his term as Cemetery Supervisor expires, he intends to open again a first-class pharmacy.

In his political principles Mr. Emde has always been an ardent Democrat, being a regular attendant as delegate to city, county and State conventions, and was appointed to his present position May 1, 1893, by Director W. J. McKinnie, as a reward for competency and party service. In his fraternal relations he is a member of Forest City Lodge and Cleveland Chapter of Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias.

August 3, 1887, is the date of his marriage to Miss Jessie N. Williams, daughter of George and Eunice H. Williams, representatives of one of the oldest families of the Western Reserve. Mr. Williams was a member of the famous Seventh Ohio regiment, serving through the entire war, and for a time was a prisoner at Andersonville. He is now living retired at Chardon, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Emde are the parents of two children: Eunice S., aged five; and Helen M., aged three years.

WALTER A. THIEME, one of the well-known young members of the Cleveland bar, and a member of the law firm of Thieme & Zangerle, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1866. His parents were August and Pauline (Schmidt) Thieme, both natives of Germany. His father came to the United States in 1850 and located first at Buffalo, New York, but in 1852 he came to Cleveland. He founded the German paper Waechter am Erie, which he continued to own and edit up to his death in 1879. This paper was one of the leading German publications of Ohio and had a great influence in the city and State. Its publication was continued until October, 1893, when

it was consolidated with the Anzeiger, of this city. The widow of Mr. Thieme is still living, residing in Cleveland.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Cleveland and educated in the public schools here. In 1884 he entered Ann Arbor University, took a two years' law course, and graduated with the degree of LL. B. He next read law in the office of Judge George B. Solders, of Cleveland, for two years, and in 1888 was admitted to the bar. For some time following his admission to the bar he was in the office with Judge Solders, and next was with W. D. Pudney. Later he formed a partnership with John A. Zangerle, under the name of Thieme & Zangerle.

Mr. Thieme has taken an active and prominent part in politics. He has served as Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee and has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

In October 1893, he occupied the bench of the West Side Police Court, during the absence of Judge J. T. Logue; and he presided over that court with marked ability and dignity, adding new laurels to his already bright crown.

REV. J. P. MOLONY, who is the able and honored priest in charge of the important parish of St. Malachi's Roman Catholic Church, in Cleveland, Ohio, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1829, the son of Daniel and Ann (Dwyer) Molony, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, that land of legend and romance. The father was called to eternal rest many years ago, and the death of the mother occurred when her son, the subject of this review, was a youth of seventeen years. Both died in their native land and both were zealous and devout members of the Catholic Church. Our subject was the fifth in a family of six children, all of whom are living, one being a resident of California, one of Montana, and three of Australia, where they are concerned in farming operations. The family comprised four girls and two boys, the one brother of our subject being at this time a resident of Australia.

Father J. P. Molony received his preliminary education in Ireland, coming to the United States soon after attaining his majority. He entered St. Mary's Seminary, on Lake street, Cleveland, and there pursued his theological studies under the direction of Bishop Rappe. He was ordained to the priesthood June 25, 1859, at the same time as were Fathers Scanlon and O'Callaghan, Bishop Rappe, of honored memory, officiating at the ordination.

Father Molony's first parochial charge was at Defiance, Ohio, where he remained for two years, going thence to Napoleon, Henry county, assuming charge of the entire missionary field extending from Ft. Wayne, Indiana, to Maumee City. He finally removed to Mansfield, Richland county, and there remained until 1864, when he came to Cleveland, which city has since been the field of his zealous labors. The organization of St. Malachi's Church was perfected in 1865, its membership being drawn principally from St. Patrick's parish. Prior to the erection of the present church edifice the congregation worshipped at St. Mary's, on the Flats. The early part of our subject's present pastorate was served under Bishop Rappe, and he now labors under the direction of Bishop Gilmour. Upon the organization of the church the membership represented about 800 or 900 families, but the parish has now about 600 families of church adherents. The decrease in membership is due to the fact that manufacturing establishments have gradually encroached upon the district, which twenty-five years ago was almost entirely a residence portion. The Sunday-school has a membership of about 600 individuals. That Father Molony has carried forward the work in his parish faithfully and vigorously is evident from the permanent improvements that stand exponent for the success of his efforts. The first lot for the church was purchased in 1866 and further acquisitions in this line were made subse-

quently. The church building is a beautiful brick edifice, the corner-stone of which was laid in April, 1867, with imposing ceremonies, the Very Reverend A. Caron, V. G., officiating. The first mass in the new church was said on Christmas day, 1868, on which occasion the offerings borne to the altar aggregated $1,052. The dedicatory services were conducted by Archbishop Purcell, on the 5th of March, 1871. There are maintained in connection with the church two parochial schools,—one on Pearl street for boys, and the other on Washington street, just west of the church, for girls. The parish is entirely free from indebtedness,—a a fact that bespeaks the executive and financial ability of Father Molony, through whose services this abundant prosperity has been brought about. The holdings of the church represent an expenditure of fully $115,000, while the actual valuation of the property will aggregate $126,000.

Within the past twenty-five years, as shown by the parish records, there have been 4,752 baptisms; 2,641 confirmations; 627 marriages, and 3,137 deaths.

Father Molony was alone in the exercise of his priestly functions and incidental duties for a period of six years, after which time the exigencies of the work and the manifold calls upon his time and attention rendered imperative the securing of an assistant. The first to serve as incumbent in this position was Father T. M. Smyth, who remained for four years. He is now located at East Liverpool, Ohio. Father Kinkead was his successor, and served from October, 1875, until January, 1877. He now has a charge at Defiance, Ohio. Father W. T. Fitzgerald was assistant at St. Malachi's from 1877 to 1880, and died at Columbus, Ohio, soon after resigning the duties of the position noted. Father F. M. Scullin was the incumbent from 1880 to 1882, and is now established at Niles, Ohio. Father John Hannin, who supplied the vacancy in the year last noted, and who remained for seven years, is now laboring in St. Calemas' Church in Cleveland. The present incumbent as assistant rector is Father John McHale, who is an able coadjutor of Father Molony. In connection with the work of the parish eight different societies are maintained, provisions in this line being made for both old and young.

Father Molony is an indefatigable worker, as may be judged from his visible accomplishments. As a financier his ability is unquestioned, while as a man and a priest he is in every way above reproach.

HON. AUGUSTUS J. RICKS, LL. D., is a gentleman too well known in Northern Ohio to necessitate much of an introduction. He is familiar to most residents and exceedingly popular, not only in Cleveland but also the entire State of Ohio.

He is a son of Charles F. and Regina Marguerite (La Pierre) Ricks, the mother being a daughter of a French officer. The father was of a good and esteemed Prussian family. His grandfather was a man of large means and engaged in the forwarding and commission business. He was the owner of a large number of horses and wagons for the transportation of goods from city to city, all of which Napoleon seized for the use of the French army in its German campaign of 1813. This seizure of his property came to him as a sudden and sweeping misfortune, and, depriving him of his business and property, left his sons dependent upon their own exertions for the future. The eldest brother, remaining in Prussia, entered the army, served in the staff corps throughout the brilliant campaign against Austria in 1866, and during the last Franco-Prussian war he was a General of the staff of the late Emperor Frederick. He is now on the retired army list as "Wirklicher Geheimer Kriegs Rath a D," being retired after an active service of over fifty years. He now resides in Wiesbaden.

Charles F. Ricks followed the tide of immigration to America, and coming to Ohio settled

at Massillon, at that time one of the most important towns in the State. Of this town he became a leading business man and served as its Postmaster two terms. In this town the subject of this sketch was born, February 10, 1843. His early scholastic training was received in the public schools, and after graduating at the Massillon high school he entered, in 1861, Kenyon College, then the foremost college in the West. While an undergraduate he joined the Philomathesian Literary Society, a secret organization founded in 1827, and also the Iota Chapter of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, which had but a few years before granted its Iota Chapter, which was the first chapter granted by it in any other than Eastern States. He did not graduate at Kenyon College, but left the institution to enter the Union army. Recently Kenyon conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. At the outbreaking of the Civil war the halls of old Kenyon were deserted, and in the spring of 1862 Mr. Ricks was found with a commission from Governor Tod for the purpose of recruiting a company in his native city of Massillon for the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned by Governor Tod as First Lieutenant, and the captaincy of the company recruited was refused by him because of his youth and inexperience. He served throughout the war with honor and credit, being with General Burnside in East Tennessee at the capture of Cumberland Gap, at the siege of Knoxville and the operations of the army during the winter of 1863–'64. He was detailed in January of 1864 as aid-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier-General M. S. Hascall, commanding the Second Division of the Twenty-third Army Corps, and on this position he served throughout the Atlanta campaign. In June of 1865 he served as aid-de-camp with rank of Captain on the staff of Major General J. D. Cox in North Carolina, and thus at the close of the war we find him serving with the rank of captain.

After the close of the war he returned to his home in Massillon and there began reading law. During the war he became acquainted with East Tennessee and was impressed with the city of Knoxville, which invited him thither in September of 1865. There he entered the law office of the late Judge John Baxter, of the United States Circuit Court, and the following year became a member of the firm of Baxter, Champion & Ricks, which for years was one of the leading law firms in the State of Tennessee.

In 1870 he was drawn into editorial work, rather against his inclinations, but to meet a supposed temporary emergency, without intending to interrupt his practice as a lawyer. He became the editor and one of the founders of the Knoxville Daily Chronicle, the only Republican daily paper then published in the Southern States outside of the city of Louisville. In 1875 Mr. Ricks disposed of his interest in the Chronicle to the well known "Parson" Brownlow, and then returned to Massillon, Ohio, by reason of family and business considerations. At Massillon he entered into a partnership with Judge Anson Pease in the practice of their profession. In March of 1878 he was made clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio, receiving his appointment from Judge Baxter, his former partner, and in 1886 he was appointed Clerk of the District Court by Judge Martin Welker. From 1878 to 1889 Mr. Ricks acted as Standing Master in Chancery for the Northern District of Ohio, and during that time he decided many important cases arising out of the foreclosure of what was then known as the "Narrow-Gauge System" of railroads, connecting Cincinnati, Toledo and St. Louis, the Wabash and other railroads, involving large interests and new questions in marshaling, mortgage and other liens, and claims against railroads, and relating to the powers and authority of the United States courts in the operation of railroads through receivers. Many of his reports as Master were reviewed in the Supreme Court and all were sustained. Upon the retirement of Judge Welker from the United States District Court for the Northern Ohio District, in June of 1889, Capt. Ricks was appointed Judge of this district by President Har-

William Taylor

rison. In this office Judge Ricks has displayed great ability, his decisions being noted for their breadth and accuracy. His decision in March, 1893, in what is commonly known as the "Ann Arbor" case, involving the right of employees of railroads to quit the service of their employer without reference to conditions or circumstances under which they attempt to leave such employment, attracted very general attention, and has been followed and approved in several recent and equally important cases.

He has long since held a very high rank in his noble profession, and as a jurist and judge he is profound and learned. As a politician Judge Ricks has always been a firm and stanch Republican, but since accepting his present office, the dignity, etiquette and usefulness of the same has not permitted him to take that interest and active part in the interests of the party which he would be inclined to under other circumstances. He has always taken an enthusiastic interest in Kenyon College, his alma mater, and has delivered lectures on Common Law and Code of Pleading.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.—The late William Taylor, who was the head of the large wholesale and retail dry-goods house of William Taylor, Son & Company, was one of Cleveland's most successful merchants and honored citizens. He was a native of Scotland, born at Torphichen, Linlithgowshire, on July 13, 1832, came to America when a young man and took a position in the dry-goods house of Hogg, Brown & Taylor, in Boston, his brother, John Taylor, being the junior member of that firm, which in its time was one of the largest in the country. From Boston Mr. Taylor removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, and engaged in the dry-goods business at that place until 1870, when he came to Cleveland, accompanied by Thomas Kilpatrick, with whom he established the dry-goods house of Taylor, Kilpatrick & Company, opening their store in the Cushing Block on Euclid avenue and the Public Square, the present location of the business. In January, 1885, Mr. J. Livingstone Taylor became a member of the firm, and this partnership was dissolved in 1886, Mr. Kilpatrick retiring. The firm then became William Taylor, Son & Company. During the latter part of the year 1887 Mr. Taylor's health began failing, and his death occurred on the 20th day of December of that year.

Mr. Taylor was a man of sterling worth and character. As a business man he was very successful and was widely known in commercial circles, particularly in the East. As a citizen he was all that could be desired, being enterprising, public-spirited and patriotic. He was an active church member and worker, having been an Elder, Trustee and Sabbath-school teacher in the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church. In all the local charities he was most liberal in his contributions, and his direct donations to the deserving poor were large and timely. His desire to assist worthy young men in life resulted in the establishment in business of many who might otherwise have been forced to occupy subordinate positions in life, instead of becoming proprietors of establishments of their own. In all that pertained to Scotland Mr. Taylor was an enthusiast. He was a life member of the Boston Scotts' Charitable Society, and of the Cleveland St. Andrew's Society, taking an active and generous interest in the work of the latter organization. The St. Andrew's Society passed the following resolutions upon his death, which are a just tribute to the man and member:

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Mr. William Taylor, our society and the community has sustained an irreparable loss. By the urbanity of his manner, the integrity of his life, the sincerity of his friendship, and the genial, generous sunshine of his noble, manly nature, he endeared himself to all who had the pleasure of making his acquaintance. The death of such a man is a public calamity, and while we bow in tearful sorrow to the inscrutable providence

that removed him from our midst, we nevertheless are cheered by the recollection that he illustrated in his death, as in his life, the true nobility of a Christian character.

"*Resolved*, That we will sacredly cherish his memory in our hearts because of his many private virtues, his great moral worth and excellent business qualities, his great executive ability and unflagging industry. Generous-hearted and sincere, his good right hand was ever ready to aid a friend. He never spoke ill of his fellow men or gave countenance to evil report, but on every occasion stood ready and willing to become the champion and defender of the oppressed. Many, very many, of his countrymen and other nationalities owe lasting debts of gratitude to him for repeated acts of disinterested kindness and unselfish efforts in their behalf.

Resolved, That, as a testimonial of our affectionate memory of his noble deeds, we attend his funeral, as many as can conveniently, as a further expression of our sadness and sorrow, and extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt condolence, and that we be reminded in our business that in the midst of life we are in death.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these minutes be presented to the family of the deceased brother, and that the same be spread on the records of the society."

In Boston, in 1870, Mr. Taylor was united in married with Margaret Duncan, who was born in Ballachulish, Scotland, in 1835, and came to America in 1847. Mrs. Taylor survived her husband about two and a half years, and died on June 18, 1889. Four children were born in their family, one of whom, the late J. Livingstone Taylor, survived childhood. Mrs. Taylor was one of the noble women of Cleveland. She was a devout Christian and church worker. By her good works was she known, by her efforts in behalf of the poor, by her devotion to the cause of charity. Never was an appeal made to her in vain. She sought out the poor in their homes and gave freely of her ample means. Her soul lay in the work, and her many deeds of charity and kindness were performed in secret and an unostentatious manner, by the bedside of the sick and stricken, and among these who had need of her gentle voice and helping hand. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Taylor and son united with the Case Avenue Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL GLUCK, Secretary of the Jewish Hungarian Congregation, also engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland, was born in Hungary, February 28, 1830. His father, Jacob Gluck, died in that country about twenty-five years ago, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow came to the United States in 1880, and since that time has been an honored resident of Cleveland. She is now eighty-nine years of age.

Samuel, their only son, received his education in Hungary and Germany, and followed merchandising at his native place until coming to America in 1879. In 1848 he served nineteen months in the war between Austria, Russia and Hungary, having held the position of First Corporal of his company, and took part in the battles of Kapalna, Buda Pesth, Waitzen and others. He was never wounded or captured during his service. On coming to this country Mr. Gluck was in a terrific storm for six days, and death seemed imminent almost any moment. After arriving, he came direct to Cleveland, where he first sold medicine and later served as bookkeeper in a German passage business, also in the office of the Metropolitan Insurance Company. He is now agent for several insurance companies.

Mr. Gluck was married in December, 1856, to Miss Hannah Grossman, a daughter of Moses Grossman, formerly of Germany, but long since deceased. They have had six children, viz.: Fannie, wife of Fritz Kohn, of Hungary, and their children are Hugo and Josephine; Harmine, wife of Ignatz Wies, also of Hungary,

and they have two sons and two daughters; Rigiem, wife of Morris Klein, of New York; Laura, wife of Solomon Ulmer, of New Straitsville, Ohio, and their four children are Willie, Jakie, Frankie and Martha; Pauline, married and living in Omaha; and Linka, wife of D. Samliner, of Colorado, and they have two children, Gerome and Helen Root. The family are members of the Jewish Congregation. Mr. Gluck is a member of the Sons of Benjamin, Berith Abraham and the Equitable Union.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. MOLYNEAUX, a member of the Board of Equalization and Assessment, was born near Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 1, 1840. At seven years of age he was thrown upon his own resources. In 1844 his mother died and his father, Thomas Molyneaux, removed with his children to Elmira, New York. Young Joseph attended school very little, being employed providing for that support which ought to be guaranteed to every child of immature years. In 1852 he was dispatch messenger, operating between New York city and Dunkirk. He was next employed as bellboy by Henry Rogers, proprietor of the American House at Binghamton, New York. He spent one year with Professor Lowe, afterward the famous aeronaut, who was giving magical performances about the country. Leaving the professor at Bellville, Ohio, he came to Cleveland, after first studying medicine about one year in the office of Dr. Whitcomb. He set about learning the printer's trade in the office of Wicks & Williston, job printers, and was with them and with the old Herald till the breaking out of the Civil war.

Mr. Molyneaux entered the service of the Union early in 1861, enlisting as a private in Company B, Captain DeVilliers, Seventh Ohio Regiment, Colonel E. B. Tyler. This regiment was organized for three months' service, during which period Mr. Molyneaux was made a Sergeant and drill master of his company, and upon reaching Camp Dennison he was made drill master of the non- commissioned officers of the regiment. Upon the reorganization of the regiment in June, 1861, for three years' service, Sergeant Molyneaux was unanimously elected First Lieutenant of his company, James Sterling being chosen Captain. The regiment was ordered into western Virginia and was immediately called into action, the first engagement being at Cross Lanes, August 26, 1861. In quick succession followed the engagements at Fayetteville, Dogwood Gap, McCoy's Mill, Ballou's Gap and Bloomery Furnace, at which last place another battle was fought during a later campaign. In September, 1861, Captain Molyneaux was detailed, immediately after the Cross Lanes engagement, by Colonel Tyler to assume command of Company E of the same regiment. Another detailed order terminated a brief service with this company, placing him in command of a company of the First Kentucky Regiment, and the day following his assuming command he was ordered to proceed from Camp Enyart across the Kanawha river in pursuit of General Imboden's cavalry, who were relieving the country of many of its surplus cattle. This expedition was successful.

About December 1, 1861, a detachment of the regiment, with Captain Molyneaux in command of two companies, participated in the pursuit by General Benham, of Generals Floyd and Wise, up Loop creek, over Cotton mountain and through Fayetteville, nearly to Raleigh, Virginia. Upon returning from this brief campaign in January, 1862, Captain Molyneaux was promoted to be Adjutant of the regiment. He accompanied General Lander as a volunteer aide on a raid in which more prisoners were taken than the number of Federal soldiers engaged in the fight.

General Lander's death occurred soon afterward, and Captain Molyneaux was given command of the escort consisting of the entire division of the army, to conduct the remains from the general's headquarters to the train.

Captain Molyneaux was with his regiment in the battles of Strasburg, Winchester, Edenburg, Gaines Cross Roads, White Plains, Front Royal, Port Republic, Bristow station and Cedar mountain, in which last engagement he had two horses shot from under him, and received three wounds,—in the head, the right hand and the left leg. His wounds were healed in quarters and he remained on duty most of the time. He was present at the battle of Antietam, Berryville and Dumfries, and just prior to the last named engagement and after three times waiving his rank he was promoted to a captaincy, being assigned to the command of Company A, Seventh Regiment. He accepted the promotion reluctantly, but remained in command of his company till after 1863, when his disability forced him to resign his commission.

Soon after his return to Cleveland Captain Molyneaux was prevailed upon to take command of a newly organized company, afterward Company E, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, 100 men. This regiment was ordered to Washington, District of Columbia, and Captain Molyneaux was assigned to the command of Fort Thayer, near Bladensburg, and took part in the repulse of General Early's attack on the capital. Upon the expiration of its time of service this company returned to Cleveland and was mustered out in August, 1864.

On re-entering civil pursuits Captain Molyneaux arranged a partnership with G. S. Newburg and engaged in the printing and printers' supply business, continuing in the business till January, 1883, when he received the appointment of Deputy County Recorder. This office he filled until June 1, 1886, when he was appointed Assistant Postmaster, by Postmaster Jones, serving until relieved by the new administration in May, 1891. In May, 1892, Captain Molyneaux was appointed to serve on the Board of Equalization and Assessment for three years.

Thomas Molyneaux, the founder of the family in this country, was born in Ireland and emigrated to America in 1832, and in company with two brothers-in-law settled on a farm near Ann Arbor, Michigan. The Molyneaux family were of French origin, the Captain's grandfather being compelled to leave the land of the Bonapartes because he got on the wrong side of the Revolution of 1793. Thomas Molyneaux married Margaret Twambly, whose father, Peter Twambly, was an Irish tobacconist.

Four sons were born by this marriage: Robert, now a resident of Elmira, New York; Henry and Thomas, both killed in battle; and Joseph B. Thomas Molyneaux was lost at sea while returning to Ireland to become an inheritor in an estate of the family.

May 26, 1863, Captain Molyneaux married, in Cleveland, Nettie, a daughter of William A. Lyon, an engineer and pattern-maker, and later in life an enthusiastic Freemason. The Captain's children are: William V., a clerk in the post office; Robert T. and Ray L.

He is a member of Iris Lodge and Webb Chapter, A. F. & A. M., of the National Union, the Loyal Legion, and of the G. A. R. He is a member of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Commission.

JOHN THOMAS, prominent in life insurance circles, was born at Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, in 1838. His father was the Rev. W. B. Thomas, rector of the Episcopal Church at that place, and his paternal grandfather was Dr. John Thomas of Poughkeepsie, New York, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war, being a personal friend of General George Washington. Mr. Thomas' mother was a daughter of Henry Livingston, a Colonial officer of the American Revolution.

While he was yet a child, Mr. Thomas' parents removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, their birth-place, and here they educated their son at the Dutchess County Academy, and other schools. In his fifteenth year he acquired the art of telegraphy at the regular commercial office of the city. He became an expert opera-

tor, and was appointed to a position on the Western division of the New York & Erie Railroad. After one year's service he was made chief operator of one of the larger offices, and in the course of another year was appointed chief operator of that division of the line, with an office at Jersey City, where he remained about eighteen months, at the close of which he accepted the position of telegraphic train dispatcher on the Michigan Central Railroad with his office at Kalamazoo, Michigan. His age was eighteen at the time of accepting this responsible position, which he held for seven years. In 1863 he obtained leave of absence for the purpose of offering his services to the Government during the Civil war. For a time he served in the telegraphic corps of the army, and was then appointed train despatcher of the United States military railroads, with the office at Alexandria, Virginia, those roads being under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Devereux. In the spring of 1864, Mr. Devereux having accepted the appointment of superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, Mr. Thomas took the position of superintendent of telegraph and train despatcher on the same road, having previously made formal resignation of his position on the Michigan Central Railroad. In 1868 Mr. Thomas was made assistant superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad under superintendent William Stewart, who succeeded to Mr. Devereux' vacated post. In 1871, the Pennsylvania Company, under the general management of Mr. J. N. McCullough, who was also president of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, leased the Cleveland & Pittsburg road for 999 years. Mr. Stewart was made general freight agent for all western lines, and Mr. Thomas superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Division. This position Mr. Thomas held for more than ten years. On entering the service of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, in 1864, his office was in Wellsville, at which point he resided until 1872, when he removed to Cleveland, having built a residence on Willson avenue, in that city.

In 1866 he suggested the establishment of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Reading Room Association. This association now has a fine library of over 2,000 volumes, located in the station building at Wellsville.

In 1869 he took a very active part in the erection of the Episcopal Church in Wellsville, and soon after a rectory also. An excursion by rail to Cleveland, and by steam on Lake Erie, netted a considerable sum to the church building fund. In 1870 Mr. Thomas was largely instrumental in the preparation of a code of rules and regulations for the working of the Cleveland & Pittsburg road, which in actual operation proved very successful. Later, and under the management of Mr. J. D. Layng, then general manager of the Pennsylvania Company, a special committee of superintendents was appointed to prepare a code of rules for the governance of all the western lines of the Pennsylvania Company. Of this committee, Mr. Thomas was made chairman. The work of this committee, when submitted to the general manager and other general officers, was approved, and the code of rules so prepared continued in force for a number of years.

In January, 1882, Mr. Thomas was tendered—and accepted—the position of general superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with headquarters in Chicago. This position he retained for one year and three months, when he resigned and at once returned to the service of the Pennsylvania Company as general superintendent of all northwestern lines, except the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. This position he retained about two years and a half, with his residence at Pittsburg. He then returned to the Cleveland & Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania lines, and again resided in Cleveland. He held the position of superintendent and later general agent of the company in Cleveland. In August, 1892, he resigned railroad service. He had entered that service when fourteen years of age, and he resigned at the age of fifty-four,—just forty years of service. His resig-

nation was tendered in order to accept the general agency for Northern Ohio of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company of Massachusetts, in which position he has charge of the Cleveland office. In 1893 Mr. Thomas was elected a member of the executive committee of the Life Underwriters' Association, and a delegate to the National Convention.

From youth, Mr. Thomas has been a member of the Episcopal Church. He has for many years been a member of St. Paul's parish in Cleveland, and was for a long time the superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has many times been a delegate to the diocesan convention of the church, and the convention of 1893 elected him treasurer of the diocese of Ohio.

October 17, 1865, Mr. Thomas married Miss Elizabeth Bean, of Wellsville, Ohio. She died after a very brief illness, in May, 1869. Two sons, John and Hugh Livingston, were born in this family, the eldest of whom, John, died in early infancy.

February 7, 1877, Mr. Thomas married Miss Margaret H. Bouton of Brooklyn, New York, and the marriage has been blessed by the birth of two daughters, Marguerite Livingston and Helen Electa.

DR. F. E. BUNTS, physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, June 3, 1861, a son of Captain William C. and Clara (Barnhisel) Bunts, natives also of this State. His father was an attorney, and at the time of his death, January 17, 1874, at the age of forty-one years, was serving his second term as City Solicitor for Cleveland.

In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in Company B, as Captain, but, owing to poor health, he soon resigned his position and served as Judge Advocate, and later as acting Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Major General Rosecrans, at Nashville, and remained in that office until January, 1864.

Returning to Cleveland in 1866, he was United States District Attorney until elected City Solicitor. For a young man he had a very bright legal career before him; was extensively and favorably known throughout the State. He had a peculiar individuality that made his friendships sincere and lasting. He was Department Commander of Ohio in the G. A. R. for two years; was prominent in politics, a Republican and a Freemason. His greatest interest, however, was in the work of the Grand Army post. His wife, born in 1838, is living with Dr. Bunts in Cleveland. The children in the above family were: Henry C., an attorney in Cleveland; F. E., our subject; Cora L., wife of John Stambaugh, Jr., of Youngstown; Fred W. and Sue A.

Dr. Bunts, whose name heads this sketch, was educated in the Cleveland high school and at Girard, where he received from General Garfield the appointment of Cadet Midshipman to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1877. In the competitive examination at Warren he stood No. 1. Graduating in 1881, he made a two years' cruise to the Asiatic Station, visiting the islands of the South Pacific and the principal ports of China and Japan. On this expedition he served as signal officer on the staff of Rear Admiral J. M. B. Clitz. He visited the island of Samoa, later the scene of the disaster in which three United States vessels and several German ships were lost. One classmate, Lieutenant F. E. Sutton, was among the lost. Dr. Bunts was detached from the Asiatic Station in order to come home for promotion, reaching home in June, 1883, after an absence of two years. He passed the examination, then resigned and commenced the study of medicine, in the fall of 1883. His preceptor was Dr. W. J. Scott, of Cleveland, and he graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, in 1886. Then, until October following, he was house physician at Charity Hospital. Next, associating himself with Dr. Frank J. Weed, he opened up in general practice. Dr. Weed died in 1891, and Dr. Bunts is now located at No. 380 Pearl street. He is a mem-

ber of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cuyahoga County Medical Society, the Cleveland Society of Medical Sciences and of the Ohio State Railway Association; he is also a Fellow of the American Electro-therapeutic Association. He is surgeon for the Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company and of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. He was made lecturer on minor surgery in the medical department of the University of Wooster in 1887, Professor of the same in 1888, Professor of the Principles of Surgery in 1889, and Professor of Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery in 1892, which latter position he filled until 1894, when he resigned and accepted the same chair in the Medical College of the Western Reserve University.

In the autumn of 1889 and spring of 1890, Dr. Bunts was in Berlin, Paris, Vienna and London, studying surgery in the hospitals of those cities. Dr. Bunts is well read in his profession, in which he takes great pride and exhibits a high degree of skill.

In 1889 the Doctor married Miss Harriet E. Taylor, a daughter of V. C. Taylor, of Cleveland, and they have two children. Their names are Clara Louise and Virgil Taylor. The Doctor is a Republican in his political sympathies.

J. C. ROLAND, cashier of the Cleveland post office, was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, November 26, 1846. His grandfather, Abram Roland, emigrated to that county from eastern Pennsylvania, where the family had been settled many years, near Lancaster. Abram Roland first left home at fourteen years of age, but remained in Pennsylvania until his marriage to Miss Cline, after which he settled in what became known as West Liberty, West Virginia, near Wheeling. The valley in which Wheeling is situated was not then even a settlement, the Zane block-house famous in Indian warfare being built about that time. Mr. Roland was a powerfully built and active man, and was identified with many of the stirring events which marked the early history of Ohio county. Being a tanner, he established yards at West Liberty and conducted his trade there for fully fifty years, or until his death, which occurred about 1840.

George W. Roland, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born July 24, 1812, being one of the youngest of a large family of children. In early life he was a very active and successful business man: was a contractor and builder in Wheeling, and many of her best buildings bear testimony to his workmanship. Prior to the war he operated a large planing-mill in that city. In 1863 he moved to Belmont county, Ohio, and engaged in farming as well as building. In 1870 he moved to Dallas county, Iowa, and gave his time to agriculture till his death, in March, 1892. He married Susan Ann, a daughter of George Brown, who was a farmer of Jefferson county, Ohio, and they had six children, two of whom reached the age of maturity, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth McCoy, of Chillicothe, Missouri; and J. C. Roland. Mrs. Roland died in 1848, and Mr. Roland, in 1850, married Rebecca Anne Moore. The children by that union were: J. M., a jeweler at Greenville, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Anna Clark, of Dallas county, Iowa. The third marriage of Mr. Roland occurred in 1857, when he wedded Mary Ann Faris, and their children are: George B., William F. and Arthur W.,—all of whom are located in the far West.

Mr. J. C. Roland was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, completing the course at fourteen years of age, and soon afterward engaged in the jewelry business with a brother-in-law at Grafton, same State; but the business was cut short early by young Roland's enlistment for the Union in the great war. August 7, 1862, at Wheeling, he joined Company H, Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. His regiment remained in that State until the spring of 1864, when it was transferred to the Kanawha valley and attached to General Crook's

division of the Army of West Virginia. It participated in the battles of Cloyd mountain and New river bridge, May 9 and 10, and, joining General Hunter at Staunton, Virginia, participated in the engagement at Lynchburg, Virginia, June 17 and 18. On the failure of the army to reduce the place, it retreated by way of the Kanawha, Charleston and the upper Ohio to Harper's Ferry, which point it reached in time to follow General Early and engage him at Island Ford, Kernstown, Berryville, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar creek. In December, 1864, Mr. Roland's division of the Army of Western Virginia was transferred and made a part of the Second Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, Army of the James, and thrown in front of Richmond, later to the left and center of Petersburg, taking active part in the operations around that city. After the fall of Petersburg his division followed and supported Sheridan's cavalry to Appomattox Court House, and was in front at the attack on the remnant of Lee's army and the capture of the same, April 9, 1865. Mr. Roland's division took possession of Lynchburg, and soon afterward marched to Richmond, and was mustered out June 14, 1865. During the latter part of his service Mr. Roland was attached to brigade headquarters as Chief Orderly.

On returning to civil pursuits Mr. Roland was engaged for two years in building operations with his father. In December, 1869, he came to Cleveland and connected himself with the Plain-dealer as advertising solicitor. Later he served as secretary and business manager of the concern, and after the paper changed hands was manager of the advertising department. In 1887 he accepted his present position under Postmaster Armstrong. He is an active member of the G. A. R., being a member of the Army and Navy Post. In 1873–'74 he was Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of Ohio. He is frequently a delegate to State and national encampments, and is a Past Commander of his post, and a member of the Department Council of Administration.

November 2, 1869, Mr. Roland married Louise, a daughter of Hon. A. C. Ramage, of Belmont county, Ohio. Their children are Mary Louise and John C., Jr.

DE FORREST BAKER, one of the leading physicians of Cleveland, located in the Kendall Building, 106 Euclid avenue, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, September 17, 1851, a son of Benjamin and M. U. Baker. In his early life the father was a merchant in New York city, next engaged in milling at Columbia, Lorain county, Ohio, and afterward traded his mill for a farm in that county, where he still resides, aged eighty-one years. For many years he has been an officer in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Baker departed this life December 22, 1860, having also been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of three children. The eldest, Bethia W., is still at home. The second child, Merrill E., was formerly engaged in railroading, and is now superintendent of the Cleveland Stone Company at the West View Stone Quarry. For the past thirty-three years he has been Recording Steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. Mr. Baker married Eugenia M., a daughter of Rev. Disbro, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this union has been born one daughter, Edith, wife of Professor Palmer, of Lake Forest University, Illinois.

De Forrest Baker, the youngest child in the above family, received his education in the Baldwin University. He studied medicine with Dr. Van Norman, later with Dr. Boynton, and graduated at the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, in February, 1878. After practicing his profession in Norwalk, Ohio, for a time, Dr. Baker came to Cleveland, and the firm of Van Norman & Baker was established. That partnership existed four years. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Homœopathic

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Medical Society, is a charter member of the Round Table Club, is Lecturer to the School of Trained Nurses at the Huron Street Hospital, and professor of pædiatrics and diseases of the nervous system in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Baker was married October 19, 1881, to Miss Carrie Day, a daughter of I. D. and Elizabeth Wagar, of Lakewood, Ohio. Mrs. Baker is an artist in oil painting and music, and a member of the New Jerusalem Church. Our subject and wife have had two children: Hazel Urania, and Elizabeth, who died at the age of four and a half months. In political matters the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party.

J. LIVINGSTONE TAYLOR, deceased, son of the late William and Margaret (Duncan) Taylor, was one of Cleveland's most prominent young business men and citizens, having succeeded his father as the head of the large dry-goods house of William Taylor, Son & Company.

Mr. Taylor was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on November 12, 1861, and came with his parents to Cleveland when nine years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Cleveland, his earliest education, however, having been received from his mother. He was an ambitious student and graduated at an early age, with honors, from the Cleveland Central High School, being a member of the first graduating class at that institution. Upon leaving school he entered the dry-goods house of Taylor, Kilpatrick & Company, taking a subordinate position as a clerk, it being the desire of both himself and father that he work his way up from the lowest consistent position to a place in the firm, receiving promotion as he earned it, and thus becoming a practical merchant. He was energetic, painstaking and attentive to his duty in all the details, and his advancement was rapid from a place behind the counter to one of responsibility in the wholesale department, and thence to a membership in the firm, which became William Taylor, Son & Company, in 1886. Upon the death of his father in 1889 he succeeded him as the head of the firm.

He was married on April 30, 1890, to Miss Sophia Strong, daughter of Mr. Charles H. Strong, one of the well known pioneer citizens of Cleveland. Mr. Taylor's death occurred on November 7, 1892. His business interests upon his death were taken up by Mrs. Taylor,

There was much in the life of Mr. Taylor worthy of emulation by the rising generation, and it is the object of this brief sketch to preserve for the future the salient points in his character. Though but thirty-one years of age, his success in business was far beyond that of the average man of his years, and his reputation in commercial circles, both at home and abroad, was most enviable. The establishment of which he was the head was one of the largest and most substantial in the State of Ohio, and it was due to a great extent to his efforts and methods that it reached the proud position it then and now occupies. He was a member of the Board of Trade of Cleveland, and was interested in public matters to the extent of lending his aid to all movements having for their aim the building up, beautifying and edifying of the city. But it was aside from the busy marts of commerce and business that the character of Mr. Taylor was most beautiful, his worth as a Christian man and worker overshadowing somewhat the brilliant man of business. He was a member of the Case Avenue Presbyterian Church, and was one of the most active and persistent workers in the church. His pastor paid the following tribute to the life of Mr. Taylor:

"His godliness was a particularly prominent trait in his character. There are two conditions in which it is hard to live a truly religious life—in poverty, and in prosperity. I can easily understand how heavy business responsibilities and cares may tend to draw a man's attention away from religious matters, but such was not

the case with Mr. Taylor. He was present at the regular meetings of his church, the morning preaching, the evening service, the prayer meeting. I ever knew just where to cast my eyes to find him. He was always faithful in attendance so long as his health remained. When, one by one, the activities of his life were given up, I knew that his devotion to God was as great as ever. There were three things that characterized his life and made it round and complete. They were his godliness, his truthfulness and his manner of taking God into his affairs of life."

Another minister, and a warm personal friend, compared the life of Mr. Taylor as a whole with that of John the Baptist, whose allotted work was finished before his death, and said: "As one to whom the departed brother was as a son, I feel that I can answer the question, 'Why was his life so brief?' It was because his work was finished, his allotted task ended, his course fulfilled. His life was not a failure, not an uncompleted fragment, but a full, round existence."

The following tribute is from a co-laborer in Y. M. C. A. work:

"He was first a clerk in his father's store, soon a partner, and a little later on he suddenly had the responsibilities of an enormous wholesale and retail business thrust upon him, at the age of twenty-six, by the death of his father. Then rapidly increasing cares, a steadily enlarging business, trebling in five years, expanding wealth, a widely known business man, the head of one of the largest establishments in Ohio, and all this before he was thirty. This was the world's view of the rising young man. But from the standpoint of personal friendships he was most of all and foremost of all a devoted, humble, earnest Christian. He was a rare and beautiful example of sterling manhood. Following in the footsteps of his remarkable mother, he was a devoted Bible student, of unusual attainments. He was an able personal worker, an earnest, vigorous speaker, in association business affairs one of the wisest and shrewdest counselors, and an untiring officer. He made money rapidly, but ever and only for his Master's glory; the larger the profits, the greater the proportion given back to the Lord. In an absolutely literal sense Jesus of Nazareth was a partner in the business, and Mr. Taylor was always on the lookout for places to wisely invest the proportion of profits belonging to the Lord. He had a right view of the purposes of life, and he had a right idea of the proper relations between employer and employed. The moral responsibility of an employer and the purpose of business in life were both well understood by him. He held a right view of the stewardship of money. I have heard him say that he would never allow himself to become a millionaire, and he gave himself wholly to his convictions. His views upon the subject of the observance of the Sabbath were very strict, and he was most careful in following them. He would allow no work to be done about the store on Sunday under any consideration, and all those connected with him were fully aware of his convictions upon this point."

Mr. Taylor was twice president of the Y. M. C. A. of Cleveland, and the following resolutions were adopted by that organization upon his death:

"WHEREAS, It has pleased our Divine Master to remove from our association ranks, by death, our beloved brother John Livingstone Taylor, from May 1, 1889, to his death a director, and for two years, ending May 1, 1892, its president; and

"WHEREAS, His sudden departure has stricken our hearts with an overwhelming sense of the irreparable loss we have sustained, we, the board of directors of this association, desire to give expression in some fitting manner to his beloved companion, his business associates, and the community at large, of our appreciation of his warm-hearted loyalty and his wise counsels in aid of the work for young men in this city. Therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That in the death of John Livingstone Taylor this association has lost a true

friend, one whose noble example of sterling Christian manhood, business integrity, and true benevolence must leave its impress for good, upon the minds and hearts of all who knew him; one who was a kind and faithful employer, with a deep and earnest responsibility for the highest interests of those whom he employed; and one who was ever ready, by his influence, and his means, as God had prospered him, to push forward the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and advance the cause of Christ's kingdom in our midst.

"*Resolved*, That we extend our fraternal sympathy to the church in whose communion our brother worshiped; to the several benevolent organizations in this city, who ever found in him a warm, generous, constant friend, and to the missionaries of the cross in remote parts of the world, who have had cause to know, by reason of his unsparing gifts to them, how far his aid has gone in relieving the burdens of the suffering and bringing souls to the foot of the cross.

"*Resolved*, That we bow in humble submission to the will of him whose 'ways are past finding out,' and may 'the God of peace, that peace which passeth all understanding,' bless us and cause his face to shine upon us, that we may be guided in this life to a closer emulation of the example of our departed brother; and may his memory speak to us, though his voice be silent; and may his life be a benediction to us, and at last may we meet and commune with him in the upper and better kingdom.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his bereaved companion, and that they be engrossed upon the records of the association."

Mr. Taylor was also an active member and official of the "Floating Bethel," which society adopted the following resolution on his death:

"WHEREAS, John Livingstone Taylor, one of the board of directors, who, on November 7, 1892, was called to a glorious future by the Savior he so much loved, honored and served, we feel our loss is very great; he was one of our most cheerful counselors and contributors; no worthy missionary cause did he ever pass by; like the disciples of old, who gave the loaves and fishes to the Master to be blessed before they gave to the multitude, so he sought God's blessing upon his gifts; the fragments of his gifts when gathered up will be very great, for he cast his bread upon the wa ter, believing that he should find it after many days; therefore

"*Resolved*, That we extend to his widow our sympathy in her great bereavement. Her loss is felt by all who knew him. May God help her to bear her sorrow!"

The charity of Mr. Taylor to all worthy objects was unfailing and formed one of the chief characteristics of his life, yet it was given in a most humble and unostentatious way, and the good he did in this line will serve to long keep green his memory to those who were the recipients of his generosity, both in money and in kind, sympathetic words of cheer and comfort.

REV. ALBERT BRONSON PUTNAM, Rector of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church of Cleveland, was born in Knox county, Ohio, March 17, 1848. Norman W. and Maria (Douglass) Putnam were his parents. His father was a native of Vermont and his mother of New York. In early life the father was a teacher of music and letters in New England and Northern New York. He came to Ohio in 1829, driving all the way in a wagon. He was a relative of Bishop Chase, at whose invitation he came to Ohio and settled in Gambier, where he lived until 1892, when he died, at the age of ninety-two years. For many years he was in mercantile business at Gambier, but in his later days purchased a farm and lived near that village. Being a man of a high order of intelligence and considerable literary attainment he furnished many valuable articles to various newspapers; was a thorough musician and a singer of ability, and a man of genial spirit and charitable disposition. In

many ways he was a remarkable man. For many years he was a Vestryman of Harcourt Parish, Gambier, and at times the leader of its choir as well as its organist. In politics he always took considerable interest, first being a Whig and later a Republican. His wife, of Scotch extraction and an amiable and good woman, died in 1886, at the age of seventy-three years. Through life she was a devout member of the Episcopal Church. Her grandparents, Thomas and Margaret Douglass, were married in 1769, came to America in 1776 and settled in New Jersey. The subject of this sketch is one of ten children, of whom five are living. The names of these children are: Anna E., Douglass, Rufus, Margaret R., John Henry, Maria Louisa, Albert Bronson, Mary (first) deceased, Mary (second) deceased and Frank.

Douglass Putnam was in the Eleventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers in the war of the Rebellion and for three months served under General Lew Wallace. At the expiration of this term he enlisted in the Forty-third Indiana, in which he served until the close of the war. For several years he was quartermaster, being later promoted to a captaincy. He died in 1879, at the age of forty-three years.

John H. Putnam graduated at Kenyon College in 1864, and immediately enlisted in the Forty-third Indiana Regiment, in which he served till the close of the war. In 1879 he died at Topeka, Kansas, where he had gained considerable reputation as an attorney at law.

Rev. Albert Bronson Putnam attended school in Gambier until in 1869 he was graduated at Kenyon College, at Gambier. He graduated in theology also, and was ordained in Gambier, in 1872. As a minister he began his career at Painesville, Ohio, where he was temporarily located. His first rectorship was at Christ's Church, Hudson, Ohio. Then he spent eight years in the State of Pennsylvania. In 1882 he became rector of Harcourt school for boys at Gambier, of which he had charge for three years, when he became rector of St. Paul's Church, at Mt. Vernon. Upon coming to Cleveland in 1889 he took his present cure, when there were but seventy-two communicants; the number has since increased to 250. In connection with the church is a Sunday-school—which over 150 pupils attend—and other parish organizations.

The church of which the Rev. Mr. Putnam is now rector was established in 1876, with Rev. B. T. Noakes as its first rector. He served the parish for thirteen years and was succeeded by Mr. Putnam. Mr. Putnam was President of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio in 1889, which elected the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bishop, and has twice been sent by the Diocese of Ohio as a Delegate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

January 7, 1875, Mr. Putnam married, at Massillon, Ohio, Miss Cora E. Dunn, a daughter of John and Julia M. (Randall) Dunn. The mother is a sister of Alexander Randall, Governor of Wisconsin, 1857–'60 and afterward Postmaster General of the United States under President Johnson, and United States Minister to Italy. The children of Mr. Putnam and wife were Norman K., Julia D. and Frederick. In 1886 Mrs. Putnam died, at the age of thirty-two years, and in 1889 Mr. Putnam married, for his second wife, Miss Mary A. Dunn, a sister of his first wife. By this marriage one child, Cora, has been born.

REV. JOHN H. NIEMANN, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church on Jersey street, Cleveland, was born in Hanover, Germany, April 11, 1848. His parents were H. H. and Mary E. Niemann, both of German birth, who came to the United States in 1852, landing at New York City, whence they repaired to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where for years the father was superintendent of the Lutheran cemetery and where he died in 1874, at the age of sixty-six years. The mother's death occurred in 1859, at Pittsburg, in her thirty-fifth year. They were life-long and faith-

ful members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and esteemed for their piety and industry. They had six children, of whom only three are now (1893) living.

Rev. Niemann was a child of four years when his parents came to America. Upon reaching the proper age he was sent to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he entered Concordia College, and between the years 1860 and 1866 completed a course. He then took a theological course at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri, completing the curriculum in 1869.

His first work as a minister was at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he remained until January, 1876. He was the second pastor of his church in the State of Arkansas, the first being Rev. M. L. Wyneken, whose charge was at Fort Smith. In January, 1876, Rev. Niemann came to the city of Cleveland and became the pastor of Trinity Church, remaining as such until this date, 1893. His work here has been characteristic of ability, and he has succeeded in the material upbuilding of his congregation. He has established three new churches in the city since coming to Cleveland. When he came to Clevelend there were only two churches of the Evangelical Lutheran denomination in the city; now there are eight, besides two missions. In the congregation of Trinity Church there are about 300 families. In connection with the church is a parochial school, where attend upward of 400 children, instructed by five male teachers. The school is a graded one, and its pupils upon graduation are permitted admission to the Cleveland public high schools. There is one mission under Rev. Niemann's charge. He has for the last thirteen years been President of the Middle District of the Missouri Synod of his church, said synod numbering about 1,400 ministers. This district comprises the States of Ohio and Indiana, having 110 congregations and being one of the largest and most important districts of said Missouri Synod.

Rev. Niemann was married October 8, 1872, to Miss Julia E. Walther, a daughter of C. F. W. Walther, D. D., president of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri. Dr. Walther is best known as the "Lutheran Theologian" in this country, was the organizer of the Lutheran Church in the United States, and died May 7, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Emily, died in 1875, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Niemann, the youngest of four children, is a lady of culture and refinement. Rev. and Mrs. Niemann have but one child, namely, Ottilie, still of the home circle.

Rev. Niemann has been a prominent member and a central figure in one of the large and influential religious bodies of this city for many years. He is yet in the prime of a most vigorous and useful manhood and his influence and best efforts have ever been recorded in the best interest and welfare of the cause of his Master in the church of his choice. He is genial, scholarly and in every way a most pleasant and cultured gentleman. His library is large and of the standard theological and classical works. He has proved the right man in the right place, and the importance and success of his labors can best be told and understood when one observes the many institutions which he has organized, fostered and brought into prosperity, and the fact that no other minister in the Middle District enjoys a more universal esteem and respect.

ALONZO E. HYRE, editor and business manager of The Cuyahogan, published at Brooklyn, Ohio, was born January 1, 1860, in Fairfield county, this State. His parents were Dr. H. C. Hyre and Amelia C. (Poff) Hyre. He is the elder of two children, the younger of whom died very early in life. Subsequent to the birth of these children the parents located in Brooklyn.

Alonzo E. Hyre received his education in the public schools of Lancaster, Springfield, Columbus and other places, supplementing it by a course at Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, where he graduated in 1884 with the degree of B. S. While here at college he organized The Buchtel

Record, a high-class college monthly, conducting the same two years. After his graduation Mr. Hyre traveled throughout the country in company with George C. Miln, who was noted as a preacher, and who left the pulpit for the stage, gaining considerable notoriety in the Shaksperean plays. Mr. Hyre gained quite a reputation as a comedian, and while in this profession was given the privilege of visiting the leading portions of the country, and gained considerable experience as well as a knowledge of the various important cities, among which Cleveland was most inviting to him. He accepted the position of city editor of the Cleveland Daily Argus, a position which he held for almost two years, and giving up the same he began the publication of a society and dramatic paper known as Vanity Fair, which he issued for about two years. He then assumed the city editorship of the Sunday World, and in that capacity did much to raise the standard of that journal, with which he was connected for one year. He then became interested, in 1888, in The Cuyahogan, and since that date has been manager and editor of the same. This journal he has made one of the most successful and prosperous of county and suburban papers. It has a wide circulation and is one of the cleanest, most respectable and newsy sheets of its kind.

Politically Mr. Hyre is a Republican, and he has figured conspicuously as a worker in the ranks of his party. He was for four years a member of the county committee, and for two years one of the executive committee of his party. Recently he was urged by friends to become a candidate for the legislature, but for this honor he declined to enter the race. As an editor he is both brilliant and successful, and bears a most striking personal resemblance to the celebrated "Bill Nye." Mr. Hyre's friends claim that the resemblance does not stop with the smooth face and pate, but that in wit and genial humor he is not far behind "The Boomerang" editor.

Mr. Hyre was married April 15, 1886, to Miss S. Emma Cadwallader, of Akron, Ohio, who was a student of Buchtel College and a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma. Mr. and Mrs. Hyre have two children: Rexford C., born March 11, 1887; and Raymond E., January 29, 1890.

Fraternally Mr. Hyre not only belongs to the Knights of Pythias and National Union, but is also a member of the Greek letter college fraternity, Delta Tau Delta.

WE. LINDEN, M. D., Ph. G., a practicing physician of South Brooklyn village, was born in the city of Cleveland on the 6th day of October, 1858. His parents were John and Sibylla (Kueth) Linden. Both parents were born in Germany: hence our subject is of German lineage. His early scholastic training was received in the schools of Cleveland Germany and Switzerland. After graduating at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1881 he entered Western Reserve Medical College where he graduated in 1883. He then went to Berlin, Germany, where at the Royal College of Medicine he received a diploma in 1884. Returning to America he entered upon the practice of his profession in Cleveland, and a few years later located at South Brooklyn, where he has since enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

In 1885 he wedded Nellie E. Ward, daughter of the late Daniel Ward of Cleveland, and they have two children: James Emil, born September 29, 1886; and John Edgar, October 14, 1888.

Dr. Linden himself is one of ten children, seven of whom are living. Of these children, John Linden is a prominent merchant of Cleveland; Hugo Linden is a Cleveland druggist; Mrs. Lizzie Albrecht resides in Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. Bertha Mitchell is a resident of Chicago; Mrs. Martha Muehlenbeck, of South Brooklyn; and Clara resides with her parents, whose home is now in Coblenz on the Rhine, Germany.

Fraternally Dr. Linden is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and is at present M. of E. and D. G. C. of his lodge. He was a charter member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 426. He is also a member of the Chosen Friends, Cleveland Council, No. 5, and the Equitable Aid Union, of which order he is Grand President of Ohio. He is also a member of the Cleveland Medical Society. The Doctor has collected an excellent library, and is a close and continuous student of his profession, keeping pace with all new investigations and results in the same. He is a member of the local board of health and is very active in securing the development of such measures, and carrying into effect such rules and regulations as are conducive to the health of the public. In fact Dr. Linden is a thorough and successful practitioner and as a citizen he is highly esteemed and honored.

REV. REUBEN YEAKEL, Historian, officially appointed by the General Conference and Board of Publication of the Evangelical Association, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1827. His parents were Charles and Susanna (Yeakel) Yeakel, natives also of America. Mr. Yeakel's grandfather, Jacob Yeakel, was also a native of the Keystone State; and his great-grandfather, Christopher Yeakel, came from Germany in 1734, settling in Montgomery county, mentioned. Charles Yeakel was an intelligent and thorough farmer, frank and honest, and deeply religious; and his wife was also a devout woman, a member of the Evangelical Association. Both died at the age of eighty-six years,—he in 1874 and she in 1880. Their children were: Jesse, who entered the gospel ministry in 1852 and now resides in Philadelphia; Reuben, the subject of this sketch; Lydia, wife of Nathan Sterner, a carpenter of Allentown, Pennsylvania; the other three children are deceased.

Mr. Yeakel, whose name introduces this sketch, educated himself, mostly, and in 1853 he began his career as a minister of the gospel, in Pennsylvania; in 1859 he was elected by the General Conference Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Association, which position he filled for several years; in 1863 the same body elected him editor of the Sunday-school and tract literature of the church, and he was re-elected in 1867, and held the position till 1871. In 1867 he was also appointed biographer of Jacob Albright and his co-laborers, of which Rev. Mr. Dreisbach was one. In 1871 the same conference elected him Bishop, which position he held until 1879, when he declined a re-election and went to Naperville, Illinois, where he was principal of the Biblical Institute in the Northwestern College of the Evangelical Association, teaching systematic theology and other branches until 1883; and while there he established a theological quarterly, in the German language, on his own responsibility, and he still edits and publishes this periodical, which is now bi-monthly. It has now reached its fifteenth volume. The title-page translated is, "Bi-monthly Periodical for Theology and Church; founded by R. Yeakel, and conducted with the co-operation of prominent theologians in America and Germany; edited and published by Rev. R. Yeakel, Rev. M. J. Cramer, D. D., Prof. F. L. Nagler, D. D., and Rev. C. G. Koch." This periodical is undenominational, is of great service to the church, prized most highly, and is the only periodical of the kind in the German language in America.

After his service closed at the college he was called to the Cleveland publishing house as joint editor of the Christliche Botschafter, which place he held four years. In 1887 he was given the duty of writing the general history of the Evangelical Association; and still more recently also the biography of Bishop Joseph Long, Rev. William W. Orwig and Rev. Charles Hammer, the last mentioned of whom was manager of the publishing house for many years.

Mr. Yeakel has attended the General Conference of this church ever since 1855, being a delegate at almost every session. In some respects he has been the pioneer collater of the preliminary history of his church. Rev. W. W. Orwig was appointed by the West Pennsylvania Annual Conference to compile the history of the church from 1800 to 1845, and Mr. Yeakel was appointed jointly by the General Conference and by the Board of Publication to supply the history from 1750, the decennium of the birth of Jacob Albright, and to bring the history down to the present time, and also to revise the history previously made. He is more conversant with early church history and of the fathers of his church than any other man living. Since 1855 he has written a great multitude of articles for the press, both in German and in English. The amount of work he has done is evidence not only that he has been very busy, but has a capacious, well-furnished and ready mind.

He came to Cleveland in 1860, as Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church, and with few interruptions has been a resident here ever since. He was first married in 1855 to Miss Sarah Schubert, daughter of David Schubert of Pennsylvania, and they had two children,—Charles and Rosa; the latter died at the age of four years. The mother of these children died in 1874, aged forty-seven years, a devoted member of the church. For his second wife Mr. Yeakel married, in 1876, Mrs. Caroline Klein, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, a member of the same church.

In his political sympathies Mr. Yeakel is a Republican, voting, however, with some care as to the *personnel* of the proposed tickets. The following outline of his personal characteristics is furnished by a co-laborer who has long been acquainted with him:

In personal appearance Mr. Yeakel inspires confidence and respect, possessing a splendid physique. He is probably more than six feet two inches in height, his rugged frame and broad shoulders being surmounted by a massive head, covered with a heavy stock of hair, worn somewhat long. His form is bent, as if weighed down with care. Beneath his expansive forehead and jutting eyebrows, which frown like buttresses, there gleam a pair of calm, keen eyes from deep, cavernous sockets. His face wears an expression of benignity, thoughtfulness and gravity. Deep convergent lines about the region of the eyes indicate the close thinker and constant reader, while the steady gaze of those eyes give but a hint of the steadier and more penetrating gaze of an intellect of extraordinary power of concentration. He is a profound student who delights to "lose himself in thought." He revels in the mastery of abstruse problems, which practice enables him to gain unusual insight into the inner meaning of the Scriptures. His analytical powers are such that he is acknowledged as one of the most discriminating of exegetes. In recognition of this the degree of Doctor of Divinity was tendered him by a high authority, which however he firmly declined, with characteristic modesty, not to say indifference to such titular distinctions.

He is also a historian and biographer of much experience. His habit of investigation, his patient research, his mastery of details, his remarkable ability to apprehend the historical value of apparently trifling minutiæ, have made him an authority on the subjects to which he has devoted himself; and his opinion is eagerly sought and readily accepted. He has rendered his church invaluable service by his historical labors. Few men have the unwearying patience, the indomitable perseverance, which he manifests to search through time-worn documents and musty records for obscure, connecting links in a chain of evidence necessary to establish an historical fact.

Mr. Yeakel is also an ecclesiastical legislator of recognized ability. For years the Discipline of the Evangelical Association has received marks from his molding hand. It owes much of its symmetry and consistency to his skill. In the important litigations through which the

Yours Truly
Chas. N. Strong

church has recently passed he was the chief expert witness for the church, to whose interpretations of the laws of this ecclesiastical body attorneys and courts alike deferred without question of dissent.

CHARLES HENRY STRONG.—Among the representative citizens of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is Mr. Charles H. Strong, the well-known contractor and civil engineer of Cleveland. Mr. Strong is a descendant of one of the early New England families, and is the grandson of one of the first settlers of Cuyahoga county.

The first of the Strong family to come to America was the Elder John Strong, who was born in 1605, in Taunton, England, the son of Richard Strong, a native of Caernarvon, England. Elder John Strong removed to London, and on March 20, 1630, he sailed in the ship Mary and John for the New World, arriving at Nantasket, Massachusetts, on the 30th of May following. He became the father of eighteen children, two born in England to his first wife, the others born in America to his second wife. His son John, from whom our subject descended, was born in England in 1626, and was but a child of four years when he came to America. He was known as John Strong, Jr. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, where he married and became the father of seven children. His fifth son was Josiah, who was born at Colchester, Connecticut, on January 11, 1678. His son, Josiah Strong, Jr., was born on September 9, 1709, at Middle Haddam, Connecticut, and his son, Deacon Josiah Strong, was born January 28, 1740, at the same place. Deacon Josiah Strong was the father of Judge John Harris Strong, the grandfather of our subject. Judge Strong was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on January 19, 1792. In August, 1811, he removed to Ohio, and settled in Euclid, Cuyahoga county. He was agent for the sale of lands in and about Cleveland for Lord and Barber, of Connecticut. He served as Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga county from 1817 to 1823, and died in office on April 28 of the latter year. He was the father of ten children, his fourth son, Rodney, being the father of our subject. Rodney Strong was born August 8, 1790, at Chatham, Connecticut, and was twenty-one years of age when he came to Ohio. He returned to Connecticut for his marriage to Mary Taylor, of Middle Haddam. He was the father of seven children, of whom three daughters and two sons are living, our subject being the youngest child. He was a ship-calker by trade, and also followed farming. He was an energetic, pushing man, served as a Justice of the Peace for a time, and was a member of the old original Trinity Church of Cleveland. His death occurred in 1865.

Charles Henry Strong was born on March 1, 1831, at Collamer, Cuyahoga county. He was reared on the farm, where he remained until he was twenty years of age. He was educated at the old Shaw Academy at Collamer, securing a good English education. Leaving the farm he engaged in surveying and civil engineering, spending a year in the office of the city engineer of Cleveland. At twenty-one years of age he engaged at railroad work, in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1861 he was connected with the building of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, having the position of engineer in charge of construction, through Ohio and Pennsylvania. He was also connected with the changing of the gauge on the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad coming into Cleveland, and had charge of the mason work where that road passes under Detroit street and on the cut through to the old river bed.

In 1867 Mr. Strong was appointed City Civil Engineer of Cleveland, which office he held for nine years. He designed and prepared the plans of the Superior street viaduct, and did the first year's work in the construction of the same. In 1877 he took up contracting in connection with civil engineering, in which he has since been engaged. He had the first contract

on the Cleveland breakwater, building the first section of it from the shore out into the lake. He completed the construction and laid the track of the Valley Railroad from Cleveland to Canton. He had the contract for the greater part of the Connotton Valley Railroad (now the Cleveland & Canton). In 1883 his son, Harry Brightman Strong, became associated with him in business, and together they constructed United States lock No. 2 on the Great Kanawha river improvement, twelve miles below Kanawha falls. This lock is a very large one, and required two years in construction. Since completing that piece of work they have done considerable railroad work, dredging, pile driving and steam-shovel work. Their offices are located at Nos. 802-803 in the Cuyahoga Building.

Mr. Strong was married on March 17, 1857, to Elizabeth B. Roe, of Huron county, Ohio, a daughter of Barnett Roe. The Roes came direct from England to Ohio. The children of Mr. Strong are: H. B.; Sophia E., widow of the late J. Livingstone Taylor; A. M.; Charles H., Jr.; and Ruth I. Mr. Strong is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is also a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

NORMAN A. GILBERT, attorney at law, was born in the State of Iowa, August 2, 1846, a son of the late Albert and Esther (Bond) Gilbert, of old Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Gilbert comes of an old Revolutionary stock, both his paternal and maternal ancestors being prominent in the early history of Massachusetts. His parents removed to Avon in the Genesee valley of New York, and from there to Trumbull county, Ohio, and there their marriage was consummated. At Hartford, Trumbull county, they lived for several years, the father being engaged in farming. About 1840 they removed to Clay township, Washington county, Iowa, where the father continued the pursuit of farming. In 1849 he went to California, and there died in 1851. The family then returned to Ohio and located at West Farmington, Trumbull county. The mother died in 1892, at the age of eighty-six years, at the home of the subject of this sketch.

The Gilbert and Bond families settled early in Massachusetts, and many of its members have gradually worked their way westward, until now most of them are located in the States of Michigan and Iowa.

Though born in Iowa, the subject of this sketch was brought to West Farmington at the age of five years. His early education was received at the Western Reserve Academy at Farmington, and this academy he left a few months before he would have graduated, for the purpose of entering the law office of A. W. Jones of Youngstown, under whom he studied law for a period of three years. He attended the Cleveland Law School, graduating in 1867 with the degree of LL. D., then located in Union county, Ohio, and entered upon the practice of his profession, continuing for four years in that county. In 1871 he came to Cleveland, where for the first two years he practiced alone; next he became associated with J. A. Smith, under the firm name of Gilbert & Smith, with whom he remained for two years; then he became a member of the firm of Gilbert, Johnson & Schwan, remaining until 1878, after which he became associated with A. T. Hills, forming the firm of Gilbert & Hills, which firm still exists, ranking among the best at the Ohio bar. They do a general practice in both State and United States courts.

In 1891 Mr. Gilbert was nominated by his party (Republican) as candidate for Common Pleas Judge, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket at that election. He was a member of the Cleveland City Council from 1877 to 1881, during which period he served for a time as vice president of that body. He was also a chairmain of the finance committee, and during his services in this position Cleveland bonds for the first time, were sold bearing interest at

a rate less than six per cent., and immediately brought a premium and bore interest at five per cent. and four per cent., respectively. While a member of the City Council he also served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

Mr. Gilbert is an active and progressive man, not only in his profession but in a public way, and as a business man he is no less active. He is one of the directors, and is on the finance committee, of the Dime Savings Bank of Cleveland, in which he is also a stockholder.

In 1862 Mr. Gilbert enlisted in the United States service as a "drummer boy." He was then sixteen years of age, but immediately after entering the service he took the musket, which he carried a year and a half. He was in the Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh and One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiments of Ohio Infantry. In 1864 Mr. Gilbert organized a company for the last one-year call. When the company was almost completed and ready to enter active duty in the field Mr. Gilbert received a severe injury in his foot, and was thus incapacitated for further service. However, the company was organized and mustered into active service.

Mr. Gilbert was married, in August of 1867, to Miss Anna M., daughter of Joseph and Esther A. Allen, of Bristolville, Ohio, and they have four children: Mrs. Amos C. Miller, of Chicago; Joseph M., who is nineteen years of age and occupies a position in the Dime Savings Bank; Norman A., Jr., twelve years of age; and Charles A., aged ten years.

P. I. SPENZER, M. D., of Cleveland, was born in South Germany, August 6, 1837. His parents were P. I. and Anna K. (Mitsch) Spenzer, and both of them were natives of Germany. For years the father was a shepherd in the employ of Count von Zepelin, and died when the subject of this sketch was thirteen years of age. Dr. Spenzer was a child of less than seven years when his mother died, who left a family of whom those living are P. I., and Matthias, an elder brother, who is now living in Wurtemberg, Germany, and who was for many years forester and gamekeeper for the son of Count von Zepelin.

Dr. Spenzer received his early scholastic training in Germany, and at the age of sixteen years came to the United States. On arriving in this country the small sum of $5 constituted his whole capital. He was also unable to speak the English language, and thus he was placed under disadvantages to overcome which energy and perseverance were required. Obtaining this or that form of employment he gained support, and every opportunity in the meantime was improved for the learning of the English language, under the instructions of a schoolteacher into whose association he was thrown. During this time his home was in New Jersey. He next went to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1856, when he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and embarked in the drug business, in which he remained for a considerable time. In 1862 he enlisted in the United States army service under Colonel James Barnett, who appointed him as hospital steward, which position he held for one year, at the close of which he was discharged on account of failing health. In 1863 he returned from the army to Cleveland and reentered the drug business, in which he remained until 1870, at which date he began the study of medicine in the Wooster University, where he graduated in 1873, since which date he has continued with success in an active practice in the city of Cleveland. He has continued the owner of a drug-store, which has been and is now managed by M. H. Spenzer.

Dr. Spenzer is a member of the Cleveland Medical Society, and has been a physician for the Home of the Poor on Perry street, which home is under the charge of the Little Sisters of the Poor. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Foresters, holding a high official position in the State organization. In 1860 Dr. Spenzer wedded Mary Theresa Malloy, a native of Ireland and a daughter of John and

Ellen Malloy, who was born in Dalky, near Dublin, Ireland, on the 23d day of April, 1837, and came to America in 1854.

Dr. and Mrs. Spenzer have had nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Mary H., who has charge of the drug-store of Dr. Spenzer and who holds a certificate of pharmacy from the State Board; John George Spenzer, M. D., a student at the Western Reserve Medical College and the University of Strasburg in Germany. He is a graduate of the Western Reserve College as M. D., and of the University of Strasburg as Ph. D. Minerva A., wife of John I. Peckham, of Cleveland; Eugene Ariel, a graduate of pharmacy in the Buffalo College of Pharmacy; Bona Ida, who was a pupil in the high schools of Cleveland; and Theresa Maude, a pupil of the public schools. Mrs. Spenzer is a member of the Catholic Church, of Cleveland.

In politics Dr. Spenzer is a Republican. He is a member of the Cleveland, the Ohio State and the American Pharmaceutical Societies. He has been president for one term of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association, and has been a member of the School of Pharmacy of Cleveland for some six or more years.

As indicated in the above account of the career of Dr. Spenzer, he made his own start in this country with but little opportunity, but with this little advantage he has improved his business and increased his fund of information, gained a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and succeeded in the drug business, studied medicine and graduated in the same, and has for a period of over twenty years practiced with success.

WILLIAM J. MEAD, cashier of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, Cuyahoga Building, No. 621, was born near New Haven, Huron county, Ohio, January 8, 1860. His parents were George A. and Mary (Martin) Mead. The former was born near Penn Yan, New York, came to Ohio in 1846, locating in Richland, and was employed for some years as foreman of construction on the Sandusky division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Later he engaged in farming in Huron county, Ohio, in which occupation he continued until his death in 1884, at the age of sixty-three years. His first wife was Miss Jane Hall, the latter dying without issue. Of George Mead it may be said he was good-hearted and companionable, loved and respected by all who admire honesty, ability and integrity in business transactions. His death occurring so near the prime of life was sadly lamented by a large circle of friends. His father, William Mead, married a Miss Bates; they were residents of New York and reared five children. Our subject's mother, Mary (Martin) Mead, was a daughter of Charles and Christena Martin. The latter, by a former husband, Mr. Houser, had three children. Mr. Houser was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. This occurred during the pioneer days in Richland county, Ohio. Our subject's mother was one of five children, viz.: Henry, deceased; John; Mary, the mother of our subject; Samuel; and George, deceased.

William J. Mead is second in a family of four children, viz.: Elmer W., who is engineer in a power house in Tiffin, Ohio; William J.; Effie J., who resides with the mother at Tiffin, Ohio; and Ada C., wife of Algee Welsh, who resides near Bucyrus, Ohio. These four children were born near New Haven, in Huron county, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm. His educational advantages were of the country-school character until the age of sixteen years, at which time he made a four-mile daily trip on foot for two school terms, attending the Plymouth high school. While attending this school for two terms he made good use of opportunity and prepared himself for teaching. He taught two terms in district schools in Marion county, Ohio. Later, in order to better equip himself for the business of teaching, he spent two terms in Mansfield Normal College.

The following three years he taught in his home county, closing his career as a pedagogue in 1882.

Mr. Mead, while a teacher, as while a pupil at school, was an untiring student. His penmanship showed to good advantage and attracted attention, where it did him great good. He had a good reputation as a successful teacher, his school work being of a high order, and his penmanship did not suffer in competition with the best.

In 1883, Mr. Mead accepted a position as bookkeeper for Heyman & Company, millers at Monroeville, Ohio, in which capacity he served continuously eight years, losing only seven days during the entire time. He came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1891, and took a position as bookkeeper and cashier for Sheets Brothers, on Broadway, and while serving in the latter position he was invited by the Broadway & Newburg Street Railroad Company to make application for a position with them, which he did, and soon received the appointment of bookkeeper, being promoted, on the consolidation of the East Cleveland, Broadway and Brooklyn lines, to the position of cashier of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, which place he still holds.

While a resident of Monroeville Mr. Mead was elected to the office of corporation Clerk. He is now Notary Public for Cuyahoga county.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. Mead made his own start, in his own way, and that he has succeeded so well is not due to blind luck, but to untiring industry, coupled with honesty of purpose and good business methods.

In Monroeville, June 7, 1885, he married Miss Cora M. Seely, daughter of Robert and Marilla (Searls) Seely, long-time residents and representatives of a worthy and exemplary class of citizens of that village. Mrs. Cora M. Mead was born November 14, 1865, third in a family of six children, viz.: Charles, who married Miss Sadie M. Stearns, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where they reside; Frederick, who married Elizabeth Train: he is an undertaker in Matamora, Ohio; Edith, wife of Rev. H. D. Osborne, who is pastor of the Baptist Church at Haskins, Ohio; Laura and Edwin reside at the family home with their parents.

The home of Mr. Mead and wife has been blessed in the birth of two children, viz.: Floyd Seely, born March 14, 1886; and William Earl, born September 18, 1887. Both are natives of Monroeville, Ohio. Both parents are members of Miles Park Avenue Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Mr. Mead is Past Master of Roby Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Monroeville; he is a member of Newburg (Ohio) blue lodge, No. 379, F. & A. M.; a member also of Huron Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7, of Norwalk, Ohio and a member of Cleveland Council, No. 36, R. & S. M.

Mr. Mead is a valuable citizen on account of his active, public spirit and warm interest in the progress and well being of the community. He deservedly is awarded the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

E. C. LUCE, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, began his railroading service November 3, 1854, with the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, now a part of the Lake Shore system, as a clerk in the general ticket department. After a year's service he became clerk in the treasury department under W. F. Kittredge, remaining until 1857, when he was transferred to the auditor's office under H. C. Luce. From 1858 to October 1, 1864, Mr. Luce was general accountant, being made general ticket agent at the later date, which position he filled until the Cleveland & Toledo was merged into the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, at which time he took the position of assistant general ticket agent. In 1874 he was placed in charge of the passenger accounts in the auditor's office, remaining until January 1, 1886, when he was appointed general ticket agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and one year later assumed the duties of his present office.

Mr. Luce was born in Marion, Massachusetts, January 20, 1836. The house in which he was born was the birthplace of his father, Captain Elisha Luce, and was built by his grandfather, Major Roland Luce, the former event occurring in 1786. That gentleman was a ship captain until middle life, when he retired and gave his attention to his vessel interests and merchandising. He was in the army during the war of 1812 and died in 1850 in the house of his birth. Major Luce was likewise a ship captain and obtained the title of Major in the Colonial army during our struggle for national independence. He married a Miss Clark, who bore him ten children.

Captain Elisha Luce married Lucretia, a daughter of Nathan Clark, a direct descendant of Thomas Clark, first mate of the historic Mayflower. Nathan Clark was a seafaring man and a vessel commander.

E. C. Luce is the fourth child of a family of seven, four now living, one of whom besides our subject is a railroad man, and with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway as car accountant. He came to Cleveland March 31, 1854, and from that time until entering railway service was employed by R. Cowles, a jeweler.

In November, 1860, Mr. Luce married, in Bedminster, Somerset county, New Jersey, Louise, a daughter of H. G. Compton. Her mother was a Miss Arrowsmith. Mr. and Mrs. Luce have two daughters.

REV. CARL BURGHARDT, the able and popular pastor of St. Joannes' United Evangelical Lutheran Church, 83 Magnet street, Cleveland, Ohio, was born near Frankenstein, province of Silesia, Germany, April 19, 1847. He is a son of William and Dorotha (Gregor) Burghardt, who came to America in 1882 and settled in Miltonsburg, Monroe county, Ohio, where they still reside. The father was a farmer in his native land, but since coming to this country he has led a pratically retired life. He served as a soldier in the German army for the term prescribed by law. He is now seventy-six years of age and his wife is seventy-three; both have been life-long and devoted members of the church to whose ministry their sons have devoted themselves and their efforts. They are the parents of four children: Rev. William Burghardt, of Queensland, Australia, where he is pastor of a large congregation and where he has labored most zealously and effectually since 1866; Rev. Carl Burghardt is the subject of this review; Dorothea is the wife of Henry Friday and resides at Louisville, Monroe county, Ohio; and Paulina is the wife of Rev. William Guhr, who has preached in Australia since 1886, his work being in the mission of his church.

Rev. Carl Burghardt was educated in Germany, completing his studies in Berlin, where he took a thorough college and theological course, being in school from 1869 to 1875. In the year last noted he came to America and was ordained the same year, at Rochester, New York. His first charge was as pastor at Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he remained until 1880. He had under his charge four individual congregations. His second charge as pastor was at Miltonsburg, Monroe county, Ohio, where his parents now reside, and there he had charge of two congregations until 1887, when he came to Cleveland to assume his present pastorate. He has been succesful in furthering the cause to which his life is consecrated in the upbuilding of his congregation. In 1890, under his direction, was erected a convenient and spacious church edifice on Wilson avenue, corner of Magnet street, the same being built to replace the old building, on McBride Street, which had proved inadequate in its provisions for successfully carrying forward the work of the society. In his congregation are now represented about 170 families, and the Sunday-school shows an average enrollment of 350 pupils.

The Rev. Mr. Burghardt is a member of the Evangelical Synod of North America.

He was married soon after his arrival in this country (1875), his nuptials being celebrated at Fairview, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he was united to Miss Dorothea Krause, who is of German parentage. They have had three children, only one of whom survives. This child, Lydia Dorothea Louisa, is a bright and precocious child of twelve years, graceful and intelligent and a comfort and solace to her affectionate parents. The parents of Mrs. Burghardt were born and reared in Germany, there married and reared their children, nine in number. Mrs. Burghardt being the oldest, and there died, the father at the age of fifty-five years and the mother at the age of thirty-six.

HON. CHARLES M. LE BLOND, attorney at law, Cleveland, was born in Celina Mercer county, Ohio, June 28, 1854, eldest son of Hon. Frank C. and Louisa E. (McGinley) Le Blond, natives respectively of Knox and Lorain counties, this State, and of French and Scotch ancestry. Hon. Frank C. Le Blond is one of the leading Democrats of Ohio, having represented his county in the State Legislature four years, was Speaker of the House two years; from 1853 to 1855 he represented the Fifth Congressional District of Ohio in Congress, and was a leader of the minority, and is still one of the prominent members of the bar of this State, at the age of seventy-four.

Hon. Charles M. Le Blond was reared in his native county and completed his school education at Mount Union College, in Stark county, Ohio, and at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in the Michigan State University. He read law under the instructions of his father, and also at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar in 1875, since which time he has been actively engaged in his chosen profession. For nine years he was associated with his father, then for two years with Hon. T. J. Godfrey, of Celina, and from 1873 to 1875 was assistant cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Celina. As an attorney he had a successful career in his native city. Entering the political arena when a youth, he was elected, in 1886, to the State Legislature of Ohio, where he served four years, being a leader in the House on the Democratic side. He served on the general committees on Finance, Judiciary, Railroads and Telegraphs and on the special commission to investigate H. B. Payne's title to a seat in Congress. He was the only Democratic attorney in the case, and through his efforts a thorough report of the matter was furnished, which was the cause of the senator being retained. He has also always taken a decidedly active part in local politics, and has filled all the positions in the various committees in county and State.

In 1889 he came to Cleveland and formed a partnership with J. M. Williams, an attorney, under the firm name of Le Blond & Williams. Two years afterward, however, this partnership was dissolved, since which time Mr. LeBlond has practiced alone. He has had a large practice in northern, western and southern Ohio, and is celebrated as an advocate before juries.

February 4, 1880, is the date of his marriage to Miss Anna M. Brennan of this city, a daughter of Luke Brennan, the first contractor of Cleveland, and they have three children, namely: Luke F., twelve years of age; Charles H., ten, and Lottie M., six.

ST. PAINE, one of the proprietors of the Forest City Hotel, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since 1873, all the while identified with the hotel business.

He was born in Nelson township, Portage county, this State, in May, 1848, a son of William B. and Maria (Talbot) Paine, New England people engaged in agricultural pursuits. He completed his school days at an academy, learned the carpenters' trade, and followed it some time. In 1871–'73 he was clerk two years for the Etna House at Ravenna, this State, when he came to Cleveland. Here he began as clerk in the Forest City House, which he now owns.

Continuing as clerk here until 1890, he, in company with William J. Akers, purchased the business of the concern. With the long experience he has had, he knows how to conduct such an institution, and is accordingly doing well, attracting as good a class of customers as other hotel in the city.

Mr. Paine was one of the fourteen men in 1880 who went to Chicago and organized the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, from which time to the present he has been one of the officers, being now vice-president. In 1890 he became a member of the National Hotelkeepers' Association, of which he is now vice-president. He is also a member of the Cleveland Hotelkeepers' Association.

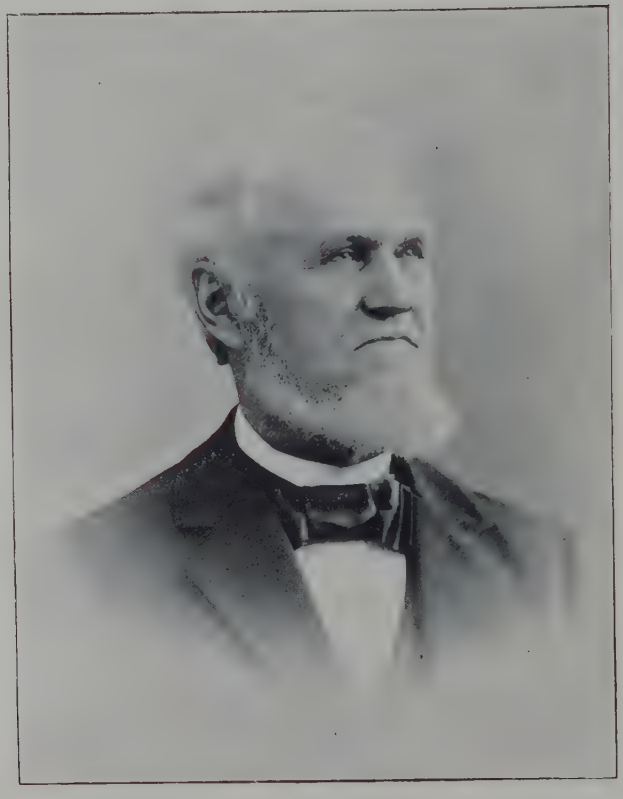
He was initiated into Freemasonry in 1881, in Iris Lodge, and he is now a member of Cleveland Chapter, Holy Rood Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory and Alcoran Temple, taking the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite in 1882; and he also belongs to the Masonic Club. In his political principles he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1884, in this city, he married Miss Ettie Durhamer, and they make their home at the hotel. Religiously, they attend Unity church. Mr. Paine is one of Cleveland's most progressive and enterprising citizens.

EDWARD L. HARRIS, Principal of the Central High School of Cleveland, was born at Delavan, Wisconsin, December 8, 1852, received his elementary education in the district school and his secondary in the high schools of Delavan and Elkhorn of that State. From the latter place he entered Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, to prepare for college, at which he graduated in the spring of 1874. In the meantime he had taught two seasons in the same district where he had first attended school and learned his alphabet,—the first season when he was seventeen years of age, and the second two years later, when he was recalled by the Board of Education. He had also spent one year in business, earning money to pursue his studies.

Seeing little hope for assistance in the future, except the inspiration and desire for education given him by his parents, he completed his preparatory work three months before his class did, and went to the home of his parents, who had returned to their former residence at Syracuse, New York. He immediately entered the employ of a large wholesale and retail house, and while traveling he spent every spare moment with his books, and besides the pecuniary reward he thus acquired a large business acquaintance and a practical business education. He underwent the examinations and entered the classical course at Syracuse University. While at college he worked as a reporter and correspondent; took a high rank in his class; was the literary editor of The Herald,—the college paper; presiding officer of the college association; won a position on "Junior Ex.;" elected class orator, senior year; and received the appointment by the faculty as commencement speaker. He was a prominent Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity man, being at one time its highest officer, and for two years he was the college delegate to the Inter-Collegiate Association. He was requested by the professor in Greek to take the examination in that subject in the Inter-Collegiate contest. He graduated in 1878 in two courses, receiving the degrees of A. B. and Ph. B.

While in college he worked summers for the Board of Education, taking the school enumeration, and before graduation was offered a position in the high school. Expecting to enter the profession of law, for which he was preparing, he did not desire to accept an engagement as a teacher; nevertheless, in the fall of 1878 he was elected principal of the Port Jervis (New York) Academy, where he remained two years, resigning in 1880 to accept a position in the West high school of Cleveland as instructor in Greek and Latin: later the higher



W. H. Leverhulme

mathematical work was also assigned him. Mr. Harris served here two years and one month, when between the sessions on two consecutive days he was unexpectedly transferred to the Central high school at the head of the mathematical department, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor Coit. After five years' service, he was returned to the West high school as its principal, succeeding Mr. Johnston, who retired for a time on account of ill health. While in this place he was tendered the position of assistant superintendent, with grammar supervision, which he declined. Two years later, in May, 1889, he was again sent to the Central, receiving a call signed by the superintendent and every member of the Board of Education, to succeed the late Principal Campbell, who had died at his post.

The condition of things at "Central High" has somewhat changed. He found the girls on the third floor and the boys on the first, and immediately changed their places. The school was overcrowded and a requisition was made for an addition to accommodate double the number, which was granted. The result was one of the largest high-school buildings in the United States. In the first year there was an increase in enrollment of forty-seven per cent. At present there are 1,685 pupils,—over 200 in the senior and over 600 in the first year. The building is crowded and more room is needed. The commercial course has been introduced, the English and college courses strengthened, a fine course in natural history originated, a library established, and a well equipped gymnasium in view. In both the two popular and indispensable games, foot-ball and base-ball, the Central won the pennant of the Inter-School League for 1893. Graduates of this school are received into all colleges without examination, except into those colleges which receive none on certificate.

Principal Harris is tireless and unremitting in his efforts to strengthen the splendid reputation of the Central high school, and his corps of teachers co-operate with him as one person toward the one great end, perfection. He is a member of the Northeastern Ohio and the State Teachers' Association, a Trustee of the Cleveland Society of University Extension, and for two years Chairman of the Board of Examiners of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University.

He was married December 24, 1878, at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, to Miss Eva E. Gould, a graduate of 1875, of Downer College. Their children are Fred, Roy and Eva Lucile. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are members of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland. Mr. Harris is a son of David Franklin Harris, who was born in Vermont, near Bennington, in 1829, came to New York when a boy and grew up near Syracuse. For twenty-one years he was in Wisconsin and later was engaged in the real-estate business at Syracuse, where he died in February, 1893. He married Lucretia, a daughter of Isaac Rowley, and they had four children,—Edward L., Julian T., Ada A. and Frank R., of Syracuse.

ABRAHAM TEACHOUT, JR., was born in the township of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, August 17, 1817. His father, Abraham Teachout, Sr., with three brothers,—John, James, and William, one sister, Lovina, and their parents, Jacob Teachout and wife,—removed from Herkimer county, that State, to Ontario county, same State, about the seventh year of the present century. The family is of Dutch ancestry. Early in the sixteenth century two brothers, John and Jacob Teachout, emigrated from Holland to America, and settled in the Mohawk valley, and from them have descended all the people bearing their name in this country.

Western New York, at the beginning of the century, was a vast wilderness, broken here and there by a small settlement. The opportunities for acquiring an education were so meager that one was regarded fairly prepared for active life

if he could read, write, cipher and spell creditably; and such were the acquirements of this pioneer family. They all became devoted members of the Baptist Church, and James entered the ministry in middle life. The father died when the children were young, and the widow and orphans were obliged to provide for themselves without much of this world's goods to start with. They cleared their farm, reclaiming eight or ten acres each year, and gathered the ashes, of which they made black salts, about the only thing that could be sold for money.

In the fall of 1811, Abraham Teachout, Sr., married Clarissa Throop, a daughter of Benjamin Throop, Sr., who was a farmer and keeper of a country tavern; the family came from Connecticut and settled in New York about the same time the Teachout family arrived; they were all large of stature, robust and vigorous. The father lived to the age of eighty-nine years, while his wife, who was a well educated and exceedingly intelligent woman, lived to be ninety-four years old. Her maiden name was Rachel Brown, and her family founded Brown University, in Rhode Island. Mr. Throop was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and during his absence his wife performed the necessary labor on the farm. They had four sons and four daughters: Benjamin, Jr., Samuel, Jesse, and Azel, Eunice, Martha, Clarissa and Lydia. Benjamin went to sea, circumnavigated the globe several times, and then retired to Palmyra, New York, where he died. Samuel sailed the lakes, and in early manhood was swept overboard in a storm. He had two sons, Horatio and Washington, both of whom were sailors on the lakes. Captain Horatio Throop was one of the oldest and best known captains that navigated Lake Ontario, and for years was superintendent of the Ontario & St. Lawrence Steamboat Company, which position he was holding at the time of his death, in 1885. The family are held in the highest esteem in Ontario and surrounding counties.

Soon after his marriage, Abraham Teachout enlisted in the war of 1812, and served until the close of that contest. In the autumn of 1822 the family removed to Niagara county, New York, making the journey with an ox team; on the way they passed the hillside where the "prophet" Joseph Smith claimed to have dug out the plates of the Mormon Bible. At that time the family consisted of four sons and two daughters: Albert, Charles, Joseph, Abraham, Jr., Susan and Eunice. The mother died in 1824, leaving an infant that died soon afterward. Few can realize the struggle of the father to provide for his family in the wild, new country, but the children were too young to recognize any occasion for anxiety. Mr. Teachout was firm in his convictions, expressed his sentiments fearlessly, and vehemently denounced deception and dishonesty; he was held in high respect by all his neighbors. In regard to politics, he was a Whig from 1826 to 1830. During the excitement caused by the disappearance of Morgan, he was anti-Mason, that issue being the principal one in public estimation. He was once held a witness for several weeks in the celebrated Morgan trial in Orleans county. Possessing a fair education, he took an active part in local politics, was an orator of some merit, and was generally employed as a pettifogger in the lawsuits of his neighborhood; his regular fee was fifty cents for a half day, or seventy-five cents for the entire day. He was never a member of any secret society. In the fall of 1837, the family removed to Ohio, and settled at North Royalton, Cuyahoga county. Mr. Teachout finally died at Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-eight years; his remains were interred at Royalton.

Abraham Teachout, Jr., became of age August 17, 1838. He soon afterward went to Cleveland to seek employment, and traveled up and down the docks where nearly all the business was done. The sun was sinking low in the west, and his courage had begun to fail him, when he met a man named Eggleston whose wife was his cousin. Mr. Eggleston was captain of a boat on the canal, and offered young

Teachout a position, which was quickly accepted. He began as bowsman, arose to the position of steersman, then captain, and finally became the owner of a boat. At the end of three years he sold his boat, and secured a situation in the first elevator erected in Cleveland, which was owned and managed by William Mittelberger.

Forming the acquaintance of Robert Brayton, foreman of the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company, Mr. Teachout entered into partnership with him to build a steam sawmill at Royalton. At the "raising" the usual whiskey was expected. Mr. Teachout's father, a stanch temperance advocate, had always taught his sons the virtue of abstinence as a title to the highest respect. After the neighbors had placed the sills in position, they called for the "bottle." They were informed that this was to be a temperance raising, when good men, even church members, offered to buy the whiskey, fearing that the frame could not be raised without it. Then came the struggle between conscience and custom. The elder Teachout mounted a saw-log and delivered an eloquent temperance address, which he concluded by informing the men that if they were not willing to do the work without liquor they could retire to their homes. They decided after a consultation to try it, but fears were expressed that some one might be hurt, as whiskey was supposed in those days to make men strong, "to keep off the heat in the summer, and the cold out in the winter." The frame went up and no one was "hurt." Then came an abundance of provisions, which were devoured with a relish, and cheers were given for the "cold-water" raising. After several games of ball the men went to their homes happy and sober, to tell their wives and children how strange a thing had happened at the raising of the steam sawmill.

The structure was completed, and put in operation November 10, 1845. Mr. Teachout embarked in mercantile trade at Madison, Lake county, which he conducted in connection with his milling interests. In 1857 he sold out and purchased the mill privilege at Painesville, Ohio, where he built the flouring mill now owned and operated by Mr. Bigler. In 1862 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed extensively until the close of the Rebellion. In 1869 he went South and engaged in the lumber trade and the sale of doors, sash and blinds, at Chattanooga, Tennessee; there the foundation of his present business in Cleveland was laid, although it was not in active operation until 1873. In partnership with his son, Albert R., then twenty-one years of age, the firm of A. Teachout & Company was organized; their patronage extends over several States, and their trade amounts to half a million dollars annually. Albert R. Teachout is the manager of the business here.

Mrs. Teachout died October 16, 1880; her maiden name was Julia Ann Towsley, and her marriage to Mr. Teachout occurred February 22, 1842. Mr. Teachout's second marriage was to Mrs. Laura E. Hathaway of Painesville, the Rev. A. B. Green, who officiated at his first marriage, performing the ceremony. He is now in his seventy-seventh year, is still vigorous and strong, and goes every day to and from business.

Mr. Teachout was converted to Christianity through the preaching of Alexander Campbell, Walter Scott, A. B. Green and the Haydens. He was baptized at Royalton in June, 1851, by Elder William Hayden, at the annual Disciples' meeting, and united with the church at that place. In 1859 he removed to Lake county and transferred his membership to Painesville, where he served as an Elder until 1873, when he and his wife and son obtained letters to unite with the Franklin Circle Church, in Cleveland. He was elected a member of the board of elders soon afterward, and still holds that office.

He has always taken an active interest in educational affairs. In Madison, he served on the Board of Education four years, and filled the same office in Painesville for nine years. He had been one of the trustees of Hiram College for thirty years, and for six years was president of the board; he was chairman of the building

committee for the new building, and superintended the construction of the boys' hall. He was intimately acquainted with James A. Garfield, whom he held in the highest esteem. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and was a Republican until 1882, when he transferred his allegiance to the Prohibition party. He has twice been the candidate of this party for mayor, once for the State Legislature, and once for Congress. He has been elected to numerous local offices of trust, and has had the settlement of several important estates. He has prepared several addresses which have been sought for publication, and has "dabbled" in poetry, as he himself expresses it. His first production in verse was entitled "Your Father's Growing Old," and was addressed to his son; in this he pays a beautiful tribute to the devoted wife and mother. "This Beautiful World," bringing to mind the strange mixture of good and evil in the world, "Fast Falls the Eventide," and one poem upon the death of President Garfield are among his best efforts.

We append a copy of Mr. Teachout's poem entitled

THIS BEAUTIFUL WORLD.

Oh this world, what a beautiful world,
In spite of its sadness, its sorrows and cares,
Its trials and pains, its shames and its stains,
Its cruel deceits and its snares!

With all its faults it's a glorious world;
It's the only one given to man;
So let us accept it with thanks as it is,
And enjoy it as long as we can.

We'll say to the one who is complaining of life,
And wishes his days at an end.
Never yield to despair, but patiently bear
Such mishaps as man cannot mend.

For while we are traveling the journey of life,
We should be humble, contented, resigned,
Never worry nor fret, take the best we can get,
And leave the worst behind.

We're here to struggle; it's Heaven's decree;
Each man has a mission to fill;
Misfortunes may fret us, temptation beset us,
But we are God's children still.

When sad afflictions meet us, and enmity greets us,
We should then on ourselves most rely;
Be brave, for it takes, when the storm on us breaks,
More courage to live than to die.

This is a glorious world if we look at it right,
And we should be thankful we're in it;
There are blossoms in the grove, there are those we love,
And success if we struggle to win it.

So let us determine that happen what may
We'll stay with the weeds and the flowers,
The friend and the foes, the joys and the woes,
Which make up this great world of ours.

What folly to look on the dark side of life,
While the world is refulgent with light!
Come out of the shade, stand up undismayed,
In the raiment of reason and right.

There is room for us all on this wide spreading ball;
So, with charity's banner unfurled,
Let us join in one cry while old Time passes by,
Three cheers for this grand and glorious world!

HON. AUGUSTUS ZEHRING was born August 11, 1846, at West Lebanon, Ohio. He attended the common schools in Wayne, his native county, and then entered Baldwin University at Berea, where he graduated in 1868. Before entering this university he taught school, to earn the means for defraying his expenses at the university. After his graduation he again taught school.

In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and for eighteen months thereafter he was in active service, and for the remainder of the war he was on detached duty.

At the close of the war he came to Cleveland for the purpose of studying law, and after reading law for a short time, his finances failing him, he found it necessary to return to school teaching, and taught or took charge of West Richfield Academy for two years. He both taught school and worked on a farm in order to gain funds with which to educate and prepare himself for the profession of law. In 1873 he graduated at the Ohio Law College, which was then at Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar.

Soon after his graduation in the law he took charge of and settled up the large estate of a man named Wilson. This required his time and attention till 1877, when he began what has been a successful career in the practice of law. Subsequently was a candidate for Probate Judge, but not by reason of his own solicitation. As a lawyer Mr. Zehring has been very successful.

He has always been a Democrat in politics and his party placed him upon the ticket, and, though he was defeated, he made a very creditable race, lowering considerably the usual Republican majority. In the spring of 1892 he received the unsolicited nomination for Director of Schools, under the Federal plan of municipal government which had been inaugurated in Cleveland, but he was again defeated by reason of the weakness of his party.

In 1873 Judge Zehring was married to Miss Eunice Walker, daughter of J. S. Walker, of Wyoming county, New York.

J. ERWIN, physician and surgeon, 1617 Cedar avenue, Cleveland, was born in Trumbull country, Ohio, January 30, 1850, a son of Henry Erwin and Eliza J. (Squire) Erwin. His parents were born in Youngstown, Ohio, the father in 1825, and the mother in 1829: after their marriage they removed to Newton Falls, Trumbull county, Ohio, then one of the most flourishing places on the Reserve.

Nicholas Osborn, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Erwin, emigrated from Loudoun county, Virginia, in the spring of 1798, and purchased 1,000 acres of land in Youngstown township, 300 acres in Canfield township, and 400 acres in Boardman township. He gave to any of his friends or neighbors alternate quarter sections of this land if they would settle there and make that their permanent home.

Christopher Erwin, a lad from the north of Ireland, sailed for America in the latter part of April, 1756, as a substitute for an Englishman, with General Abercrombie's troops, and after the close of the French and Indian war settled in New Jersey. He afterward moved to Loudoun county, Virginia, from which place he emigrated to Youngstown, Ohio, in 1808.

His son, Jacob Erwin, married Elizabeth Osborn, a daughter of Anthony Osborn, son of Nicholas Osborn. Jacob Erwin was a soldier in the war of 1812, a Lieutenant in Captain Cotton's company, Colonel Raines' regiment. While his regiment was stationed at Cleveland he acted as Quartermaster.

Coming from a slave State where he had seen the effects of slavery in all its phases, he took strong position against it, and one of his first acts on coming into a free State was to establish an underground railway, which was successfully operated until slavery was abolished. He voted the first Free-soil ticket cast in Mahoning county, and died in 1864, after seeing the hopes of his life accompished in the abolition of slavery. He was generous in his gifts to all benevolent purposes. He furnished the timber which his son Henry hauled for the first frame Methodist Episcopal church in Youngstown. This building is now used by Company H, Fifth Infantry, Ohio National Guards, as an armory. During the late civil war, Henry Erwin was out with the "Squirrel Hunters" one week during the famous Morgan raid. He served five years before the war in an independent cavalry company, and in 1861 organized a cavalry company, many of whom went to the front, himself at the time not being eligble on account of physical disability. He served his township at various times as Trustee and Assessor, and the town as Street Commissioner and Marshal. He commanded the respect of all classes of citizens. He and his wife were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Zopher Squire, great-great-grandfather of Dr. Erwin, was an Englishman and a soldier in the English and French war of 1756, where he received a severe wound, in the knee. His son James Squire emigrated to America and settled at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, whence he moved

to New Castle, Pennsylvania, and he served with the American troops during the War of the Revolution. His son, John R. Squire, moved in 1826, to Youngstown, Ohio, where he established a boot and shoe business, which he followed until he retired from business to live on his competency. During the late Civil war he enlisted in the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but being over age was not allowed to be mustered into service. After spending some time at Camp Dennison, he returned to his family in Youngstown.

William Morrow, grandfather of Eliza J. Squire and great-grandfather of Dr. Erwin, was born of Irish parentage in the city of Philadelphia. He served as Captain in the war of 1812, at the close of his service receiving as a reward for meritorious duty a sword with a silver scabbard. His family afterward had the scabbard molded into spoons, which were distributed as trophies among his children.

Dr. Erwin is the second of a family of three children: Phebe is the wife of James Kennedy, of Youngstown; and Amanda married L. F. Merrill, of Newton Falls. The Doctor received his education in the public schools of Newton Falls, and began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. George G. Smith, an old army surgeon. He pursued his studies in this way for two years. In September, 1868, he secured a position as assistant to a dentist that he might procure funds for completing his medical course. In obedience to a law regulating the practice of dentistry in Ohio, he appeared before a board of examiners appointed under said law, in December, 1871, and having passed a satisfactory examination received his license. He became very proficient in the profession, and practiced dentistry until 1883. In 1881 he attended a course of medical letures, at the old Cleveland Medical College, and in July, 1883, he established a pharmacy in Youngstown. In 1886 he attended another course of lectures in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, and in 1887 he was graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Wooster, the president of a class of eighteen. In 1888 he was graduated at the National Institute of Pharmacy at Chicago, and in the same year, at Detroit, became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. In 1889 he was elected president of his College Alumni Association.

Disposing of his pharmacy and practice in Youngstown, he removed to Cleveland in December, 1891. He was commissioned Captain and assistant Surgeon of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Ohio National Guard, in June, 1893. He is a member of the Cleveland and of the Cuyahoga County Medical Societies, and also of the Ohio State Medical Association. He has made a speciality of obstetrics and diseases of women, in which he has met with gratifying success. Being possessed of a marked inventive genius, while in the practice of dentistry he patterned a set of extracting instruments known as the J. J. Erwin forceps, and since his connection with the medical profession has devised appliances which have become popular in the specialty of gynaecology. The Doctor is a man of scholarly attainments, has been a contributor to current dental and medical literature, and has won the success of which he is worthy.

Dr. Erwin has been a member of the Masonic fraternity twenty years, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the I. O. O. F. He united with St. John's Episcopal Church, of Youngstown, in 1875.

In 1877, on the 15th day of October, Dr. Erwin was married to Miss Nellie M. Spencer, a daughter of Nelson and Emily Spencer of of Newton Falls. They have had three daughters, Nellie, Jessie and Edith: the last named died at the age of two and a half years.

JACOB E. MUELLER, president and manager of the Neue Presse Publishing Company, was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States in 1869, since which time he has been a resident of the city of Cleveland. He is a printer by

trade and entered upon his first employment in the city with the printing and publishing house of the Evangelical Association, where he remained until 1873, after which he became foreman of the Wachter am Erie, of which paper he soon after became business manager, and held that position up to 1889, when he started the first and only one-cent daily German paper in Ohio.

Mr. Mueller is a member of different societies; was also Corresponding Secretary of the North American Saengerbund during the Saengerfest held in this city in 1893. He has been and is a true and active worker in the interest of the Germans in America, and is one of Cleveland's industrious and worthy citizens. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married in 1879 to Miss Annie Maurer, a daughter of Martin Maurer and a native of Cleveland, Ohio. Their children are Lillie, Annie, Frances and one yet unmarried. Mr. Mueller's residence is at 854 Logan avenue, where he has a most beautiful and lovely home.

JOHN G. JENNINGS, one of the most prominent men in the building up of the city of Cleveland, was born in New Haven county, Connecticut, November 5, 1825. His parents, Dr. Isaac and Nancy (Beach) Jennings, were natives of the same State. His father, after having practiced medicine for several years in that State, came to Ohio in 1840, and settled in Oberlin, where he resided and practiced his profession until 1853, when he came to Cleveland, where he afterward lived retired from the activities of professional life. He was a man of great learning and original research, and by his publications, in books and press articles, probably did more than any other man in America in medical reform. He might be considered the father of modern (anti-drug) medication, more even than the more noted Dr. Trall, of New York, who drew his doctrine and inspiration from Dr. Jennings. He was a pioneer in discovering the true principles of vital action. To the physical welfare of the world, therefore, it may be said that Dr. Jennings has contributed more than any other man of this century. He was also prominent in church relations, being a zealous and consistent Deacon in the Congregational Church. He died at Oberlin, March 14, 1874, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife died many years before, January 27, 1857, at the age of seventy years. She also was a devout Christian, in the same church. They had several children; among them were:

Rev. Isaac Jennings, who was born July 24, 1816, was a Congregational minister in Bennington, Vermont, for thirty-five years; was prominent in his profession, and esteemed both for his learning, and his devout religious enthusiasm, and died in 1887.

Catherine, born August 30, 1823, married Rev. Justin W. Parsons, who was a missionary to Turkey, and after doing a successful work there for a number of years, was murdered by natives, probably for the purpose of robbery; she is still continuing the work there. Before going abroad, she was for many years a well known and popular teacher in the schools of Cleveland, being one of the first lady teachers in the high schools of the city.

Frederick Beach Jennings, who became a promising young man, and died soon after his graduation, at the age of twenty-one years.

The gentleman whose name introduces this brief memoir, was educated at Oberlin College, but on account of failing health left the institution before graduating, came to Cleveland, in 1850, and embarked in the real-estate business. He platted a large tract of farm land adjoining the city, known as "Jennings' Allotment." To-day it is one of the most beautiful and important portions of the city. He has been largely interested in Cleveland real estate, and has contributed much to the material development of the city, and has always been alive to every local interest. He was instrumental in securing the opening of Scranton avenue, which gave ready communication between the South

and East Sides. Also he was a zealous worker in behalf of the first Seneca street bridge, obtaining subscriptions for its building. In 1866 he became the general agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, for the State of Ohio, and held the position until 1877, when he retired from the more active duties of business life. His management of the insurance business was marked by phenomenal success.

In 1855 he married Miss Caroline Reed Conkling, a daughter of Daniel Conkling, of Bennington, Vermont, where she was born and reared. They have three children, namely: John G. and Caroline Hubbell, twins, and George Conkling. John G. Jennings, Jr., since his graduation at Yale College, has been treasurer of the Lamson & Sessions Company, manufacturers of bolts, nuts, rivets and wrenches, Cleveland, and is one of the active business men in the city. He married Miss Lillian Lamson, and has one child, Isaac Lamson by name. Caroline Hubbell wedded Newton S. Calhoun, an attorney at law; and George C., after graduating at Yale, returned to Cleveland and established the foundry of Johnston & Jennings. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, of this sketch, are members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of which he was an organizer and has for many years been Deacon.

LOUIS C. HOSSFELD, a substantial citizen of Middleburg township, Ohio, was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, February 2, 1856. His parents were Nickolaus and Kunigunda (Lorey) Hossfeld. They emigrated to America in July, 1872, and settled in Middleburg township, where the mother died, March 21, 1891. The father is a farmer, and still resides in Middleburg township. They had six children, namely: Peter, deceased; Dora, Barbara, Louis C., John and Anna.

Louis C. passed the first sixteen years of his life in Saxe-Weimar, and came to America in March, 1872. He came direct to Cuyahoga county and has since been a resident of Middleburg township. Farming has been his business, and in that occupation he has achieved success. He owns forty-five acres of land.

In politics Mr. Hossfeld is independent, and in religion he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

ROBERT WALLACE.—The subject of this review stands as one of the distinctively representative men of Cleveland, and a reference to the more salient points in his life history can not but prove interesting and profitable, since the high measure of success and honor to which he has attained is the direct result of his own efforts and sturdy rectitude of character. He is the architect of his own fortune, and, grateful for the success attained, yet holds ever in mind the fact that only earnest devotion, indefatigable industry, and correct methods can assure such advancement, claiming to himself no undue honor, but merely tracing the advances made as in the natural course of cause and effect. He was born in county Cavan, Ireland, May 17, 1834, the son of James and Mary A. (Sanderson) Wallace. He was reared on a farm in his native land and was educated in the national schools. At the age of nineteen years he emigrated to America, being the only representative of his family in the New World. His first year in the United States was passed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey, where for one year he was engaged in carpet weaving, and then he came direct to Cleveland. He then determined to learn the machinist's trade, and with this end in view secured a position with the Globe Iron Works, with which concern he retained his association for a term of many years, not severing his connection therewith until July, 1886. He commenced work with the company as an apprentice, in due time became a journeyman, later a foreman, and finally secured an interest in the business. At the time of his withdrawal

he owned a one-fourth interest in the enterprise. Within the time of his connection with the Globe Iron Works he was for eight seasons actively identified with navigation, serving in the capacity of engineer upon some one of the passenger propellers on the lakes during the summers and devoting his attention to his trade during the months when navigation was closed.

Mr. Wallace has been particularly successful from a financial standpoint, having begun in life without capital or influential support. Improving every opportunity which presented itself, and living an industrious, honest and enterprising life, he has accomplished much good, not only benefitting himself but others who have come within the range of his influence. It is interesting to note that the first individual business investment made by our subject was in the year 1866, when he and J. F. Pankhurst and Arthur Sautell established a small machine shop on the corner of Columbus and Center streets, in Cleveland, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of Wallace, Pankhurst & Company. The enterprise was carried successfully forward for two years, when the firm transferred the same to William Bowler, in exchange for the latter's interest in the Globe Iron Works, in which organization and its operations our subject became a prime factor.

Mr. Wallace was one of the originators and founders of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, which was organized January 1, 1887. In this corporation Mr. Wallace has been a director from the time of its inception, also holding the office of vice-president until September, 1893, when he was advanced to the presidency. He is one of the largest stockholders in the Ship Owners' Dry Dock Company, of Cleveland, being one of the directors of the same. For a number of years he was connected with the Cleveland Dry Dock Company; he owns an interest in several important vessels which he has aided in building, and in addition to these important and representative business interests he is also concerned in numerous other enterprises of minor importance.

Fraternally Mr. Wallace is a member of the F. & A. M., with which he became identified in 1861. He retains a membership in Halcyon Lodge, Thatcher Chapter, Forest City Commandery and Al Koran Mystic Shrine, being prominent in the Masonic circles of the State. He has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce since 1892.

In 1862 was consummated Mr. Wallace's marriage to Miss Lydia P. Davis, of Cleveland, a descendant of an old Nantucket Quaker family. She died in 1879, leaving five children, of whom we offer the following brief record: James C. is vice-president of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company; Nettie M. is the wife of Fred Whittlesey, of Cleveland; Mamie S.; Robert B.; and Herbert, who died at the age of nineteen years.

In 1881, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Lindsay, daughter of the late Thomas Lindsay, a well known resident of Cleveland, Ohio, for many years. By his second marriage our subject is the father of one child, Lindsay. The attractive family home is located at No. 345, Franklin avenue, and Mr. Wallace also has a handsome summer cottage eligibly located on Lake avenue.

ALBERT R. TEACHOUT, the junior member of the firm of A. Teachout & Company, was born at Royalton, Ohio, July 12, 1852, the son of Abraham Teachout, Jr., whose history is given in this volume. He received his education at Hiram College, and in 1873 entered into partnership with his father. They have a large and flourishing business, of which he is general manager, and in connection with the establishment at Cleveland they have a branch at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, also another at Columbus, Ohio, where they transact a large business annually.

Mr. Teachout was united in marriage in 1873 to Miss Sarah A. Parmley, a daughter of David Parmley, a resident of Lake county, Ohio.

Three children have been born to them, two sons and a daughter: Katherine, Albert R., and David W. Mr. and Mrs. Teachout are active members of the Christian Church, and contribute liberally of their time and means to its support. Mr. Teachout is one of the directors of the Y. M. C. A., and is a Trustee of Franklin Avenue Church. His wife has been prominently identified with the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. They are both earnest, progressive and conscientious, and are highly esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintance.

H. M. GROUT, the venerable paymaster of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, at Cleveland, has given the full measure of his active life to the service of railroad corporations. In his youth and early manhood he prepared himself for civil engineering in the most satisfactory manner, by going into the field with a surveying party and dragging a chain, driving stakes, running the rod level and transit and taking topography. When the Great Western Railroad of Canada was being put through, Mr. Grout was a member of one of the engineering parties engaged in its location. He remained with this road until its main line and branches were completed, requiring some years. Upon the outbreaking of the oil excitement in Lampton county, Canada, Mr. Grout went there and cast his lot with the company, and was by popular election made the company's surveyor.

In 1862 Mr. Grout became identified with the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, now in the Erie system of roads. He came to the company as a transit man, but was soon made assistant engineer. In 1868 he was put in charge as engineer and of maintenance of way, serving until 1873, when he was transferred to the treasurer's department, as assistant paymaster, and in 1877 was promoted to the position of paymaster.

June 25, 1831, Mr. Grout was born at Grimsby, Ontario. There he grew to manhood, and was educated in a college in Toronto. He put in three years reading law, but decided to engage in railroad work, and dropped it.

Mr. Grout's father was the Rev. George R. F. Grout, for twenty-three years rector of Grimsby. He was born in Quebec, Canada, June 29, 1804, and died in May, 1849. His father was a civil service officer in Lower Canada, and came from England about 1770. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Eliza Waeker, and she was of Scotch descent. Her children are: H. M.; John H., a manufacturer of Grimsby; Rev. George, rector of Lyn, Ontario; Adelaide and Alice. Mrs. Grout died in 1884, aged seventy-seven years.

November 8, 1853, Mr. H. M. Grout married Elizabeth Richardson, who bore him two children: George, a civil engineer in Central America, and Eva.

Mr. Grout is a Freemason of the highest degree, and is a member of the Cincinnati Consistory, N. W. Commandery of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and of Ravenna Lodge and Chapter. He is also a Knight of Honor and a Knight of the Maccabees of the World.

JAY L. ATHEY, one of the representative lawyers of Cleveland, is a son of the late Lee Elisha Athey of Louisville, Kentucky, and was born January 28, 1856, in the town of Preston, Virginia (now West Virginia), and with his parents went to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1860. One year later his parents removed to Shepardsville, that State, where his home was made until 1866, when he went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he graduated at the city high school, in 1874.

For two years thereafter he was engaged in bridge-building on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He then became a schoolteacher in Preston county, West Virginia, teaching one year. Returning to Zanesville in the spring of 1877,

he there began the study of law under Southard & Southard. A short time thereafter he resumed bridge-building at Louisville for the L. & C. Short Line, by the superintendent of which road he was later appointed bridge inspector, which position he held for less than a year, resigning the same in order to come to Cleveland for the purpose of resuming the study of law under Jackson & Pudney. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and in April of the same year the law firm of Jackson, Pudney & Athey was formed, and thereafter continued for less than one year, when Mr. Athey made a change, only to return to his former partner, Judge Jackson, in the law, two months later, with whom he thereafter remained until 1885, under firm name of Jackson & Athey, when Mr. Jackson left Cleveland for Colorado. Previously Mr. Pudney had retired from the firm, and now Mr. Athey virtually became the successor of the old and successful firm. Thereafter he practiced under other associations, but after January, 1893, he was a member of the law firm of Athey & Hogan, which was recently dissolved, and at present Mr. Athey is a member of the law firm of Herrick, Athey & Bliss.

In politics Mr. Athey has always been Democratic. As a Democrat he was elected a member of the City Council of Cleveland in the spring of 1882, and in 1883 he was elected, as he was familiarly called, as the "Kid President" of the Council, being the youngest man who had ever been elected to that position, his age being at that time twenty-seven years. In the spring of 1884 he was re-elected to the Council, and that term served as Council member of the Board of Improvements. His first election to the Council was from the old Twelfth ward, his second election from the Twenty-fourth ward, and in the spring of 1886 he was elected for a third time, this time from the Thirty-ninth ward. In the spring of 1887 the Council elected him City Auditor, to accept which office he resigned his position as a member of the Council, and from the office of City Auditor he retired upon the close of his term in 1890, since which date he has been active in the practice of his profession. He has done a very great deal of successful criminal practice. He was a candidate for nomination to Congress from the Twenty-first district by the Democratic convention in 1892, but was defeated in this race.

May 16, 1892, Mr. Athey married Miss Carrie E. Elliot, of Zanesville, Ohio. His father was born on the Potomac, in Maryland. In early life he began railroading, and spent many years as a conductor. He was conductor of the first train the Baltimore & Ohio ran into Grafton, West Virginia, and held that position till 1859, then he became a conductor for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war, he located in Louisville, Kentucky, where he subsequently died, and was interred in Cave Hill cemetery.

REV. PETER MATTHEW CERVENY, rector of St. Casimer's Church of Cleveland, was born in Bohemia, November 15, 1868. His parents are Anthony and Catherine (Doubek) Cerveny. Both of the parents live in Bohemia, where the father is a shoemaker by trade and a merchant of repute. The subject of this sketch is the second one in a family of five children, namely: Mary, the wife of Elmer Merritt, who resides in Chicago; Peter Matthew; Anthony; Antoinette and Anne.

In Domazlicze, Bohemia, our subject was educated. He passed an examination at maturity in the gymnasium, receiving the first degree, then entered the seminary at Prague, and at the university there studied theology and oriental languages, giving special attention to Hebrew, Syriac and Arabic. After studing one year he received testimonials, and with excellent recommendations came to America, landing in December of 1889. Coming direct to Cleveland, he entered St. Mary's Seminary on Lake street, where he completed a theological course, and was or-

dained priest by Bishop Horstmann, December 18, 1892. He was appointed assistant at St. Stanislaus (Polish) Church, with special instructions. Later he took charge of his present work, receiving his appointment as pastor, July 17, 1893. He has about 230 families under his charge. It is a new congregation, being established in 1892. In connection with the church is also a school. Since January, 1893, there have been in this church thirty-seven baptisms, seven deaths and five marriages. The school is taught by one teacher.

Rev. Cerveny is a man of good education, good address and gives promise of prominence in his life work; speaks Bohemian, Slovak, Polish, German and English. The latter he speaks quite well. He preaches in the Polish language. He is of a genial spirit and of pleasing address, and is doing excellent work in the church of his choice and the country of his adoption.

FREDERICK E. BARTHELMAN, of Rockport hamlet, Ohio, was a son of the late John C. Barthelman, who was born in Germany, January 27, 1811. His mother was Johanna Groll, who was also born in Germany, January 17, 1822. After their marriage they first settled in Parma township, Ohio, afterward removing to Rockport township, where the father died December 16, 1877. The wife and mother survives. They had six children, viz.: John, Kate, Frederick E., William (deceased), George (deceased) and Mary.

Frederick E., who is the second son and third child of the family, was born in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 25, 1851. The following spring his parents removed to Rockport township, where he grew to manhood and has always resided. He received a common-school education and remained under the paternal roof till his marriage, in Rockport township, March 20, 1877, to Miss Kate Reitz, who was a daughter of George P. Reitz and Mrs. Barbara Reitz. She was born in Rockport township, August 17, 1853. They had seven children, viz.: Peter, Bertha, Anna, Henry, Willie, John and Amelia. John died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Barthelman are members of the German Protestant Church.

Mr. Barthelman has been a school director. He is a member of Amazon Lodge, No. 567, I. O. O. F. He owns a fine farm of sixty-four acres.

DR. G. F. WEBB, E. M., was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1852. After receiving a liberal common-school education in Ashtabula county he went to New York city, where he completed a thorough literary course. Later he studied medicine in Chicago, under the direction of several eminent physicians of that city, meanwhile being engaged in hospital work. He graduated at the Homeopathic College of that city, and to-day he is the only physician in Cleveland holding the diploma of a medical electrician. This diploma he received in 1889. In 1890 he located in the city of Cleveland, where as a medical electrician he has gained an enviable reputation and accomplished wonderful work, built up a remunerative practice and established for himself the reputation of one thoroughly well prepared for his chosen field of labor. He has taken electricity as his special study with reference to its curative powers applied to mankind. In no branch of science has there been a more wonderful advance than in the manipulation of electricity and its application to disease. Some almost marvelous cures have been wrought. He holds that Science, the modern fairy godmother, in opening up the great field of electricity has done more to help mankind than all the richest men of the world that ever lived.

From boyhood Dr. Webb has studied electricity. He has invented electrical appliances which are endorsed by scores of the medical profession, and he has found his greatest sphere

of usefulness in the cure of nervous diseases of men, women and children. He has stated his theory of practice and his belief in remedial electro-galvanic body appliances, and has proved his theory by living examples transformed from invalidism to health. He has made a national name by the "Dr. G. F. Webb Improved Electro-Galvanic Medical Body Batteries and Appliances." He uses no medicine whatsoever, but confines his practice entirely to electricity, and he has been very successful. He was the first to invent an electro-medical device that has been successful in curing deafness. Of this appliance he is patentee, and for his patent he has refused the handsome sum of $60,000. The sale of this appliance during the first two years it was on the market was double the above named sum. Dr. Webb is the inventor of several electro-medical appliances, and retains full control of all his inventions, manufacturing all of the same. These mechanisms are such as can be used not only in the physician's office, but may be used at the home of the patient, who may receive his instructions even by mail from Dr. Webb. One of his most valuable inventions is that of an electro-medical body battery, which has performed some remarkable cures. This invention is for the treatment of impaired nerves.

Dr. Webb's electro-medical appliances are used throughout the United States, and have found their way to Europe and to other foreign countries. At the recent international exhibition at Tasmania his electrical devices, in competition with the best equipments of this country and Europe, received the highest premium and a gold medal. Having gained fame as an inventor of electro-medical apparatus and as a medical electrician, Dr. Webb was made an honorary member of "The Society of Royal Arts and Sciences of France." His appliances in the Columbian Exposition attracted considerable attention.

He is a writer of ability and has furnished some very valuable articles upon the application of electricity in the treatment of nervous diseases. Among these treatises the most important is that under the title of "Electro-Medical Theory and Practice," a practical treatise on the treatment of diseases with electro-galvanic body batteries and appliances. His experience has been successful in making electrical treatment practical.

Dr. Webb is scarcely past forty years of age and is in the noonday of life, and having accomplished such good success already it is but reasonable to suppose that much in his line he will yet accomplish. His success is another living example of that law known as "the survival of the fittest." Notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Webb has gained all of his fame and has received honors after honors, it has made but little difference in his daily life with others. He is a pleasant and instructive gentleman to know, and in his daily intercourse with his fellow-men he is homelike, pleasant and courteous, always taking into due consideration the rights and privileges of others.

In 1887 Dr. Webb was united in marriage with Miss N. Hill, of Ashtabula county. She is a daughter of one of the oldest and best known families of that section of the State. She comes of old New England stock of respectability and refinement. Dr. and Mrs. Webb have three children, namely: Leroy A., Pearl E. and Faith E. The Doctor and his wife are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both do active and valuable service in the interests of the church and its societies.

CHARLES A. WALKER, of Rockport hamlet, is a son of Charles Walker, who died in St. Johns, Ontario, Canada. The mother was Mary Murphy, who still survives.

Charles A. Walker was born in New York city, June 20, 1847. When he was about seven years old his parents removed to the northern part of New York State; here and in St. Johns the son continued to live till he was about sixteen years of age. He then came to Cleveland,

Ohio, and was employed in a lumber yard for some seventeen years, in February, 1882, coming to Rockport township, where for three years he was engaged in gardening. In the fall of 1884 he took up the mercantile business in Rockport hamlet. He carries a good stock of general merchandise and enjoys a good trade. He is also the caterer and confectioner of the community.

He was married in Rockport township, June 13, 1876, to Miss Emma A. Jordan, daughter of Chauncy and Julia (Pressley) Jordan, who are residents of Cleveland. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Walker was the eldest. She was born November 25, 1857, in Rockport township, where she was reared.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children,—Charles H., Fred E. and Julia E.

Mr. Walker takes a part in local affairs. Mrs. Walker is a member of the Congregational Church.

GEORGE WORTHINGTON ANDRUS, general freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway at Cleveland, was born at Eagleville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 22, 1842; obtained his early education at the common schools, moved to Cleveland in 1852, and finished his education at the West Cleveland high school.

He commenced work in the office of the old Cleveland & Toledo Railway Company in 1856, located at that time on Whisky island. In 1857 he accepted a position in the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway office, and in 1859 was offered a position as agent of the Columbia & Charlestown Railroad, at Columbia, which he accepted.

The war cloud in 1860 made it evident that there would be trouble between the North and the South, and Mr. Andrus, preferring to be on the Union side of the controversy, left Columbia and went direct to Chicago, securing employment in the office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. At length the war broke out; business came to a stand-still, and Mr. Andrus returned to Cleveland and secured a position with Addison Hills, general freight agent of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railway and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway. At that time the following young men were in the office employed as clerks, who afterward rose to high position in railroad service:

George H. Vaillant, who in 1881 was appointed general freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and is at present second vice president of the Erie Railway Company at New York city.

J. T. R. McKay, who was appointed general freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company on the retirement of Mr. Vaillant.

Oscar Townsend, who became president of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Company in 1870, also general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway in 1883.

O. B. Skinner, in 1885 traffic manager of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway.

Thomas Carson, who became general freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railway.

Lucien Hills, who was appointed general freight agent July 1, 1861, of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway.

A. B. Hough, at present division freight agent of the "Big 4" (Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis) Railway at Cleveland.

Jay Morse, who subsequently left the railroad business and became a millionaire and president of the Illinois Steel Company.

We doubt whether there is another railroad office in the country that can show so fine a record of clerks advanced to high positions of responsibility and trust.

Mr. Andrus made the first through way-bill from Cleveland to New York by the Empire line. Oscar Townsend was then agent of the line, and at that day no railroad made way-bills

beyond their own junction stations. Everything was transferred and re-billed, which was a very expensive manner of transacting the business as compared with the facilities and through billing of the present day.

After the consolidation of the Cleveland & Toledo, the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula and the Buffalo & Erie Railways, G. H. Vaillant was appointed agent at Cleveland, and Mr. Andrus was at that time chief clerk. Mr. Vaillant was appointed assistant general freight agent of the Lake Shore Railway in 1873, and Mr. Andrus succeeded him as agent May 26, 1876, and has held this position to the present time.

May 2, 1864, Mr. Andrus enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, Colonel W. H. Hayward commander. The regiment was ordered to Washington, District of Columbia, and occupied Forts Bunker Hill, Lincoln, Slocum, Stevens, Slemmer, Totten, Thayer and Saratoga on the north of the capitol, and held these forts when they were menaced by general Early in July, 1864. Mr. Andrus was detailed by E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, to report at the office of J. B. Frye, provost-marshal general. Shortly after his arrival at the war department in Washington, he enlisted in the War Department Rifles, Samuel Dana commander, and was appointed Sergeant. When General Early made his raid in July, just mentioned, this regiment was sent out to hold the right of the line. The old Sixth Corps was sent by General Grant to protect the capitol, and occupied the center, and forced General Early and his army down the Shenandoah valley.

Mr. Andrus was honorably discharged and mustered out of service at Washington, August 13, 1864, by Captain J. S. Poland, Second United States Infantry, Commissary Muster Department at Washington, on December 15, 1864, received from President Lincoln thanks and a certificate of honorable service, dated at the executive mansion at Washington, September 10, 1864.

At present Mr. Andrus is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; of Tyrian Lodge, No. 370, F. & A. M.; of Royal Arcanum, No. 673; of the National Union; and of Tent No. 5, Knights of the Maccabees.

ALCINUS WARD FENTON.—Ceaselessly to and fro flies the deft shuttle which weaves the web of human life,—of human destiny,—and into the vast mosaic fabric enters the individuality, the effort, the accomplishment of each man, be his station that most lowly or one of majesty, pomp and power. Within the textile folds may be traced the line of each individuality, be it one that lends the beautiful silver sheen of honest worth and honest endeavor, or one that is dark and zigzag finds its way through warp and woof, marring the composite beauty by its darkened threads, ever in evidence of the shadowed and unprolific life. Into the great aggregate each individuality is merged and yet the essence of each is never lost, be the angle of its influence wide-spreading and grateful, or narrow and baneful. In his efforts he who essays biography finds much of profit and much of alluring fascination when he would follow out, even in a cursory way, the tracings of a life history, seeking ever to discover the key-note of each respective personality. These efforts in their resulting transmission can not fail of value in an objective way, for in each case may the lesson of life be conned, "line upon line, and precept upon precept."

He to whose life history we now direct attention occupies the conspicuous position as Special Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Cleveland, district of Cuyahoga, and by his own efforts has he gained such precedence and distinction as entitle him to the honor and respect of all. He was born April 16, 1839, in the township of Bristolville, Trumbull county, Ohio, being the second son in a family of nine children born to William and Adaline Julia Fenton. William Fenton was a farmer, sturdy,

self-reliant and of invincible integrity,—such a man as would naturally transmit to his children that most valuable heritage indicated in the sterling attributes of character which ever dominated his life. The youth of our subject was not one of sybaritic ease and prodigal advantages, for he passed his days in such service as was usually demanded of the older sons of a pioneer farmer in the "good old days" before the war. He was not denied such educational advantages as were afforded the average youth of that time and place, being enabled to attend the district schools through the winter months, otherwise devoting his time to work upon the farm until he had attained his majority.

At this period the political horizon was frequently obscured by the gruesome clouds which gave premonition of that great fratricidal conflict soon to be precipitated upon a divided country. Intellectually alert and ever interested in the affairs and questions which had bearing upon the public weal, and with such indifferent knowledge of parliamentary law and such experience as he had been enabled to gain in the debating society of the district school, his aspirations to become a lawyer were enkindled and he proceeded to consult ways and means and to formulate plans by which he might follow out his cherished scheme. Finally, in 1860, he entered the Hiram Eclectic Institute, then at the zenith of its power and influence under Professor James A. Garfield, the late martyred President of the Union. The year spent at the institution named was one of signal benefit to Mr. Fenton, and his possession of the elements of popularity as a student early became manifest, eventually gaining to him the lasting friendship of Mr. Garfield and other members of the faculty, as well as that of his fellows. He was known as a superior type of the all-round athlete and as a champion player in the college game of cricket, which at that time held such prestige in all centers of learning as is now accorded to base-ball and foot-ball.

Within the days passed on the farm he had become a most excellent horseman, and naturally upon the outbreak of the civil war we find him enlisted, in October, 1861, as a member of Company A, in the Sixth Regiment of Ohio Cavalry. He followed the fortunes of this gallant and valiant regiment from its entry into service under General Fremont, in 1862, until the "round-up" at Appomattox in 1865, serving in the command of such general cavalry officers as Buford, D. McM. Gregg, Crook and Sheridan.

The same qualities which had gained him such unmistakable popularity while in school had a marked influence upon his military career, for he promptly secured and ever retained the esteem and good will of the members of his regiment. Upon the organization of his company he was appointed Corporal, and soon thereafter, much to his surprise and more to that of all the orderly sergeants and sergeants of the line, he was named as Sergeant-Major of the regiment, by promotion from the office of Corporal. His efficiency as a skilled horseman, his peculiar aptitude for military tactics and affairs and his fine clerical ability soon gained him further recognition and honors, resulting in his promotion to the position as Adjutant of the regiment. Long before the close of the war Mr. Fenton was advanced to a position of still greater importance and responsibility, being commissioned by Governor Brough as a Captain and being thereupon mustered into Company D. While serving with his command during the memorable campaign ending at Appomattox he was detailed as Acting Assistant Inspector General of Cavalry, serving in this capacity upon the staff of Brevet Major-General Charles H. Smith, of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and also upon the staff of Major-General George Crook, commanding the Second Division of Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. Captain Fenton was twice slightly wounded, and within his four years' service he participated in more than eighty battles and skirmishes. Such a record of accomplishment and honorable preferment is one

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that may well be held as a source of gratification to our subject; is one that should ever redound to the honor of one who played well his part in that sanguinary struggle which eradicated the foul blot upon the escutcheon of our nation and preserved to us an integral union of the vast domain representing the grandest republic known to the annals of history. The debt which later generations owe to the gallant "boys in blue" should never abate by one jot or tittle its weight, but there need be no burden entailed, for this is lifted by a lively and perpetual recognition and appreciation of the services rendered at so great peril and with so perfect self-abnegation.

After the close of the war Captain Fenton located in Cleveland, and this city has ever since continued to be his place of residence. A man fearless in the expression of his opinions, never prostrating himself in sycophancy or for mere policy's sake, one whose character has withstood the crucial tests, it is but natural that he should have attained to popularity and high esteem during the long years of his residence in the Forest City. He served for eight consecutive years as a member of the Board of Education, in which body he was known as an unswerving defender of what he believed to be right, never winking at incorrect measures by even so much as the negative evidence of silence. Swerved by circumstances from his original design of preparing himself for the practice of law, his life work has been turned into channels of equal usefulness. For twenty-one consecutive years he had charge of the importing desk in the customhouse at Cleveland, and for the past year he has held preferment as Special Deputy Collector of the port. He has proved a very efficient officer, is a favorite of the Treasury officials and is held in high regard by the importers of this collection district. His thorough knowledge of customs laws and his familiarity with the intricacies of the numerous rulings thereon make him an expert authority in this line. In his bearing Captain Fenton is unpretentious, unassuming and accessible. To all manner of men he is ever the same courteous gentleman, and in his execution of the onerous duties of his office he is ever ready to accord due attention and consideration to those who seek for information. These facts are practically self-evident from even the little insight into his character which these lines have afforded. He is held in the highest estimation both as an official and a citizen, for these honors are never denied when justly due.

The Captain is a member of Memorial Post, No. 41, G. A. R., and is also identified with the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He is treasurer of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, of which he has long been a worthy member.

On March 13, 1864, while home on leave of absence on account of re-enlistment as a "veteran," Captain Fenton was united in marriage, at North Bloomfield, Ohio, to Miss Elmira K. Ferry. They are the parents of one daughter, Alice Garfield Fenton, and the little family circle maintain a happy and attractive home at 62 Lincoln avenue.

JOHN CHAPIN SANDERS, M.D. LL. D. —It is with unmistakable satisfaction that we now direct attention to the life and accomplishments of one who has been for many years a resident of the Forest City, who stands conspicuously forth by reason of his high professional attainments, and as a man of innate nobleness of character,—one who has lived an active and useful life, and whose ministrations have been a power for the good of his fellow-men.

The son of Dr. Moses Chapin and Harriet Maria Sanders, our subject was born in Peru, Huron county, Ohio, July 2, 1825, his parents having been among the early settlers in the county noted. Dr. Moses C. Sanders was one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of the Western Reserve, a man widely known and most highly honored, being an able and distin-

guished member of his profession. For many years prior to his demise, he was one of the censors of the medical department of the Western Reserve College. He was a native of Milford, Massachusetts, where he was born May 27, 1789; he died, in Peru, Ohio, May 18, 1856. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and served for many years as chorister in the church of that denomination in Peru. His wife, Harriet Maria, *nee* Thompson, was born December 25, 1797, her death occurring October 20, 1829. She also was a life-long and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject's preliminary literary studies were pursued in the academy at Milan, Ohio, and he received his medical training under the able direction of his father, who was recognized as one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of Northern Ohio. When sufficiently advanced in his professional studies, he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, where he graduated in 1848. After eighteen months' practice with his father he became so impressed by his sense of need of a broader culture, that he gave up his profession and entered the Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, where he passed two years, pursuing a full classical course. He then entered Yale College, where he graduated in 1854. He then returned to Ohio, and located at Norwalk, where he resumed the practice of medicine, in company with Dr. A. N. Reed, his father's partner, this association continuing for three and one-half years. Dr. Sanders then removed to Cleveland, where he became interested in the theories and methods advanced by the Homeopathic school of practice. Investigation and study resulted in bringing to him conviction that the new interpretation of medical science was the more correct and consistent, and he forthwith arrayed himself with the "new school," and entered upon the practice which has accrued so largely to his success and prestige in a professional way.

In 1859 there came a consistent recognition of his ability in his election to the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children, in the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland. In the following year he was granted a still more marked preferment, being elected to the presidency of the institution, which office he filled until 1868.

As a teacher of obstetrics, Dr. Sanders is a recognized authority, standing second to no other in the Union, and being regarded as the equal of any European instructor. With the exception of two years, he has delivered at the college, the yearly course of lectures on obstetrics for a period of thirty-four years, and he has occupied the chair of physiology, also that of principles of practice. In 1880 he was elected to the important office as Dean of the Faculty, which position he holds at the present time.

The Doctor is a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was for a number of years treasurer, and chairman of the Bureau of Obstetricy, and for one year president. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, of which organization he has served, at different intervals, as vice-president, president and chairman of the bureau of obstetrics, having been the incumbent in the office last noted for a term of many years.

In recapitulating the Doctor's college services, we may here record that he has been identified with the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, in various official capacities, for thirty-four consecutive years; that for thirty-two years he has been professor of obstetrics; for one year professor of physiology; and for one year professor of principles of practice. This record is perhaps without a parallel in the State. In connection with his professorship, he also served as president of the college for six years, and as dean for seven years, which latter incumbency he is still holding with honor to himself and the institution. Incidentally, it is worthy of note that the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, now the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, is the oldest (with consecutive history) Homeopathic college in the world.

In 1892 the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Dr. Sanders by the Illinois College at Jacksonville. Though the Doctor has nearly reached the three-score years and ten, which are pronounced as man's allotment, he is enjoying excellent health, is robust and vigorous and seems yet in the prime of manhood. He has been a close student during his entire mature life, and has never flagged mentally or physically under the severe test of continuous application and labor. He has ever maintained a progressive attitude in his professional work, and has kept thoroughly in touch with all advances in the medical science, and familiar with the most modern and approved methods. By virtue of his ability and high position as an obstetrician, his services and presence have been in great demand in cases of consultation, far and near. In the treatment of the diseases of children especially, has he gained an enviable reputation, and an extensive and representative practice.

As a citizen, the Doctor follows out the same rule as that which he has retained in the line of his profession: he has kept pace with the latter-day progress, and has maintained a lively and active interest in all that tends to conserve the public welfare. He has a passionate fondness for poetic literature.

October 25, 1854, Dr. Sanders was united in marriage to Miss Albina G. Smith, daughter of Ezra and Amy G. Smith, well known residents of northern Ohio, both now deceased. Our subject and his wife became the parents of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Dr. J. Kent Sanders, A. M., who is a graduate of Illinois College, and of the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, at which latter he graduated in 1881, and in which he now holds preferment as professor of the principles and practice of surgery and of surgical pathology. He has been a practitioner in the city for several years, and is one of the most thoroughly informed and most capable of the younger surgeons of the State, having studied abroad, in the hospitals of Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other cities.

In 1886 he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Louise, daughter of Hon. Charles A. Otis, of the Otis Steel Works, and formerly Mayor of Cleveland. Albina G., daughter of our subject, is a graduate of Miss Middleburger's school in Cleveland; and Franklin B., a graduate of Adelbert College, class of 1892, is now in the employ of the Western Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

F. W. DAVIS, a physician and surgeon at No. 387 Pearl street, Cleveland, was born in Merrimac county, New Hampshire, July 14, 1853, a son of William S. and Maria E. (Widmer) Davis. The father was born in Boston, September 25, 1825, moved with his parents to New Jersey when young, and followed the sea for thirteen years. During the late war he enlisted in Company C, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and after three years of service was prostrated by a sunstroke, from which he never fully recovered. After returning to his command, he was transferred to the navy, where he served until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Dr. Davis was at first a carriage manufacturer by occupation, and was senior member of the firm of Davis & Son. He was one of the founders of the Brothers Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the E. E. Sturtevant Post, G. A. R. His death occurred in February, 1890. Mrs. Davis, a native of Switzerland, resides in Concord, New Hampshire, aged sixty-six years. They were the parents of six children, all still living.

F. W. Davis, the only one of the above family in the West, came to this city in 1872. He secured the position of clerk in the office of Superintendent of the Lake Shore Railroad, and while there also read medicine with Dr. G. O. Spence and W. H. Kitchen. In 1882 he graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, and immediately began the practice of his profession, on Pearl

street, Cleveland, and is well and favorably known as one of the prominent young physicians of the city. He is genial, pleasant and courteous, and in every way worthy and esteemed citizen, as well as a practitioner of skill and ability.

In 1876 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Hannah M. Hubble, a daughter of Oliver C. and Harriet Hubble, both now deceased. The father was born in Newburg, Ohio, in 1818, was a farmer in early life, and afterward became a teacher of penmanship and art. After residing in Chagrin Falls and Strongsville, he came to Cleveland in 1862, locating on the West Side, where he died May 2, 1890. Mrs. Hubble was born in England, came with her parents in a wagon from Philadelphia to Ohio at the age of sixteen years, was married in Chagrin Falls, and her death occurred in 1888, when she was aged sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Hubble were the oldest members of the Franklin Avenue Christian Church. Our subject and wife have one child, Howard H. Mrs. Davis is now a member of the Disciple Church.

E. A. HANDY, chief engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, April 4, 1855, educated in the public schools of his native village, and completed a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1875. For two years thereafter he was engaged in important work in South Boston Flats, in the improvement of Boston harbor, as assistant engineer and inspector of masonry. The next year his alma mater numbered him among her faculty as instructor in civil engineering. Next for two years he was engineer in southern Colorado for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, on construction work; then was locating engineer for the Mexican National Railway, then in process of construction, and in a year was made chief engineer of the northern division of that line.

In 1888 he accepted a position as engineer for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, on the Lake Shore division; and in June, 1891, was made chief engineer of the road.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His efficiency as an engineer is best evidenced by a reference to the important trusts he has filled since his graduation.

His father, Job W. Handy, was born in Massachusetts, became a sea captain, and died in 1873, at the age of fifty years. He married Miss Rebecca, a daughter of John Otis, a descendant of a brother of the famous James Otis of the days of 1776. John Otis married a Miss Hinkley, a descendant of Governor Hinkley, of Massachusetts. Captain Handy's children are seven in number, and all living, namely: John O., a ranchman in Texas; James O., a chemist in charge of the Pittsburg testing laboratory; E. A., our subject; Leon S.; Ella, wife of E. B. Rogers, of Boston; and Annie and May.

Mr. E. A. Handy was married in Milton, Massachusetts, March 26, 1890, to Amy, a daughter of John Littlefield, of an old New England family, descended on her mother's side from the Kings and Gannetts. Mr. and Mrs. Handy have two children, named John Littlefield and Edward Otis.

W. D. BUSS, city passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, was born in Oneida, Carroll county, Ohio, March 16, 1847, grew to maturity there, receiving a liberal English education, and when eighteen years of age received the appointment as agent for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company at Oneida. He remained there till March, 1874, when he was transferred to Canal Dover, Ohio, in the same capacity, serving till October, 1879, when he was moved to Cleveland and given charge of the Newburg station. In 1884 he was appointed chief clerk to assistant general passenger agent C. L. Kimball, and in 1888 succeeded C. B. Squire as city passenger agent.

His father, A. E. Buss, born in New Hampshire in 1814, came to Ohio in 1839, locating in Oneida, and formed a partnership with George Hull, and they established a merchandising business and remained together till 1872, when the death of the former separated them.

A. E. Buss was a leader in thought and action in Carroll county, and although in no sense a politician he was put forward twice by the Republican party as a candidate for the Lower House of the State Legislature and was as often elected.

He married in New Hampshire, Harriet Adams, and reared seven children, namely: Frank, who died during the Civil war, in which he served as a Union soldier; Mary, wife of Rev. J. S. Ross of Sharon, Pennsylvania; and W. D.,—the others being deceased.

In 1871 Mr. W. D. Buss was married, in Oneida, to Fanny S. Gardner, whose parents were from Utica, New York. The children of this union are: Charles M., Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court, aged twenty; Harriet M.; Charlotte A.; Mark A.; William G., Robert A. and Dorothy H. Three little ones were taken away in one day by diphtheria, in 1891,—Laura M., Catherine and Walter.

Fraternally Mr. Buss is a Freemason, a Past Master of Newburg Lodge, and a member of Baker Chapter. He is now serving on the School Board of this city, being elected to that body in the spring of 1892.

WILLIAM HORN, Bishop of the Evangelical Association, resides at No. 1225 Slater avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Of his life we make record as follows:

Bishop William Horn was born in Siegen, Westphalia, Prussia, May 7, 1839, son of Jacob and Margaretha (Giebeler) Horn, both natives of Prussia, and members of the State Church of Prussia. His father was a miner by occupation, passed his life in Germany, and died in that country at the age of fifty years. His mother subsequently became the wife of Herman Schneider, and in 1855 came to America with her two sons, our subject and his half brother, Jacob Schneider, the latter being now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska. She died in 1890, at the age of seventy-four years.

Upon their arrival in this country, Mrs. Schneider and her family located in the woods of Wisconsin, and in one of the frontier schools of that State William bent all his energies toward mastering the English language. He had received a fair education in Germany. One of his first occupations here was that of teaching country school. The county superintendent visited his school, and as a result of that visit, and without further examination, gave him a certificate of qualification of the highest terms as a teacher. At the age of twenty-two he became a missionary of his church in Wisconsin, and served as such for a period of ten years, at the end of which time he was elected editor of the Evangelical Magazine, and in 1871 moved to Cleveland, Ohio. This position he filled for eight years, rendering most efficient and acceptable service. In 1879 he was made editor of the Christliche Botschafter, the official organ of the Evangelical Association, and continued at its head until 1891, when he was elected Bishop of the Church by the General Conference held at Indianapolis. Since the death of Rev. Martin Lauer in January, 1893, he has, in addition to his official duties, taken the responsibility of the German Sunday-school literature of the church.

Bishop Horn was married May 24, 1864, to Miss Mary Fishback, daughter of Anthony Fishback, of Hartford, Wisconsin. Following is a record of their family of seven children: Edward, bookkeeper in the Evangelical Publishing House, Cleveland; Ella, a teacher in the Ebenezer Orphans' Home, at Flat Rock, Ohio; Delia, a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland; Frank, a machinist; Oscar, a student in Adelbert College; and Linda and Clara, pupils in the Cleveland public schools.

Bishop Horn is a living illustration of German genius. He has a genial disposition, is a

natural humorist, is endowed with a great measure of originality, has a retentive memory, and all this, together with his eloquence, renders him an intellectual and efficient worker in the church. He is perfectly familiar with German literature and keeps fully abreast with the onward march of literary science, both in the German and English languages. He has not only acquired a great store of useful information concerning the greatest achievements of the land, but he also has the happy faculty of making use of his possessions, being able to apply his resources to the best advantage. His literary productions are many. He has written a number of books, among which are the "Life of Garfield" and the "Life of Bishop John Seybert;" also translated a number of books, all of which are well received by the public. He is also a natural poet. The extensive hymnology of his church, comprising not only the regular Church Hymnal, but also a number of Sunday-school song books and singing books of devotional order, contains a number of his poetical productions, some of which are perfect jewels and have become treasures of song in the church, and will be sung by the Evangelical people long after the days of Bishop Horn. One of his latest productions is the translation of the "Curfew Bells." It was published and by request re-published in the Evangelical Magazine, and read with deepest interest and great pleasure by the many thousands of readers of the magazine.

As an editor he wielded a fluent pen and great influence throughout the church. His editorials were always well received outside the church, as well as in the church, and his judgment upon the foremost questions of the day was appreciated. His political views are those advocated by the Republican party.

As a preacher he has been warmly received in the church wherever it was his lot to serve. His fine physique, his heavy, bushy hair, his small, dark piercing eye, all combine to render him a commanding figure. He is a fluent speaker, his natural gift of poetry frequently asserting itself when he becomes warmed up with his subject. Indeed, he is one of the most eloquent orators in the German language in this country.

As bishop, he has shown fine executive abilities in the administration of the episcopal work in his church, and is well received.

LUCIUS F. MELLEN, was born July 16, 1831, in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, educated in Northampton, that State, and came to Cleveland in 1852. For several years he was engaged in mercantile business, and during that time was elected a member of the Board of Education. During the period of the late Civil war, he was secretary of the Northern Ohio Soldiers' Aid Society and also of the Christian Commission. For several years he has been a Deacon of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Superintendent of Sunday-schools and an officer of the Young Men's Christian Association, etc., being efficient in all the religious work he undertakes.

He was one of the American Commissioners to the Paris Exposition of 1867, and secretary of the commission, being abroad nearly a year in this capacity. He was appointed United States Commissioner to the World's Fair at Vienna in 1873, but on account of ill health declined. In 1876, while living in West Springfield, Massachusetts, where he purchased a small farm, he was appointed a State Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Although not a politician, Mr. Mellen has always been an ardent Republican and a strong believer in a protective tariff.

In 1881 he returned to Cleveland and thereafter for twelve years he was Superintendent of the City Infirmary Department, having charge of all the out-door relief, and was also Superintendent of the City Hospital and City Infirmary, and is also connected with other charitable organizations for the relief of the poor.

In 1854 he married Caroline S. Simmons, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who died suddenly in January, 1892, at Cleveland. She was a devoted, useful, Christian woman. By this marriage there were two children: Lewis Arthur, married and living in Kansas City, Missouri, who has two children, a son and a daughter; and Carrie Agnes, who married Warren K. Palmer, of the Cleveland Window Glass Company, who has two daughters.

WALTER R. WOODFORD, general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is a native of the State of New York, born in Chautauqua county, in 1857. His parents, M. S. and Caroline (Reed) Woodford, were natives of the State of Connecticut and England respectively; they resided many years in New York.

Young Woodford received a thorough education in the Fredonia (New York) Normal School, and when he had finished the course took a position with the Great Western Railway Company of Canada as stenographer; at the end of one year he secured the same position with the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway Company at an increased salary. When another twelvemonths had gone by he went to Chicago to enter the freight department of the Michigan Central, where he remained a year and a half. During the next three years he was chief clerk in the telegraphic department of the same road, and then was made chief clerk and purchasing agent of the Ft. Wayne & Jackson Railroad. His next position was with the Wheeling & Lake Erie as chief clerk, from which he was promoted to the office of assistant general manager and purchasing agent for the same road; he was afterward in the course of time made general superintendent of the same road; after two and a half years he resigned the place to accept the position of general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, which duties he assumed in March, 1893. He is interested in other commercial enterprises in the city, and is the efficient manager of the Pittsburg & Wheeling Coal Company.

He is a man of unusual executive ability, and has steadily advanced in the estimation of his associates since his entry into commercial circles. He is genial of disposition and strong in his friendships; in business he is prompt and painstaking, and as a loyal citizen he has no superiors. In politics he is independent, voting for men rather than for declarations of principles.

Mr. Woodford was united in marriage, in 1891, to Miss Isabella Wheeler, a daughter of Maro and Susan A. Wheeler, of Toledo, Ohio.

EDWIN L. THURSTON, a leading patent lawyer of Cleveland, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, October 3, 1837, a son of Thomas E. and Annie W. (Falconer) Thurston, natives of Rhode Island.

The paternal grandfather was Thomas Thurston, a native of Newport, Rhode Island, the old home of the Thurston family, which settled here at an early date. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was also named Thomas Thurston, and he was a son of William Thurston, whose father's name was also William Thurston, a son of Jonathan, a son of Edward, whose father was Edward Thurston, whose marriage with Elizabeth Mott in Rhode Island occurred in June, 1647, being the third marriage recorded in the society of Friends in that State. He was a "freeman" in 1655, and was a prominent citizen in his community. He was of English origin. Maternally the subject of this sketch is of Scottish origin. His mother, Annie W. Falconer, was a daughter of John and Margaret Falconer, natives of Scotland.

Edwin L. Thurston is the only child brought up by his parents. His childhood and youth were spent at Pawtucket and Providence, at which places he attended school. In 1881 Mr.

Thurston graduated at Brown University, and immediately went to Chicago, where he studied law under private preceptors. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar, and at Chicago took up the practice of his profession. October 3, 1887, Mr. Thurston located in Cleveland, and, becoming a law partner with Mr. Leonard Watson, practiced with that gentleman for two years, and thereafter alone till September, 1892, when Mr. Francis J. Wing, his present partner, became associated with him. Mr. Thurston's practice has been mainly that of patent lawyer, and his success has placed him among the foremost of this class of attorneys.

He is a prominent Master Mason, and member of the Civil Engineers' and other clubs.

CYRUS POWERS LELAND, Auditor of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, is a descendant both paternally and maternally from one of the Puritan fathers, Henry Leland, whose birth occurred in England in 1625, and who emigrated to Massachusetts in 1652 and died at Sherburne in 1680. His son, Hopestill Leland, born 1655, died at Holliston, Massachusetts, in 1739. Samuel Leland, the next in line, born in 1711, died at Holliston, in 1783. His son, Asa Leland, born in 1738, moved to Chester, Vermont, and died in 1822. The next in line was also Asa Leland, born in 1770, emigrated to New York, and died at Otto, in 1832. His son, Cephas R. Leland (father of C. P.), was born in 1807. His home was Irving, New York, and by occupation he was a lawyer. In 1850 he emigrated to Milwaukee and died a month later, leaving a widow and two children almost destitute.

Cephas R. Leland married Orpha Powers, who descended directly from Henry Leland before named, as follows: Ebenezer Leland, born in 1657 and died in 1742; James Leland, born in 1687 and died in 1768; Thankful Leland, born in 1724, married Lemuel Powers and died in 1769. Their daughter Abigail was President Millard Fillmore's first wife.

Lemuel Powers was born in 1756 and died in 1800, a Baptist minister. The next in line, Judge Cyrus Powers, born in 1779, died at Kelloggsville, New York, in 1841. His daughter, Orpha, born in 1810, died in 1870, is the mother of the subject of this sketch. Her children were: Cyrus P., born July 31, 1836; and Amy Jane, born in 1838, deceased wife of George W. Perry, an attorney of Superior, Wisconsin. She left one child, Louise W. Perry, who married C. F. Chapman, a civil engineer of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At fourteen years of age Cyrus P. Leland secured a position in a drugstore at $1 a week, which went to the support of the family. In 1854 he became an employee of the Milwaukee Sentinel office, severing his connection there in 1855. May 21st of the above year he began his railroad career in the office of the Milwaukee & Chicago Railroad, as a bookkeeper and general utility man in the general office of this railroad. From June 11, 1860, to January, 1869, he was general accountant of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railway Company, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. From July 1, 1861, to January, 1869, he was also general ticket agent of of the same road, and January 1, 1869, he was appointed auditor of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He is president of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers, a national organization.

Mr. Leland has been a factor in the development of one of the greatest railroad systems in the country. He has compiled a history of the road from the official records, in itself a monument to the memory of the worthy auditor. Among his literary productions is a paper read before the Statistical Association at Chicago at the World's Fair on the subject, Value of Freight Statistics. During his long service Mr. Leland has compiled and issued thirty-three consecutive annual reports of the Michigan Southern, Northern Indiana and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railways, a record unsurpassed in this country and probably in the world. These re-

R. S. Hubbard

ports are models in all financial centers of this country and Europe, for cleverness, conciseness and absolute truthfulness.

The files and records of the auditor's office are full of valuable and interesting data compiled by Mr. Leland, which in reality are no less than a cyclopedia of information relating to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

In April, 1859, Mr. Leland married, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Helen Louise Hatch. Their children are: William, born in 1864, who is in his father's office; and Stella, born in 1868.

RSCHUYLER HUBBARD, M. D.—Prominent among Cuyahoga county's representative citizens is Dr. R. S. Hubbard, who is the leading physician of Bedford and is the Treasurer elect of the county.

Dr. Hubbard was born at Guy's Mills, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1853, and is the son of the Honorable George A. Hubbard, of Berea, Ohio. At the age of thirteen years Dr. Hubbard entered Baldwin University at Berea and continued there three or four years. At the age of eighteen he began studying medicine, and in 1876 graduated in the medical department of Wooster University. The following year he commenced practicing at Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, and remained there until the autumn of 1887, when he removed to Bedford.

The Doctor has always been a close student in his profession, taking an active interest in the progress and advancement of all that pertains to it. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, of the Northeastern Ohio Medical Society and is one of the Censors of the medical department of Wooster University. He is ranked among the successful and progressive members of the medical fraternity in Cuyahoga county.

For years he has also taken an active part in politics. While a citizen of Summit county he served as chairman of the Republican county committee, and since his residence in Cuyahoga county he has been prominent in the affairs of his party. But not until 1893 did he ever aspire to office. In the summer of that year he became a candidate for the nomination, at the hands of the Republican party, for County Treasurer, and after a vigorous canvass was successful. His election by over 8,000 majority at the ensuing election demonstrated the wisdom of his party in choosing him as a candidate. The Doctor will take his office in September, 1894.

Dr. Hubbard is a member of the Masonic, Royal Arcanum, K. of P., Foresters and Elks fraternities.

On November 15, 1881, he married Miss Helen Palmer, who was born at Northfield, Ohio, the daughter of William L. and Amelia Whitney Palmer. Her father was born at old Windsor, Hartford county, Connecticut, and came to Ohio in 1832, settling in Summit county, where he followed farming until 1892, when, upon the death of his wife, he came to Bedford, and now resides with his daughter. Dr. Hubbard and wife have three children, namely: Attrissa, born October 31, 1882; Helen, born November 7, 1888; and Hilda, May 7, 1891.

Dr. Hubbard's family have their church "home" in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bedford.

REV. HENRY CHRISTIAN SCHWAN, President of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States, was born in Horneburg, Hanover, Germany, April 5, 1819. His parents were Rev. George Henry Christian and Charlotte Friederike (Wyneken) Schwan, natives also of Germany, who passed their entire lives in their fatherland. Rev. G. H. C. Schwan was a well known minister in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which he labored for many

years. For fifty years he was a conspicuous figure among the ministers of his church, and died after a long and useful life.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the eldest of his parents' nine children, of whom only four are now living, namely: Edwin, who participated in the civil war as a private in the Confederate army. At the time of the outbreak of the war he was in New Orleans, and like many others was pressed into the army service of the Confederate States, was taken prisoner in the Peninsula campaign, and was there seen by his brother, Theodore, who was then a Union soldier. He came to Cleveland, where he died. Theodore enlisted as a private, and was promoted for bravery several times, being at the close of the war Brevet Major, and he is now an Assistant Adjutant General. In this capacity he was attached to the United States legation and sent to Berlin under President Cleveland's first administration. He now resides in Omaha, Nebraska. Upon his return from Berlin he was given the opportunity of becoming the military *attaché* of the legation in either London or Vienna, both of which honors he declined because of failing health occasioned by army service. Matilda and Henrietta are married, and are still residents of Germany: they are the only ones of the daughters living. Wilhelm was a brave soldier in the Franco-Prussian war, and was killed upon the battlefield of Spichern when about twenty-two years of age.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in Stade, Hanover, Germany, and afterward attended the Universities of Göttingen and Jena, in both which institutions he pursued a theological course, completing the same in 1842. He was then ordained minister, and in 1843 went to Brazil, South America, with the Krull family. In that country he took charge of a small church on a large coffee plantation, the members being principally German, Swiss and American coffee planters. He remained in that country until 1850, when he came to the United States and spent one year at New Bielefeld (now Black-jack), near St. Louis, and since then has been a resident of Cleveland.

His first charge here was the Zion Church. In 1876 he was successful in building for this congregation a large and excellent church edifice, the building previously used as a church being abandoned. He was the first Lutheran minister in Cleveland to remain a considerable time, Rev. Schmidt preceding him but a short time. When Mr. Schwan came here there was but a very small congregation of Lutherans in Cleveland, and the first church has become the mother of ten others, which have been established in different parts of the city. He was the first pastor in this city to put up a Christmas tree in his church,—a practice then condemned, but since generally followed by all churches.

His pastorate was interrupted for a time in 1860, upon his election to the presidency of the Middle District of the Synod, and since 1878 he has had no regular appointment, his work being as President of the Synod to visit thirteen districts in the Synod, in the United States and Canada; but to the work devolved upon him in this position he did not give his exclusive time and attention till 1881, at which time his labors as president of the Synod had so increased that he was compelled to abandon his pastorate.

As general President of this Synod many duties devolve upon him, as visiting all the districts, churches, orphan asylums, hospitals, institutions of learning, etc. In Ohio, as well as in Cleveland, he is one of the pioneer ministers in his church. He lived to see the fiftieth year of his pastorate in October, 1893, when, in the Music Hall in Cleveland, honors were showered upon him before an audience of 5,000. Shortly after that celebration he was made Doctor of Divinity by the faculty of the Theological Seminary of the Norwegian Synod. Although he passed through many trials, he has been a connecting link binding the past to the present. His career has been a useful one, and therefore a successful one. His hardships, both early and later, have served only to broaden his

mind and enlarge his views, and better equip him for the very responsible and important work in which he has been engaged. Ripe in scholarship, genial in spirit, liberal in his views, he is held in deep affection and great deference.

While in Brazil he met a native of the country who became his wife. Her name is Emma, and she was the daughter of Dr. Blum, a physician there. Mr. Schwan has had twelve children, four of whom are deceased. The living children are: Rev. Paul Schwan, for the past seventeen years pastor of St. Paul's Church, Evangelical Lutheran, of Cleveland, establishing for himself a high character and reputation as a minister; L. M., for many years past the vice-president of the Lake Erie & Western Railway and located in New York, an attorney by profession; Ernst Christian, also an attorney, residing in Cleveland; Rev. Charles Schwan, a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Wisconsin; George H., another Cleveland attorney, a partner of his brother E. C.; Frederick H., a notary public in this city; Joanna, the wife of Rev. J. A. Schmidt, of Elyria, Ohio; and Emma, the wife of George Gustav Kuechle, a prominent jeweler of Milwaukee.

COLONEL ROYAL TAYLOR.—To have attained to the extreme fullness of years, represented by four-score and twelve, and to have had one's ken broadened to a comprehension of all that has been accomplished within the flight of so many days, is of itself sufficient to render consonant a detailed consideration of such a life in a work of this order, but in the case at hand, there are more pertinent, more distinguishing elements,—those of usefulness, of high honor, of marked intellectuality, of broad charity,—which lift high in reverence the subjective personality of one who stood as one of nature's nobleman, "four square to every wind that blows."

It must ever be held as a matter of regret when an aged historical veteran is gathered to his fathers, that to later generations had not been given a more intimate knowledge of his personality, a more lively comprehension of the events and circumstances which formed a component part of his life, that the lips should be silenced whose power it was to have told of incidents that had marked bearing on the thought and action of these days long passed, that there be denied a familiarity with the ambitions and struggles of his youth and with the subsequent trials of the more crucial days,—those of his maturer years.

While no shadows darken any period of the long, honorable and eventful life of the subject of this memoir, the incidents of general public interest, which he was wont to relate in social intercourse are mainly cherished in the memory of his family and later associates, his early contemporaries having long since departed, his modest reserve having disinclined him to commit to writing matter relevant to his personal history, though he was often importuned for such contributions. For more than half a century Royal Taylor was one of the most enterprising and best known business men of Ohio, but to the younger men of the present generation, his early history and experiences were but dimly known, while his personality was recognized as that of a venerable gentleman of genial spirit, and one of the last of the famous pioneers of the Western Reserve, with whose development he had been most intimately and conspicuously identified.

The family name of Taylor has long been familiar in English history, but from which branch or locality sprang the first American ancestor, there is no definite means of ascertainment at the present time. It is sufficient in this connection to state that it is known with absolute certainty, from historical data, that the great-grandfather of our subject, Samuel Taylor, in the reign of Charles II., and the year of the burning of London, 1666, came to America and settled in Hadley, Massachusetts. There is, however, fair presumptive evidence that this branch of the family is in direct line of descent from the martyr, Rowland Taylor, an English

clergyman who was chaplain to Archbishop Cranmer, and who was burned at the stake in Hadleigh, county Suffolk, England, in 1555.

Samuel Taylor, son of the above named Samuel Taylor, was born at Hadley, in 1713, and there lived until 1752, when he removed into the mountain forest of Pontoosuck, now the beautiful city of Pittsfield. That this person, the grandfather of our subject, was a man of prominence and an eminent factor in the pioneer enterprises of that day is evident from a reference to the records of the Great and General Court of 1753, which shows that he was at the head of a syndicate of seven citizens, who, by a special act, secured an incorporation under the title of the "Proprietors of the Settling Lots in the Township of Pontoosuck." This was the Indian name of the place, and the same was retained until 1761, when the town was incorporated by the name of Pittsfield, in honor of the celebrated statesman, William Pitt.

Samuel Taylor, the third of the name, and father of our subject, was born in Pittsfield in 1764, and with his father's family removed to Middlefield in 1770, and there Royal Taylor was born, September 1, 1800. Here also, in 1804, his venerable grandfather, the pioneer of Pontoosuck, died at the age of ninety-one years. Three years later the father, Samuel Taylor (third), departed from Middlefield, of which he had been an early pioneer, and came with his family, including his little six-year-old son, Royal, and set up a new pioneer altar in the maple forests of Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, where he lived six years, and where he died in March, 1813. Ohio at that time was a vast wilderness, and the Western Reserve had more Indians than white men.

Thus bereft of his father at the early age of twelve years, Royal Taylor, rightly named as the inheritor of the pioneer spirit and enterprise of a truly royal line of ancestors,—the American royalty of manhood and citizenship,—the fourth of his line, takes up his axe, the emblem and insignia of the pioneer, and valiantly carries on the struggle of life in the forests of the Reserve, bearing without protest the heavy burden imposed upon his youthful shoulders, and looking fate manfully in the face. Under such circumstances and necessities began the pioneer life of the boy, Royal Taylor, whose first labor was in the sugar camp of a friendly neighbor, and whose sweet reward was his weight (seventy pounds) of the palatable maple sugar. He worked in the first brick-yard of the town, the brick of which were used in the construction of the old Presbyterian church of Aurora. For his services in this connection, he received $15 a month, which money he invested in the purchase of sixty acres of land in Solon, in 1816, for $300. Lands having depreciated in the market during the ensuing three years, he sold his place in 1820 for $200. He chopped wood and cleared land, and for several years, in many like ways, earned money for the support of his mother and her family. Yet all this hardy, out-door life not only evidenced a placid and cheerful mind, but was a healthful, physical discipline, for he grew up a tall and handsome young man, with great powers of endurance,—a splendid specimen of pioneer manhood,—equal to any emergency, and fit for any place in civic or public life. Fortunately for him, as for many other pioneer youth, good schoolteachers followed the emigrating families to the Western Reserve, graduates of the colleges and academies of New England. Thus he secured a good common-school education by attendance during winters; and as he never undertook anything in a half-hearted or careless manner, he ultimately qualified himself for a teacher, and pursued that calling for a number of years with eminent popularity and success. In the meantime he learned the printer's trade, and was engaged in type-setting for a time, at New Lisbon, Ohio. He continued his studies as opportunity afforded, under the direction of private tutors, and finally determined to adopt the legal profession. With this end in view he devoted two years to technical study, first in the office of Jonathan Sloane, and later in that of Van

R. Humphrey. Subsequent business enterprises, however, dissuaded him from completing his course of legal studies and coming to the bar.

In 1822 he went to Kentucky as a school teacher, and while there pursued the study of the higher branches of mathematics and the Latin language, likewise finding time to meet the advances of the wee elf who is supposed to regulate affairs of the heart, he became engaged to a young lady, Miss Rebecca Saunders, to whom he was married in 1824. The following year they came to Ohio and lived at different intervals in Aurora, Russell and Twinsburg. At this last place, in 1836, his wife died, leaving him with five young children. In 1837 he married, at Twinsburg, Miss Sarah A. Richardson, daughter of Captain Daniel Richardson, of Connecticut, her birthplace having been the romantic and historical town of Barkhamstead, as it was also that of her cousin, John Brown, of Ossawotamie fame. She bore to him four sons and three daughters, was a devoted wife and mother, and his true companion during nearly thirty years of the most eventful period of his life. Her death occurred in 1865. The following year he married Mrs. Annetta Hatch, of Ravenna, formerly of Vermont, who has but recently passed away.

The decade subsequent to 1825 was a period of great commercial enterprise, in the early prime of the life and spirit of Mr. Taylor, being no less than, in connection with his brother Samuel, and with Harvey Baldwin, of Aurora, that of opening up the export trade in the extensive cheese product of Northern Ohio with the Southern States, through the medium of boats and barges on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. This enterprise, while successful by reason of their intelligent and discriminating management, he resigned after the financial disturbances of 1837, and assumed charge of several bankrupt mercantile establishments. His legal training here stood him in good stead, and so marked was his success in settling and adjusting such matters that his services were in constant demand, and eventually carried him to Chagrin Falls, at the instance of his life-long friend, Albon C. Gardner, one of the best known and most successful of the early merchants of northern Ohio. He became engaged as factor for the sale of lands held by the heirs of General Henry Champion, one of the original purchasers of the 3,000,000 acres of land in Ohio known as the Connecticut Western Reserve. In 1858 he acted as agent for Yale College in adjusting an important litigation with the heirs of Henry L. Ellsworth, in which capacity he secured to the college land of great value, which he subsequently sold for the institution. These agencies, together with others for private capitalists in the East, placed in his care upward of half a million acres of the best land in Ohio and other States, and necessitated much travel; in the prosecution of the business he visited every western State east of the Rocky mountains. In fact, it was the principal business, aside from public duties, of his long, active and honorable career, he having but a short time before his death, in 1892, sent his last letter concerning the business, in reply to which he received a kindly note of commendation for his faithful work.

Among the numerous civil duties from time to time exacted of Mr. Taylor by his townsmen, he served as commissioner for Portage county, and also as State Commissioner of the Blind Asylum. From 1842 to 1868 he resided in Cuyahoga county, the better to accommodate his business as land agent, and also to act as agent for the Cleveland & Mahoning Railway, of which he had been an early and efficient promoter. In the early divisions of political parties, he was a Whig. In 1848 he aided in the organization of the Free Soil party, attending, as a delegate, the first county convention in Cleveland, and being also a delegate to the first State convention of the party in Ohio (the first held in any State) at Columbus, in June, 1848. This earnest and sturdy organization being, in 1856, merged into the Republican party, he was arrayed in support of the latter through peace and war to the end of his days.

In 1861, over the disintegrated Union was spread the pall of a fratricidal war, and this ever memorable conflict was to our subject a strongly marked dividing line between his active business life and his patriotic devotion and military services rendered his State and country during, and long subsequent to, that period of ordeal and gloom. During the autumn of 1862 large numbers of sick and wounded Ohio soldiers were discharged from the army, then in Kentucky. In their helpless condition they proved easy prey to the hordes of self-styled claim agents of Louisville, who bought their pay vouchers for a mere pittance. These facts becoming known to Governor David Tod, he deputized Mr. Taylor to go to the scene and investigate the matter. His subsequent report gave unmistakable evidence that great injustice was being done, and the Governor then appointed Mr. Taylor military agent, with rank of Colonel, on his staff, and instructed him to take such vigorous action as he deemed best calculated to remedy the evil. Colonel Taylor went immediately to Louisville, and with the aid of officers of the department secured such order as to render the efforts of the nefarious gang abortional. Thereafter the interests of Ohio soldiers were carefully guarded by Colonel Taylor, who had opened an office in Louisville, and who effectually warded off all unjust and careless treatment. The next year he was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, where performed a like service until the spring of 1864, when, on orders from Governor Brough, he removed his headquarters to Chattanooga, where he remained rendering noble service during the eventful Atlanta campaign, culminating in Sherman's triumphant march to the sea.

Early in 1865 he was appointed Commissioner of the Bureau of Military Claims in Ohio, and went to Columbus, where he remained in the discharge of the incidental duties for two years and ten months, after which, at his suggestion, the office was discontinued by an act of the Legislature, the unsettled business being given into the hands of the Adjutant-General of the State. At the close of this last public service incident to the war, he made Cleveland his residence. During the time he held this office he collected and distributed to the widows and orphans of soldiers over $2,000,000, and how well and nobly he performed this service, is attested by the records of the department, the books showing his accounts to have been kept to the accuracy of a cent, thus ever to stand as a memorial and witness, not only of his personal integrity, but also of his marked business and executive ability.

In 1868 Colonel Taylor removed to Ravenna, in which familiar place the remainder of his days was passed. Here for twenty-four years, and until his last illness, he was devoted to his books and business. In 1875, being then in his seventy-fifth year, he traveled through upper and lower Canada, and subsequently went on a business trip to England, making a tour of that country and Ireland. He was a thorough temperance man, and a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Church, though not maintaining a membership in the same. The personal accomplishments of Colonel Taylor were far superior to those of the average business man of his day. He was a constant and careful reader, and that intellectual resource and consolation abided with him even unto extreme age, his mental faculties remaining practically unimpaired until the last. He had traveled extensively, and his faculty of observation was phenomenal and never-failing; he never lost his lively interest in the affairs of the world, and, a true patriarch, his mind held a vast fund of knowledge, derived from the study and varied experiences of a long and eventful career. Attractive in person, courteous and gentle in his bearing, he stood as one of the most noble specimens of the true gentleman of the old regime, honored and beloved by all who came within the sphere of his individuality. His manuscript, even down to the end of his life, was as plain, free and legible as that of the most expert accountant, and his style of correspondence evinces literary taste and a most retentive memory.

To this honored pioneer, whose name must ever be held in veneration, death came after an illness which had confined him to his bed for seven months. During that time he suffered much physical pain, but his mind did not release its grasp upon time and place until was drawn the last fleeting breath, bringing rest to the tired spirit which had calmly waited for the hour of dissolution. He died November 20, 1892, having then but recently completed his ninety-second year. The beauty and grandeur, the lesson and incentive of such a life can never fade, and the page which does no more than bear the impress of his name should be touched with reverent hand, and with a feeling of gratitude that such a life has been lived.

The children of Colonel Taylor by his first wife were: Squire and Annetta, who died in infancy; Samuel S., who died in Illinois; Worthy S., a member of an Illinois regiment in the late war, was killed in the service; Mary M., a resident of Cleveland. The children by his second wife were: James Royal, Sarah E. (Riniff), Charles Arthur, all deceased; Daniel R. and William G., of Cleveland; Annetta S. (Harrington) of Chicago; and Ellen E., of Ravenna.

DANIEL R. TAYLOR, son of that honored pioneer, Colonel Royal Taylor, concerning whose life a slight memorial is offered in the paragraphs immediately preceding, occupies a position of no little prominence in the business circles of Cleveland, conducting an extensive and representative real-estate agency, with headquarters at No. 9, Public Square. For many years he assisted his father, whose conspicuous connection with the realty interests of the State has been noted, and this association enabled our subject to gain a most discriminating knowledge in regard to valuations and all other features of the business in which he is now actively engaged.

Mr. Taylor is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Summit county. During the late civil war he served for two years as military agent for the State of Ohio, at Louisville and Nashville, holding such preferment as an aid to his father. He secured an excellent education, and was afforded those exceptional advantages granted by a home in which culture and refinement found abiding place.

For the past quarter of a century our subject has been actively engaged as a real-estate broker and dealer, and has retained a clientage of most representative order, faithful and conscientious in serving the interests of his principals, and recognized as being reliable and honorable in all of his business operations. Upon his books are represented at all times the most desirable investments for those wishing to buy or exchange, while into no more trustworthy keeping can any principal place his interests in this line.

WC. SCOFIELD, the well-known iron and oil man of Cleveland, was born in Horbury, near Wakefield, England, October 25, 1821. He spent the earlier years of his life in Leeds, being employed there on machine work until his twenty-first year, when he was seized with a determination to emigrate to the United States, where opportunities and advantages were far superior to those offered in Great Britain.

On reaching American soil, he came West to Ohio and secured employment on the Chagrin river in this county, working for a Mr. Waite for one year and receiving $8 per month. His next employer was A. W. Duty, a brick manufacturer, in whose yard he worked two years. Following this he was for two years turnkey at the county jail for Sheriff Beebe, and on resuming other work established himself in the brick business on the West Side. One season's work in this gave him an experience of value and furnished the foundation for his future prosperity. He next undertook the charge of the lard, oil and saleratus works of C. A. Dean. After three years Messrs. Stanley, Camp and

Wick bought the establishment, but Mr. Wick soon sold his interest to Mr. Scofield, and another change was almost immediately made by the purchase of Mr. Camp's interest by the remaining partners, who conducted the business until 1857. Mr. Scofield then became sole owner by purchase, and operated the plant another five years. In 1861 he added to his business that of refining oil, associating with him Messrs. Halle and Fawcett. Their refinery was built on the site of the City Forge Works, and its capacity was limited to two eight-barrel stills. Subsequently this site was sold for other purposes and the refinery closed after a successful career.

This firm built and operated a refinery on Oil Creek in Pennsylvania, but disposed of it in 1875. In 1865 Mr. Scofield became interested in the oil refinery of Critchey, Fawcett & Co., and about the same time he became a partner in an oil commission business in New York city, the style of the firm being Hewitt & Scofield. The former was sold out to the Standard Oil Company in 1872, and the commission house ceased to exist upon the appearance of the South Improvement Company.

Mr. Scofield was interested in the manufacture of chemicals as vice president of the Cleveland Chemical Co., which concern sold it to Mash & Harwood.

In 1863 the firm of Alexander, Scofield & Co., was formed and erected an oil refinery at the junction of the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. with Liberty street, with a daily capacity of fifty barrels, which was increased to 1,000 barrels daily before it was sold to the South Improvement Co.

Soon after this the present oil firm of Scofield, Shumer & Teagle was organized and began refining with a capacity of 100 barrels daily. It now produces 20,000 barrels of refined oil per month. In 1872 Mr. Scofield purchased an interest in the Otis Iron Co., the property of which consisted of a small rolling mill and a forge. The output in tonnage of these two concerns has quadrupled and an immense nut and bolt works has been added with a consuming capacity of 2,000 tons a month.

Besides these, Mr. Scofield is a large stockholder in the Union National, Commercial National and Western Reserve National Banks of Cleveland.

In business he is not given to jumping at conclusions nor to embarking in business schemes without carefully studying the nature and effect of the proposed steps. When convinced of the feasibleness of a business plan he prosecutes it with tireless energy. The course of events within the past few years presented unusual opportunities for a clear-headed business man to advance himself, and Mr. Scofield possessed the necessary foresight to take advantage of them. He had to rely on his own judgment and furnish his own capital from the beginning, having been left an orphan at fifteen years of age. The growth of Cleveland and its importance as a commercial center is due to such men as William C. Scofield.

December 1, 1846, Mr. Scofield married Miss Ann Barker, a daughter of Robert Barker, who came to Cuyahoga county sixty years ago from England and was a pioneer farmer of Warrensville. Mr. Barker died about 1854, aged eighty-four years. Mrs. Scofield died August 13, 1893, leaving the following children: Helen E., now Mrs. Frank Rockefeller; Charles W., secretary and treasurer of the Lake Erie Iron Co., his wife *nee* Helen Tracy; E. B., who married Adelaide Gray; F. R., who married Minnie Malton; George B., who married Nettie Short; Effie M., wife of Edward E. Dangler; and Miss Lizzie E. Scofield.

DR. W. E. WELLS, physician and surgeon, 451 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Medina county, this State, June 15, 1861, son of Elizur D. and Mary (Chidsey) Wells, both also natives of Ohio.

Jared Wells, the Doctor's grandfather, emigrated from Connecticut to Ohio at an early

Leonard Hershey

day, making the journey hither by teams and being forty-one days en route. He passed through Cleveland when land on the lake front could be purchased for $3 per acre. He first located in Bath, Summit county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, and lived twenty years, after which he sold his farm and selected a location between Brunswick and Medina, where he bought a farm and lived for many years. Finally he sold his land and removed to Brunswick, where he subsequently died at the home of his son, Elizur D. His wife, Louisa Wells, also died in Brunswick. They had eleven children, of whom six are now living. Elizur D. was born in 1839, was reared to farm life, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits the most of his life. Recently he has rented his farm, and is now living at Medina. His wife died at the age of forty-four years. She was a member of the Congregational Church, to which he also belongs. Dr. Wells is the oldest of their family of three, the other two being Carl and Alberta. Carl married Miss May Holden, and is engaged in farming in Medina county, and Alberta lives with her father.

Dr. Wells received his early education in the district schools. Later he attended a select school at Hinckley and Medina, and afterwards was a student five years at Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio. Then he entered the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, formerly the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, where he graduated March 25, 1885, after three years of study in that institution. Upon completing his medical course, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Cleveland, where he has since remained. He has made a specialty of surgery, and for the past four years has occupied one of the chairs of surgery in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery. He is also lecturer in the Training School for Nurses at the Huron Street Hospital, and is a member of the Hahnemann Society, State Society, and Round Table Club.

Dr. Wells was married June 18, 1884, to Miss Ella Van Norman, adopted daughter of Dr. H. B. Van Norman, of Cleveland. They have an only child, Mae. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her own father, Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, is a member of the Erie Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her mother, whose maiden name was Pollie Ferris, died when Mrs. Wells was a babe. In the home of her adopted parents she had every comfort and advantage, and she continued to reside with the Doctor and Mrs. Van Norman until the time of her marriage to Dr. Wells.

While Dr. Wells gives little attention to political affairs, his views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He is in the prime of a vigorous young manhood, is thoroughly posted in everything that pertains to his profession, and is as popular as he is well known.

LEONARD HERSHEY, attorney at law, and one of the most favorably known citizens of Cuyahoga county, was born at Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, June 3, 1853. When he was but two weeks of age his mother died and he was taken into the home of his grandmother, Eliza Leonard, who resided on a farm near Bedford, and by her brought up, and remained on the farm until he was thirty years of age. He gained a fair common-school education, attending the Bedford high school, and later the schools at Mount Union and Richfield. He then taught school for ten winters, and in 1885 entered the law office of Everett, Dellenbaugh & Weed, where he continued study of law till 1888, and in June of that year he was admitted to the bar. Associating himself with the above law firm, Mr. Hershey took up the practice of his profession. He has risen very rapidly in his vocation and has gained a large and remunerative clientage. While he has always had a law office in the city of Cleveland, he has resided at Bedford, to which village he removed in 1885, prior to which date he resided upon the farm on which he was brought up.

In 1880 Mr. Hershey married Miss Martha J. Orchard, daughter of Samuel Orchard, a prominent farmer and citizen of Bedford township, where Mrs. Hershey was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Hershey have one child, Floyd W. Hershey, born February 17, 1881. They have a beautiful and attractive home at Bedford, where they enjoy high social relations.

Bedford is a beautiful suburban town, and Mr. Hershey has always taken great pride and interest in the growth and development of this village, as well as being alive to the interests of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county. For years he has been a zealous member of the Bedford Board of Education. He served for a time as Clerk of the town of Bedford, and two terms as Mayor, in which capacity he executed the laws well and creditably and inaugurated many commendable measures conducive to the interests and growth of the town. He is largely interested in Bedford real estate, and in company with James A. Anderson and others he has contributed much to the advancement of the value and consequence of Bedford property, and has been instrumental in inducing parties to purchase the same and to establish for themselves homes in this beautiful and healthful suburban town. Too much praise cannot be said of Mr. Hershey's spirit of enterprise and the interest he has taken in Bedford. He has always been a stanch friend of church and education. In fact, Mr. Hershey is a useful and progressive citizen, is honored, respected and esteemed.

DR. QUINCY J. WINSOR, physician, 89 Euclid avenue, was born in Cortland county, New York, in 1863, the only child of Ebenezer and Charlotte (Salisbury) Winsor, natives of New York State. He was educated in the State Normal School, came to Cleveland in 1882, read medicine under Dr. J. H. Salisbury, the originator of the medical system called the "Salisbury treatment," and now residing in New York city. Dr. Winsor attended the medical department of the Western Reserve University, and graduated in the class of 1884. He at once opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession. While under his preceptor he was his assistant. He makes a specialty of the "Salisbury treatment," in which he has an extensive reputation for skill, having performed many wonderful cures. He is publishing a series of pamphlets which contain an extraordinary condensation of the most important health principles, which every one should observe for his own good. He justly enjoys a high place in the regard of all who know him.

August 21, 1893, he was married to Miss Martha Olmsted, an artist of distinction in this city, where they have made their home.

MRS. HELEN OLMSTED, one of the leading artists of Cleveland, is a native of the same city, born February 1, 1848. Her father, Jonathan Bishop, was a native of Connecticut, and her mother, whose name before marriage was Martha E. Smith, was born in Gardiner, Maine. They were early settlers of the Forest City, coming here in 1846, the year after their marriage. Mr. Bishop's patriotism led him to enlist in the last war, under the first call of the president, and served faithfully and enthusiastically for three months, when he was discharged on account of disability; but he continued to fill a position in the commissary department, as assistant to Dr. Newberry, until near the close of the war. His health was so greatly impaired by military life that after his return from the army he was never engaged in active business. His death, hastened by exposures in army life, occurred in January, 1872, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife is still living, an honored resident of Cleveland, residing with her daughter and only child, the subject of this sketch. She is now sixty-three years of age, and has long been a member of the Episcopalian Church.

Mrs. Olmsted was educated in the Cleveland high school, but began the study of art in her youth, as a pupil, for a number of years, of Miss Catherine C. Hopley, now widely known in England as an artist and scientist. Her works are considered standard authority both in England and in this country. At the early age of eight years the subject of this sketch took a first premium for pencil drawing at the State fair at Cleveland. At the New Orleans Exposition of 1885, she was given a large department for the display of her decorative work and painting, received several premiums, and was urgently requested to open a studio there. She was actively engaged at the Ohio Centennial, which was held at Columbus in 1888, where she was superintendent of the Woman's Building, and had entire charge of the art department, which was very extensive. The building was under the supervision of the commissioner, Mrs. Delia Lathrop Williams, who had the responsibility of all collections. In her absence Mrs. Olmsted filled her place, performing the duties of office with fidelity. Mrs. Olmsted received many premiums from the Woman's Art Department, and was also well represented in the General Art Gallery.

Immediately after the Centennial exhibition Mrs. Olmsted went abroad, in order to continue the study of her favorite vocation. She spent a year across the sea, mostly in Paris and London; but since her return, impaired health has seriously interfered with her calling, and for the same reason she prepared no specimens for exhibition at the World's Fair at Chicago.

For several years she had a studio in the Nottingham building on Euclid avenue, which was finely furnished with decorative draperies, which had been on exhibition at New Orleans, and with other household decorations in addition to her own paintings. A number of her crayon portraits are owned and highly esteemed by prominent citizens of this city. She also possesses a very valuable collection of copies of both old and modern masters made during her European trip. Her art work hereafter will be confined to her studio, at her own residence.

Her daughter Martha, now Mrs. Dr. Q. J. Winsor, was before her marriage studio associate with her mother. She was assistant at the Ohio Centennial at Columbus, where she received several premiums. They were, first premium for still-life in water-color; first premium for finest collection of water-colors; first premium for charcoal work from life, and others. She then continued her art studies in the winter of 1888–'89, in Paris, under the direction of M. Edouard Krug and the famous M. Albert Maignan. At the Columbian exposition she was represented by three water colors, two of which were life-size head studies; these were in the Cleveland room of the Ohio State building. She has devoted herself exclusively to portrait work in water color, making a specialty of portraits of young people. Her work includes also that charming branch of the portrait-painters' art, miniature painting.

Mrs. Olmsted's other daughter, Miss Millicent, is pursuing a different line of art work, namely, that of writing. She has been engaged in literary work ever since she graduated at Miss Mittelberger's school in 1890.

The subject of this sketch was married January 8, 1865, to Henry S. Olmsted, of Albany, New York.

WILLIAM W. ANDREWS, son of the late Judge Sherlock J. Andrews, is a native of Cleveland. In 1859 he graduated at Western Reserve College, and in 1861, at the Cleveland Law School, having been guided in his legal studies by his distinguished father. For four years next after his admission to the bar, Mr. Andrews was associated with Lewis W. Ford, and afterward with Judge G. M. Barber, and still later he was senior member of the firm of Andrews & Kaiser. All of these firms were successful and took high rank in the profession. Mr.

Andrews is now practicing alone, acting especially as legal adviser of corporations and estates, and also as trustee for the latter, owing to his reputation for integrity and ability.

Soon after leaving college he was selected by both the Republican and Democratic parties for the Board of Education, and was finally elected by the former. He has, however, never been an office-seeker or active in public affairs, and is known to have declined flattering opportunities for political advancement. Quiet but thorough in business, and domestic in his tastes, he has avoided the strife of politics, content, apparently, with his honorable position as a lawyer and citizen.

O. P. DEMUTH, Assistant Postmaster of Cleveland and a veteran of the mail service, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, September 9, 1843, completed a brief career as a pupil of the primary schools at twelve years of age, and began the realities of life when he entered on his apprenticeship with a jeweler in New Philadelphia, this State. He became an efficient workman in due time and was still engaged in the business when the war came on.

The first year of enlistment of troops found young Demuth ready to do duty in defense of "Old Glory." He enlisted in Company I, of the Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a private soldier. The first order to this command took them into West Virginia, where they first met the enemy at Sutton's Heights. Passing on through the State they were made a part of the Eastern army near Fayetteville. With second Bull Run another series of engagements began, including South Mountain, Frederick City, and concluding at Antietam in September, 1862. After this last engagement Mr. Demuth's command returned to West Virginia with the intention of going into winter quarters. When a part of the huts were ready for occupancy orders were received to join General Sherman in his reduction of Vicksburg. The army reached the scene of operations by water and was landed at Milliken's Bend near the city, and were engaged daily in mortal combat till the final capitulation of the Confederate stronghold. Jackson, Mississippi, was the next to feel the force of Federal argument, and was easily captured. After this engagement Mr. Demuth was promoted to be Commissary Sergeant. The army then took boats at Vicksburg for Memphis and made forced marches across the country to Chattanooga, crossed the river at night and made an assault on Missionary Ridge, followed the enemy to Knoxville and aided in the relief of Burnside's army. Mr. Demuth belonged to the Fifteenth Corps while on the Atlanta campaign, which was a flanking corps all the way to Atlanta. He remained with the army on its march to the sea and his division (the second), Fifteenth Corps, assaulted and captured Ford McAllister and secured Savannah to the Federal forces. Mr. Demuth was given a Lieutenant's commission on the close of this campaign. He remained with his command, attending the review at Washington, and was then ordered to Little Rock, Arkansas, and finally mustered out in August, 1865.

Returning to New Philadelphia, he engaged in the jewelry business till 1868, when his eyes failed and he sought other employment. The same year he entered the railway service between his home town and Bayard, remaining on this run three years, and was then given the run between Lorain and Uhrichsville. One month later he was again transferred to the Lake Shore, running between Buffalo and Chicago. In 1874 he was made chief clerk of the division of railway mail service and retained it till 1883, when he was appointed superintendent of mails for the Cleveland postoffice, serving as such until May 1, 1891, when he was appointed assistant Postmaster.

Referring to the genealogy of the Demuths, we find that Daniel Demuth, our subject's grandfather, emigrated from Pennsylvania to Tuscarawas county, being among her first set-

tlers and becoming the founder of the family in the Buckeye State. He was the father of four sons, and died about 1848, above eighty years of age. One of those four sons was Joseph, our subject's father, who was nine years old when his father came to Ohio. He became a cabinet worker and was a good, honest tradesman during the greater part of his life. He was an earnest advocate of the policies of the Whig party and later of the Republican. He served his county four terms as its Treasurer, and died about 1867. He was twice married, the second time to Charlotte Simmers, whose ancestors were originally Moravians. Seven children were born by this union, four sons and three daughters. There were two children by his first marriage.

In 1872 Mr. Demuth married Melissa Kelly, and they have two children: Fritz E., in the post office; and Ola G. In December, 1888, Mrs. Demuth died, and three years later, Mr. Demuth married Mrs. M. H. Rickey, a daughter of Judge R. F. Payne.

Mr. Demuth is a member of the G. A. R. and of the Royal and Loyal Arcanums.

DR. J. T. CARTER, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, having an office in the Kendall building, was born in Bureau county, Illinois, June 24, 1862, a son of Samuel and Anna (Park) Carter, natives respectively of Twinsburg, Ohio, and Illinois. His grandfather, Thaddeus A. Carter, came with a colony from Bristol, Connecticut, in 1818, locating at Twinsburg, Summit county, where he accumulated large tracts of land. He had five sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are living, and Samuel, the father of our subject, was the third son in order of birth. He has two brothers, H. W. and R. B. Carter, who are eminent physicians of the Western Reserve. Another uncle of our subject is also a physician,—Dr. Upson, of Topeka, Kansas. The Carter family are of English extraction.

Samuel Carter learned the blacksmith and wagonmaker's trade in his youth, but afterward became a contractor and builder. He met his death in this city, having been caught in a shaft and belt, and died after a few hours of intense suffering, in November, 1872, at the age of forty years. He was an officer in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. At his death he left three children: J. T., our subject; Mary, wife of Leslie Rich, of Tempe, Arizona; and Lillie, at home. The mother afterward married M. T. McDonald, and now resides in Kansas, aged sixty years.

J. T. Carter, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of Cleveland until fourteen years of age. He next entered the Western Reserve Academy, a part of the Adelbert College, and also attended the latter institution. By doing double work he prepared himself for college in two years instead of four. After graduating at the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, in the class of 1889, Dr. Carter began the practice of his profession in this city, and has ever since met with flattering success. He served one year in the Huron Street Hospital as resident surgeon, but resigned his position there to accept a chair in the faculty of the Cleveland Medical College. He is still a member of the faculty of that institution. Dr. Carter writes for medical journals, is a member of the County, City and State Medical Societies, also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and is Lecturer to the Training School for Nurses of Cleveland.

He was married in December, 1891, to Miss Alice Hanchette, a daughter of Erastus Hanchette and a member of an old family of the Western Reserve and New England stock. She was a successful teacher of Cleveland for eight years before her marriage. Her great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Hanchette still reside in this city. They are the parents of four children: Lewis, who resides in Chicago; Edward, of this city; Alice, wife of our subject; and Jessie, who has been a successful teacher in the public

school for the past five years. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the Calvary Presbyterian Church. In political matters the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party. He is an apt student, keenly alive to the latest and most improved methods, and believes in keeping pace, professionally and otherwise, with latter-day progress.

G A. INGERSOLL, secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company for more than a quarter of a century, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, March 30, 1827. His birth occurred on a farm, his father, Marshall Ingersoll, being a tiller of the soil, and his youthful education was of the pioneer country-school variety. At seventeen he began the battle of life independently, serving a clerkship with a merchant in Elyria, Ohio. In 1853 he engaged in a mercantile venture at Grafton, Ohio, which he conducted till his decision was made to become a resident of Cleveland.

October 1, 1856, Mr. Ingersoll embarked on his long and uninterrupted career of railroad work, becoming at that time way-bill registrar, and succeeding in a few years to the auditorship of freight accounts. This work he performed so satisfactorily that he was made general bookkeeper of the company, filling that position with the same standard of excellence which marked his service in all prior capacities and retiring only to accept a higher position with the company, that of secretary and treasurer, entering on his new duties January 1, 1866.

Marshall Ingersoll was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, January 29, 1802. His father, Major William Ingersoll, emigrated to Ohio in 1816, settled in Lorain county and there died, in 1836, at seventy-five years of age. His wife was Mercy Crocker, who bore him eleven children, Marshall being the ninth. The latter spent his active life in Lorain county, but died in Cleveland, September 5, 1874. His children by marriage to Sarah Ann Taylor, a daughter of Jesse Taylor of Lorain county, formerly from Pittsfield, Massachusetts, were: G. A.; Lucy M., widow of W. F. Hurlbut, of Elyria, Ohio; and Frank A., a commercial traveler of New York city.

November 1, 1853, the subject of this sketch married, in Lorain county, Lois Y., a daughter of William Race, a farmer. Mr. Race was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and came to Ohio in 1830. He married Vienna Joiner, and became the father of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll are the parents of Seymour R., a taxidermist and fruit-farmer of Ballston Spa, New York; Winifred, wife of Ralph L. Fuller, of Cleveland; and Ina I., now Mrs. Wallace B. Goodwin, of the machinery supply house of Jones & Company of Cleveland. Mrs. Ingersoll's death, July 29, 1881, resulted from an injury received by the running away of a team. Mr. Ingersoll's second marriage occurred August 2, 1883, the lady being Joanna M. Minor, daughter of Edwin Fuller of Cleveland, a canal man and a real estate dealer.

Mr. Ingersoll is financially interested in several enterprises of this city, among them being the Union Steel Screw Works and the Walker Manufacturing Company, both well known and strong institutions. He has devoted almost an average lifetime to the service of one corporation, and has merited the long lease on the office of secretary and treasurer which he is now enjoying.

W ILLIAM A. BABCOCK, president of the Bishop and Babcock Company, manufacturers of air pumps, brass goods, tacks and nails, with office and shops at the corner of Kirtland and Hamilton streets, Cleveland, and vice-president of the Standard Tool Company, manufacturers of twist drills, with shops located on Central avenue and Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, was born in South

Coventry, Tolland county, Connecticut, March 18, 1843, was reared on the farm at South Coventry, receiving the usual schooling, and at the age of eighteen years was apprenticed to William Mason, in Taunton, Massachusetts, to learn the machinists' trade; and while thus engaged the great war came on and the shops were closed; and he went to Springfield, that State, and was employed in the armory shops. In 1862 he enlisted in a company made up of toolmakers for the war, but within three days' time and before the company was detailed it was decided by the Government authorities that the men would be of more value to the progress of the war if they should remain at home engaged in the manufacture of firearms, etc.; accordingly they were set to work at their old trade again. About the middle of the year 1863 Mr. Babcock went to Norwich, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Norwich Arms Company, remaining there till the close of the war, in June, 1865. Next he was jointly employed by the Morse Twist-Drill Company, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, A. G. Coes & Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, and H. A. Rogers & Company, of New York, as traveling salesman, in which position he spent the following fourteen years, selling machinery railway supplies and machinists' tools. In 1879 he came to Cleveland and engaged in his present business where he is now at the head of the concern and of a large business. His gentlemanly manner and honest dealing gives public satisfaction and insures success to his company. His residence is 2010 (old number 1715) Euclid avenue.

He is a member of Holy Rood Commandery, K. T. In his political principles he is a Democrat. His father, William Babcock, was also born, reared, lived and died in South Coventry, his death occurring in 1870, when he was aged sixty-five years. He was a farmer and hatter, having a hat factory on his farm, in which he made hats exclusively for the Southern planters' trade. His wife, Esther E., was a daughter of Timothy and Tirzah (Badger) Loomis, and she survived him many years, dying in December, 1891, on the old homestead, which now is the property of our subject, Mr. William A. Babcock, and his sister, Mrs. Prince. They reared three children, namely: Ellen, wife of J. V. B. Prince, of Brooklyn, New York; Mary E., wife of William H. Yeomans, of Columbia, Connecticut; and William A., whose name introduces this sketch. The nephew of the latter, Howard W. Yeomans is now employed in The Bishop & Babcock Company's office.

According to Hinman's historical record, and Weavers' history of Ancient Windham, Connecticut, our subject is a descendant of James Babcock, born in Essex, England, in 1580. James was a Puritan minister in Wivanhoe, England, and was of Saxon origin. He was the brother of Richard Babcock, who occupied the family mansion. His coat-of-arms was a shield with several cock's-heads upon it with the motto, Deus spes mea (God is my hope). The early family were seated in Essex county, England, at the time of the Norman conquest. Sir William Seager, in his visit to the county of Essex in 1612, states that "Sir Richard Badcock was the nineteenth in descent from the first holder of the family mansion there,"—which is said by relatives to have been standing in 1850. Ephraim, the grandfather of William A., although but fifteen years of age, was in the Revolutionary army from March 5 until December 31, 1778, and from January 10 to February 16, 1778. He was made a pensioner in 1818.

His mother, Esther Elizabeth Loomis, descended from John Loomis, who was born about 1570 and died between April 14 and May 29, 1619. His original will, still on file in the court for the counties of Essex and Hertford, England, was formally proven by the executor, his son Joseph, the 21st of June, 1619. His five children emigrated to New England before the year 1640. Joseph Loomis sailed from London, April 11, 1638, on the ship Susan and Ellen, as appears by the customhouse books and by other documentary proofs, and arrived in Boston, July 17, 1638. Mr. Babcock has three volumes

of the genealogy of the Loomis family, containing over 28,000 names of the descendants, published by Elias Loomis, LL. D., a professor at Yale College and the popular author of college text-books. It is an exhaustive and detailed proof of his being a descendant of John Loomis, whose first son, Joseph, was born in 1590. The town records of Windsor, Connecticut (volume 1, February 2, 1640) show that Joseph acquired several large tracts of land both on the Farmington and the Connecticut rivers, partly from the town and partly by purchase.

His mother Esther also descended from Giles Badger, who came from England and settled in Newbury, now Newburyport, Massachusetts, about 1635, as appears by Weaver's history of Windham and by a book in the Case Library (B 57, 300) entitled "Memoirs of the Rev. James Badger." The latter was the nephew of Mr. Babcock's great grandfather. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, then studied to become a minister, was appointed as a missionary, by the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, to preach to the settlers and Indians on the Western Reserve. In August, 1801, he preached in Cleveland, when there were only two families in the place. In Newburg, now a part of Cleveland, there were five families.

The ancestry of the subject of this sketch, as systematically as we can give it without diagram, is, so far as known, as follows:

William Babcock, the father of W. A. Babcock (our subject) was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, July 12, 1804, and died March 16, 1870. June 19, 1839, he married Esther Elizabeth Loomis, who was born in Andover, Connecticut, February 1, 1818, and died in South Coventry, December 12, 1890.

William Babcock's father, Ephraim Babcock, was born September 3, 1763, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died February 26, 1828. His wife Thirza was born in February, 1766, and died October 13, 1827.

Elisha Babcock of Coventry, born July 19, 1746, married Elizabeth Preston, and was the father of Ephraim.

Simeon Babcock, of Coventry, father of Elisha, married Abigail Hudson, October 5, 1736. He died November 30, 1751.

Simeons' father, Jonathan Babcock, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1651, and died January 5, 1731. His wife Mary died January 28, 1719. Jonathan's father, James Babcock, Jr., died in 1690; his father, James Babcock, was born in Essex, England, in 1580.

The mother of the subject of this sketch, already mentioned, was the daughter of Timothy Loomis, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 14, 1786, and died in Andover, that State, May 17 1860. October 2, 1808, he married Tirzah Badger, who died in South Coventry, same State, May 14, 1863.

Timothy's father, Dan Loomis, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, January 22, 1758, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died in Coventry August 22, 1841. He married Sarah Field.

Tirzah Badger Loomis' father was Enoch Badger, Jr., who married Mary Lamphear, February 11, 1773.

Enoch Badger, Jr.'s father was Enoch Badger, who settled in Coventry before 1748. He died September 4, 1793, aged seventy-nine. His father, Nathaniel Badger, settled in Norwich, Connecticut; he married Mary Hunt, March 27, 1693. He died at Coventry, February 7, 1752; and his father, John Badger, was born June 30, 1643, and married Rebecca Brown, October 5, 1691. He was the son of Giles Badger, who came from England and settled in Newbury, now Newburyport, Massachusetts, about 1635, as already mentioned. He married Elizabeth Greenleaf, daughter of Edmond. He died July 10, 1647.

Dan Loomis' father, Timothy Loomis, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, August 24, 1718, and died June 20, 1785. He married Anna Taylor, who died March 7, 1799. Timothy Loomis' father, John Loomis, an ensign, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1681, and died in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1755. October 30, 1706, he married Martha Osborn, who was born April 10, 1687.

G. W. Gamertsfelder

Thomas Loomis, the father of the last mentioned, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, December 3, 1653, and died August 12, 1688. March 31, 1680, he married Sarah White (a daughter of Daniel White), who was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, October 15, 1662.

Thomas Loomis' father, John Loomis, was a deacon who came from England in 1622, and died September 1, 1688. February 3, 1648, he married Elizabeth Scott, a daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Joseph Loomis, father of John, was born in Braintree, Essex county, England, in 1590, and died November 25, 1658: his wife died August 23, 1652. John Loomis, father of Joseph, was born probably about 1570, and died between April 14 and May 29, 1619.

September 21, 1876, the subject of this sketch married Miss Gertrude A. Bunker, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 13, 1842, a daughter of Thomas Gorham Bunker, who was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, January 8, 1793, and died in Brooklyn, October 9, 1852. May 24, 1819, the latter married Sally Amelia Raymond, who was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, January 4, 1801, and died in Brooklyn, November 26, 1883.

Richard Bunker, Jr., father of T. G., was a native of Nantucket, and married Lois Cartwright, a native of the same place. Richard Bunker, father of last, was a native of that place, and married Eunice Mitchell, also a native of the same place. Richard's parents, Thomas and Anna (Swain) Bunker, were also natives of Nantucket, as were also Thomas' parents, Benjamin and Deborah (Haddock) Bunker. Benjamin's parents were William and Mary (Macy) Bunker; and William's father, George Bunker, married Jane Godfrey, who after his death married for her second husband Richard Swain, who moved to Nantucket prior to 1660. George's father, William, was a Huguenot from England.

The maternal grandmother of the present Mrs. Babcock was Sukey (Brown) Raymond, who was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, July 4, 1769, and died in Brooklyn, New York, in April, 1865. Her father, Jedediah Brown, was born September 10, 1743, in Norwalk, and November 13, 1768, in that city, married Mary Lockwood, a native of the same place.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG GARRETSON.—Among the representative citizens of Cleveland is Mr. George A. Garretson, who, as president of the National Bank of Commerce, occupies a prominent place among the leading bankers and financiers of the city.

He is a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, was born on the 30th day of January, 1844. His ancestors on the paternal side came to America from Holland about the year 1700. They became Quakers and for many years were prominent members of that society. His maternal ancestors came to this country from Scotland during the seventeenth century and settled in Pennsylvania. Seven of them served with credit through the Revolutionary war, and several participated in the wars with England in 1812 and Mexico in 1846.

Hiram Garretson, father of our subject, was born in 1817 in York county, Pennsylvania, and was the son of George and Anne (Griffith) Garretson, who in 1820 left Pennsylvania and came to Ohio, settling at New Lisbon, Columbiana county. He was given a good common-school education, after which he entered his father's store as a clerk. When about nineteen years of age he took charge of a trading boat on the Ohio river and made several trips between Pittsburg and New Orleans, following which he returned to New Lisbon and engaged in business, continuing until the winter of 1851. The next spring he removed to Cleveland and associated himself with Leonard and Robert Hanna in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Hanna, Garretson & Company. After a successful career the firm was dissolved, in 1862, and Mr. Garretson immediately established the firm of H. Garretson & Comany, for

the transaction, mainly, of Lake Superior commission and forwarding business, the firm building a fine line of steamers for the trade. At the same time Mr. Garretson secured the agency for all the Boston and New England mining companies located on Lake Superior, purchasing their supplies and having charge of all transportation between Boston and the mines. In 1866 ill health compelled him to relinquish this large and important business, and he turned his attention to banking.

In company with J. H. Wade, Amasa Stone, George B. Ely, Stillman Witt and others, he projected and organized the Cleveland Banking Company, which went into business under his presidency and management on February 1, 1868. Two years later this institution was merged into the Second National Bank of Cleveland, of which Mr. Garretson was prevailed upon to become cashier. In the spring of 1873 his health again failed him, compelling his temporary retirement from active business, and he went to Europe under appointment by President Grant as United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition. The American department of this exposition was in a bad condition and was reflecting discredit upon the Government, and the then commissioner was removed and Mr. Garretson appointed to fill the vacancy. He brought order out of confusion, and so highly esteemed were his services that the emperor of Austria decorated him with the imperial order of Francis Joseph.

Upon his return from Europe he was elected president of the Second National Bank. He was a director in the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association, and held large interests in several other important enterprises of the city.

For his first wife Mr. Garretson married Margaret King Armstrong, the daughter of General John and Isabella (McKaig) Armstrong, who removed from Pennsylvania to Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1804. She had three children, and died May 16, 1852. The subject of this sketch is the only one of the children living. September 8, 1856, Mr. Hiram Garretson, for his second wife married Mrs. Ellen M. Abbott, *nee* Howe, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and by this marriage there were three children, the only one now living being Mrs. Ellen G. Wade, wife of J. H. Wade. Mr. Garretson's death occurred in Cleveland on May 7, 1876.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Cleveland, and was given the benefit of exceptional educational advantages. After attending the public schools of the city for two years he entered a first-class private boarding school at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, where he pursued his studies until the breaking out of the late Civil war. Returning to Cleveland, he answered his country's call for volunteers. On the 26th day of May, 1862, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in at Camp Chase at Columbus, was soon sent to the field, served in Maryland and West Virginia, and on the 20th day of September of the same year was mustered out. A number of Ohio regiments were then being organized for three years' service and the young soldier was promised, and made arrangements to accept, a commission as Second Lieutenant in one of them, but as about that time a vacancy occurred in the United States Military Academy at West Point, and he was tendered a cadetship by the Honorable A. G. Riddle, M. C., which he accepted. He entered West Point on the 20th day of June, 1863, and graduated on the 17th day of June, 1867, and upon the same day of his graduation was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Fourth United States Artillery. He served with that regiment at different posts during the years 1867–'68, and in 1869 was appointed Signal Officer on the staff of Major General John Pope, commanding the department of the Lakes at Detroit, Michigan. In 1869, the Government began preparations for reducing the army to a peace basis, and inactivity and slow promotion being the result Mr. Garretson resigned from the service on the 1st day of January, 1870, with the permission of General W. T. Sherman, Commander-in-

Chief, and with the full understanding that in case of need at any time his services would be tendered to the Government.

After resigning from the regular army Mr. Garretson engaged in mercantile business in Cleveland and continued in that line until May, 1875, when he entered the Second National Bank of Cleveland, of which his father was then president. In February, 1879, he was appointed assistant cashier of the bank, and a year from that date was made cashier. In 1883 the charter of the Second National Bank expired by limitation, and the National Bank of Commerce was organized, with practically the same stockholders as its predecessor, and Mr. Garretson was appointed cashier of the new bank. Upon the death of Mr. Joseph Perkins, president of said bank, in 1885, Mr. J. H. Wade was chosen president and Mr. Garretson vice president, and following Mr. Wade's death Mr. Garretson was elected president, which position he holds at the present time, being one of the youngest bank presidents in Cleveland, and that too, of one of the city's leading banks.

Having received a military education Mr. Garretson naturally felt an interest in the State militia, but owing to business reasons was compelled to decline any appointment until 1877, when at the time of threatened riots in the city, he assisted Colonel W. H. Harris, late of the United States Army and a graduate of West Point, in organizing the First Cleveland Troop of Cavalry, of which Colonel Harris was captain and Mr. Garretson First Lieutenant. He retained his commission in the above organization until 1884, when, upon the resignation of Colonel Harris, he was elected to succeed him in command of the company. In 1887 the troop joined the Ohio National Guard, Mr. Garretson remaining in command until 1892, when business interests compelled him to resign and give up military matters, notwithstanding tempting offers of high rank in the State service had been repeatedly made to him. On January 12, 1880, Mr. Garretson was appointed Colonel and Aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Charles Foster, and upon the re-election of the Governor in 1882 was recommissioned for two years, and served until the expiration of his term on January 14, 1884.

Mr. Garretson is a member of the order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He is a trustee of the Lakeside Hospital, and takes a strong interest in other charitable and benevolent institutions of the city. He has always been a Republican in politics, but has never had political aspirations.

He has traveled extensively in the United States, and has made two extended tours in Europe and the East, visiting all the important points of interest in those countries.

Mr. Garretson was married on the 21st day of September, 1870, to Miss Anna Scowden, daughter of the late Theodore R. Scowden. Her death occurred in August, 1886, and on the 5th day of December, 1888, he was married to Miss Emma Ripka Ely, daughter of the late Honorable George H. Ely, one of Cleveland's prominent and deservedly honored citizens. Two children have been born by this marriage,—Margaret Ely and George Ely.

JV. DAWES, secretary and treasurer of the Garfield Savings Bank Company, has been a citizen and business man of Cleveland since September, 1887. He began business with the Cozad, Belz & Bates Abstract Company, and continued in its service until his election as secretary and treasurer of the Garfield Savings Bank Company, July 1, 1892. This bank was at that time a new institution, it having been established with a capital stock of $50,000, all paid in. It now has deposits aggregating $100,000 and a surplus of $2,000.

Mr. Dawes was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, May 30, 1870, and his boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm. His primary education was received in the district schools, and his final school work was done in the Cummington High School, where he grad-

uated at the age of seventeen. He then, in 1887, came to Cleveland and, as above stated, has been a resident here ever since.

The Dawes family were among the earliest settlers of New England. Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, belongs to one branch of the family. Charles W. Dawes, our subject's father, was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life with the exception of the time he spent in the service of his country during the Civil war, his service being chiefly in the South. He married a daughter of P. Bates, who was also a descendant of New England pioneers, and they became the parents of three children, J. V. being their second born and the only one of the family now living outside the borders of the old Bay State.

J. V. Dawes was married in Cleveland, June 3, 1891, to Nellie H., daughter of Byron Fay, of the firm of Wood & Company, merchants of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Dawes have one child, Byron F., aged two years.

J. S. LINDSEY, paymaster of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and for forty years a faithful servant of the company, was born in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, July 9, 1822. He secured a liberal education at the village schools and became quite apt at business, having an opportunity to gain experience from his father's vocations, he being a country merchant, Postmaster and Magistrate. He also attended Wilbraham Academy and a similar institution at Amherst, Massachusetts. When twenty years old he left the paternal roof and began railroad work on the Boston & Albany as clerk for the agent at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, displaying rare talent for one of limited experience, in making out reports, etc., without assistance, much to the surprise and pleasure of his superiors.

The California gold excitement took possession of him and in 1849 he sailed around Cape Horn to the El Dorado of the West, and was absent between two and three years prospecting and mining the yellow metal.

In 1851 he returned East and again sought railroad work, engaging with the Boston & Albany and the Worcester & Nashua at Worcester, and leaving their road to enter the service of the Lake Shore, which he did October 20, 1853, being stationed in Cleveland as ticket agent of the Sandusky division. His first change of position placed him in the treasurer's office, where he remained one year. He was then made paymaster of the Toledo division, and three years later was requested to assume charge of the freight office of the road at Cleveland, remaining five years. He was appointed assistant superintendent of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad in 1863, and filled the position till 1867, when he succeeded to the superintendency, serving until January 1, 1870, when he was appointed paymaster of the consolidated lines,—the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

In the twenty-three years and a half which Mr. Lindsey has served as paymaster he has paid out of his car to employees more than $80,000,000, and has covered a distance of 225,000 miles, an unparalleled record in this or any other country.

Mr. Lindsey has been honored by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern by the change in the name of a town on its line from Washington to Lindsey.

This branch of the Lindseys is early Colonial with reference to its time of founding in America. The history of its establishment is quite unusual and romantic, and is as follows:

A Scotchman named Lindsey and his sons in command of an English war ship put into a New England harbor at Salem, Massachusetts, for repairs, and while so lying in wait one of the sons made the acquaintance of and married the daughter of the captain of the port. When the repairs were made and the vessel ready for sea, the young husband sailed with his crew expecting to reach England and make proper arrangements for taking up his residence in

Massachusetts. But while sailing in the Bay of Biscay they were attacked by a French fleet and all were reported lost by the blowing up of the vessel. A son was born to the widow in America and from this son springs the Lindsey family. One of his descendants, Habakkuk Lindsey, our subject's great-grandfather, lived and died in Salem, near North Danvers, Massachusetts. He married Mary Green, October 6, 1741, and reared three children, one of whom was Habakkuk, our subject's grandfather. He was a minute man during the war of the Revolution and participated in the battles of Lexington and Stillwater. He married Joanna, a daughter of Gideon Gowings, at Linfield, and was a farmer. He moved to New Salem in 1790, where he died January 12, 1835. His son, Stacy Lindsey, was our subject's father. He was born in North Danvers in 1786, May 12, and married, in Sterling, Massachusetts, in 1816, Haley Wilder. Their children are: Augusta H., married Josiah Miller; Catherine J., wife of L. G. Mason; Theodore S., married first Rebecca Dane at West Brookfield; she died in Cleveland in 1879. They had the following children: Theodore D., born March, 1857, now a dentist; Nellie F., born December 12, 1860, married first C. W. Johnson, deceased, her second marriage occurring in 1893 to E. S. Teichman. Mr. Lindsey's second marriage occurred February 22, 1888, to Mrs. Ida Rigg, a daughter of James Stoddard of Norwich, Connecticut. The other members of Stacy Lindsey's family were: F. W., assistant paymaster; Harriet F., married Rev. G. H. Newhall; George W.; and Mary E., wife of O. G. Holt, at Willington, Connecticut.

JOHN M. FRASER, M. D., a leading physician of Cleveland, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, January 15, 1852. His parents were John and Margaret Fraser. The father was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, coming with his parents to Ohio shortly after his birth. John Fraser was a thrifty farmer and a public-spirited citizen, and was for many years associated with those who were active in the best interests of the county. He did his full share to promote the welfare of his community, to which he came as a pioneer. He died in 1873, aged sixty-seven. He and his wife were members of the Scotch Presbyterian Church. Mrs. John Fraser was born in 1816 and died in 1890. She was a devout Christian of sweet and noble character, and a most exemplary wife and mother.

Our subject is the seventh son and ninth child in a family of fourteen children, of whom only ten are now living. William C., an elder brother, enlisted in 1862, in Company C, Seventy-eighth Regiment, and marched with General Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, was a builder of the pontoon bridges, and served three years, his service terminating at about the time the war closed. He never was wounded or taken prisoner and stood the service well. He is now a contractor and builder at Wellsville, Ohio. William Fraser has an enviable reputation as a brave, earnest and patriotic soldier as well as a good citizen, such as gives character to a community.

Dr. Fraser was educated in Washington, Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of A. M. He read medicine under Dr. Norman P. Sackrider, of Cleveland, Ohio, and attended the Western Reserve Medical College, where he graduated in March, 1881. He began his practice on Woodland avenue in Cleveland, remaining there until August, 1893, when he removed to his present location on Erie street. He was demonstrator of anatomy in Wooster Medical College for four years, and has been physician in charge of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum on Harmon street for the past three years. He had three years of experience in teaching in Columbiana county.

He is a member of the Cuyahoga County and State Medical Associations. He is a Republican in politics. He is well-read in his profession and stands well as a progressive physician and surgeon, as well as enterprising citizen.

He was married December 27, 1882, to Miss Mary G. Hardie, daughter of George and Isabell Hardie. The Hardies were of Scotch descent, but the father of Mrs. Fraser descended from the French Huguenots. Dr. and Mrs. Fraser have two children: Fanny Edith and Ruth Huntly. Both parents are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

HORACE B. CORNER, secretary and treasurer of the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in McConnellsville, Ohio, June 26, 1846. Since 1857 he has lived in Cleveland. His education was received in public, private, and commercial schools. At the age of fifteen he began his business career, his first occupation being that of newsboy. At different times later on, he visited his uncle in Massachusetts, where he learned something of farming. When he returned to Cleveland after his first absence he engaged in gardening, and made money enough in one season to carry him through Eastman Commercial College. Then he went to Columbus, Ohio, where for two years he was employed in a dry-goods establishment, following which he was in the employ of the Buckeye Insurance Company, of Cleveland, two years. In 1870 he became connected with the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association. From time to time he has been promoted, and has filled every position from the lowest up to the one he now occupies, the duties of which he assumed January 1, 1894. He has been a director of the association since January, 1889.

Mr. Corner's other official positions are as follows: He is treasurer of the Cleveland Bethel Union; treasurer of the Bethel Associated Charities; treasurer of the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids Railroad Company; registrar of the Cleveland Rolling-mill Company; and trustee for numerous funds. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Corner is a son of William M. Corner and Mary Trow Bassett. The latter was born in Massachusetts, December 18, 1818. She was educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary under the noted Mary Lyon, and for many years taught a private school in this city, before which she was principal of Worthington (Ohio) Seminary and Howard University at Washington, District of Columbia. She was the mother of two children, the other being Charles Corner of New York city. The last years of her life were spent in the South, and her death occurred at Savannah, Georgia, December 10, 1893.

November 24, 1884, Mr. Corner married Amelia C. Ranney, eldest daughter of Henry C. Ranney, of this city. They have two sons.

JOHN A. ZANGERLE, one of the many members of the Cleveland bar, and a member of the law firm of Thieme & Zangerle, of Nos. 618, 619 and 620 Society for Savings Building, was born at Hancock, Michigan, April 12, 1865. His parents were Adam and Marie (Ritter) Zangerle, both natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. Adam Zangerle was a mason and contractor at Hancock, Michigan, and in 1866 removed to Cleveland and engaged in the wholesale liquor business on Ontario street, in which he is at present engaged.

The gentleman whose name heads this brief outline was reared in Cleveland and was educated in the public schools. In passing through the course of the high school he stood fair in rank and graduated president of his class. After leaving school he engaged in mercantile life in the wholesale drug house of Benton, Myers & Company, where he spent two years. He next engaged in the music-printing business and continued in it about two years. While engaged in that line he desired to prepare himself for the legal profession, and in order to secure necessary money he taught night school for four years, during which period he was studying law with Judges Burke and Ingersoll. In January,

1891, he was admitted to the bar and immediately went into the office of Mr. Thieme, and a year later formed a partnership with him.

He early conceived the idea that politics would be a fruitful mode of advertising and bringing himself before the people, and in April, 1891, he was elected as a Democrat from a heavy Republican district, as a member of the Board of Education, entering as the youngest member of the board. Since that time he has been quite active and has been engaged more or less in politics; is at present Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of the county, having been chosen to that place in 1893. He has been chairman of various political organizations and committees. He is also a member of numerous social and athletic organizations,—Cleveland Grays, Cleveland Gesangverein, Socialer Turn Verein, Lakeside Cycling Club, and other social and athletic organizations.

L. M. SOUTHERN, a representative citizen of Cleveland and one of the most eminent builders, first became a resident here as early as 1839, brought here by his parents when a young child. He was born in Ithaca, New York, in 1837, a son of William and Anna (Pixley) Southern, natives respectively of Maryland and Connecticut. His father was of German ancestry, and his mother of New England. On their first arrival in Ohio they located in Rockport for a short time, and then came to Cleveland. The father was a farmer, and also a dealer in staves, shipping to England. He followed this business extensively for many years and died in 1871, at Rockport, Ohio, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife survived until 1876, when she died at the age of sixty-nine years. Of their nine children who grew to maturity, six are living. A record of all is as follows: Julia, widow of Peter Bowers, a resident of Rockport; William, who died of injuries received in the war, in which he had served throughout its entire period, in light artillery; Lemuel M., whose name heads this sketch; Christopher, a fruit-grower of Rockport; Mary, who married a man named Anderson and is now deceased; Joseph, a gardener and orchardist of Rockport; Elvira, now Mrs. John Ingram, of Cleveland; Julius, a merchant and fruit-raiser of Cleveland; and Susie, now the wife of Peter Clampitt, of East Cleveland.

Mr. L. M. Southern, our subject, was reared and educated in Cleveland. A part of his education he received in a log school-house on the West Side. While his schooling was limited, he has always had the talent of close observation, which has enabled him to obtain in the school of practical life the most important elements of a useful education, having been one of the best and most active business men of the city. When but eight years of age he began to provide for himself, and up to the present time he has never received a dollar excepting what he has earned. Indeed, he really earned his first money when but five years of age,—a six-pence. His employment, especially in earlier life, has been various,—making hay, peddling fruit, cutting wood, etc., and he has passed through all the hardships generally indent to pioneer life, and experiencing also many of its pleasures, as, for food he often had venison, wild turkey, wild honey, etc., and for freedom all that the unorganized West afforded at that day. He has visited the red man in his tent, has hunted deer and turkey in what is now the very center of this great city, and his home was, of course, the familiar old-fashioned log cabin.

When but thirteen years of age he exhibited the spirit of trade and business. Having saved up $12.50 by working for only ten and twelve and a half cents a day, he invested it in a ten days' option on four acres of land, and within four days afterward he sold three and a half acres of it for what the entire lot cost him. On the remaining half acre he built a house and cleared $275 on the whole deal. Between fourteen and fifteen years of age he began to learn

the builders' trade, working at first for two years for two shillings per day and board. After completing his apprenticeship he followed his trade some twenty years longer, erecting many buildings in Cleveland,—"from the bottom of the cellar to the top of the chimney." And he was a fine mechanic. During the above period he also dealt in real estate. He was the first to "allot" land in Cleveland, the first to make improvements on allotments, the first to conceive the idea of grading the streets and curbing and paving them, of laying sidewalks, putting in a water and sewer system, etc. He was the first man north of the Ohio river to introduce the practice of paving streets with brick; was the first to pave a residence street in this city outside of Case avenue. He also opened and led in the real-estate business here, reviving it on three distinct occasions from a stagnant condition. He was the first to inaugurate a heavy real-estate business in Cleveland. He bought the largest allotment ever purchased in this city or county, paying for it $335,000, which plat he soon disposed of for over $500,000. He gave a check for $10,000 down, and in five months paid the balance out of the sale of the property. This was in the fall of 1879. Between 1867 and 1873 Mr. Southern accumulated $175,000, but the financial stress setting in during the latter year finding him loaded with real estate, resulted in his loss of every dollar of the accumulation. During that painful period of monetary stringency he lay quiet, awaiting opportunity, excepting that he improved his time somewhat in another direction, by prospecting for minerals in Colorado, in which he located several valuable mines, some of the best in the State, but, being unable for want of funds to develop them, his bonds finally ran out. Since that time the mines have increased in value,—away up into the millions,—and he has never realized a dollar from them. For two of the poorest of those mines Senator Jones paid $200,000. The result shows the superior judgment of Mr. Southern in locating mines.

One of his heaviest real-estate deals was his purchase of a lot on Euclid avenue, for $100,000, and in just three days he sold the same for $107,500! He has drawn a single personal check for $156,000. During the year 1880 he did a business of over a million dollars. He has handled more property than any other man in the county, and his name appears upon more deeds than that of any other man in this county. He has made upward of fifty allotments,—over 3,000 acres altogether,—in this city. He platted the Wade Park allotment of fifty acres, where he spent upward of $150,000 in improvements. In order to consummate one transaction he promised his New York customer immediate transportation as soon as the business was settled, if he missed the train,—which proved to be the case, when Mr. Southern hired a special train and sent his client on his way rejoicing. He has been a close attendant to his business, only occasionally making trips from the city, and they were short. Being a fine mechanic, he has originated and executed many improvements in building. He originated the double-cased pipe and double wrapping with asbestos paper. Of the thousands of houses he has built in Cleveland he has taken a personal interest in each one to make them as convenient and comfortable as possible.

In his political views Mr. Southern is a Republican, with a high sense of the "moral" in government. He is kind, considerate and patient; has never foreclosed a mortgage, although he has taken thousands. He is liberal to a fault. He has donated liberally to the building of every church in the city. Practically he emphasizes the maxim that what one does he should do well. Being pleasantly disposed, he enjoys life and the friendship of thousands of fellow-citizens, and is an affable gentleman.

December 20, 1861, is the date of his marriage to Miss Libbie Gale, who was born in East Cleveland, a daughter of Martin Gale, who came from Plattsburg, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Southern have two children: William M.,

Thos Stirling

engaged in real estate and married to Miss Stanley; and Kittie M., now the wife of Walter King, an optician. The family are Methodists in their religious connections, and they reside in an elegant mansion on Lamont street, at the east end of the city, which location has been their home for thirty-five years.

THOMAS JOPLING.—The late Thomas Jopling was one of Cleveland's successful and deservedly honored citizens: by his death the city lost one of the ablest financiers, a leading manufacturer, and a man who in addition to splendid business talent, was distinguished for his unswerving integrity and genial kindliness. He was closely identified with several important industrial and financial institutions, being at the time of his death one of the managing directors and financial manager of the Otis Steel Company, which is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country and of which he had been the leading spirit for many years.

Mr. Jopling was born in Northumberland county, England, on the 10th of January, 1841, of poor but well connected parentage. Upon the untimely death of his father through an accident, seven young children were left without provision for their rearing and education, but were adopted by relatives. Fortunately for Mr. Jopling, he was taken in charge by his mother's brother, Mr. Thomas Halliday, a man of unusually fine character, without children of his own, and successfully engaged in the management of extensive coal and iron concerns. He gave the fatherless lad a good, plain English education and then took him into his own office to commence his business training. After a couple of years, Mr. Halliday obtained for his young nephew another position, where he would have opportunities of acquiring more varied experience; it was in the office of the Sheepbridge Iron Works, then managed by the late William Fowler, M. P., a brother of Sir John Fowler, the eminent English civil engineer who built the London underground railway. The young man remained in the office of the Sheepbridge Iron Works upward of four years, and in that time laid the foundation for the splendid business career which followed.

In 1864 he was married to Miss Mary Clayton, a daughter of John Clayton, a well known colliery proprietor and a highly respected citizen of the ancient town of Chesterfield. In the same year Mr. Jopling gave up his position under Mr. Fowler and came to the United States as a country of larger opportunities than his native land. He had a fancy for farming, and purchased a small farm near Enon Valley, in Pennsylvania. However, as he was without practical knowledge of agriculture it required but a brief experience to demonstrate to his satisfaction that farming was not his vocation, and he determined to return to his old employment at the first suitable opportunity. It was fortunate for himself, family and the city of Cleveland that he so determined, as otherwise the talents of a brilliant financier and a man of extraordinary business capacity must have been lost to the world. He obtained a position in the office of the late Freeman Butts, a coal operator in Pennsylvania, once a resident of this city. Later on Mr. Jopling formed a partnership with William A. Robinson, also of Cleveland, and opened a coal mine near Palestine, Ohio.

While thus engaged he met and became acquainted with C. A. Otis, founder and proprietor of the Otis Iron Works of Cleveland. Mr. Otis is above all things a judge of men, and, quickly noticing Mr. Jopling's fine business capacity, he made him a proposition to come to Cleveland and take charge of his office. Mr. Otis's offer was accepted and Mr. Jopling came to the city,—a step that was never regretted by either gentleman. Mr. Jopling had charge of the office of the Iron Works until they were sold, and then became a partner with Mr. Otis in the erection of the new Otis Steel and Iron (Company's) Works, which went into operation

about 1874, with Mr. Jopling as financial manager. Later he was instrumental in successfully negotiating and completing the sale of this large concern to an English syndicate. He retained an interest in the works, and was made one of the managing directors of the new company,—a position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Jopling was one of the founders, and president, of the American Wire Works, another of Cleveland's large and important manufactories. He was vice president of the East End Savings Bank, and a director of the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association. He was largely interested in the Mutual and Orient lines of lake boats, also in the Cleveland street railways and various other enterprises in this and other cities. His wonderfully clear and direct business insight, his sound and experienced judgment, as well as his well known disposition to render aid and lend his influence to all worthy purposes, caused him to be freely called upon for advice and assistance, and also became the means by which he acquired various interests in many corporations and companies. At all times he was prompt in aiding and abetting all movements looking toward the building up of his adopted city, and increasing her industrial and commercial importance.

Mr. Jopling possessed an eminently sympathetic and charitable nature. Never was appeal made in vain to him by the poor and needy, or the discouraged and distressed. He gave liberally to charitable and benevolent institutions of all denominations, making no distinction in creeds; yet so unostentatious was his charity that many of his donations were unknown even to his family until after his death! He was brought up in the church, but after leaving England did not formally belong to any congregation. He followed the teachings of his youth, and his life was that of a Christian, though not a church member. He was interested in public affairs to the extent of being a good citizen, but took no active part in politics. He was one of the most genial of men, with a happy disposition, full of life and capacity for enjoyment. He liked good company, and was fond of entertaining his friends. He was a member of the Union, Roadside and Country Clubs; but it was in his own home and surrounded by his family that he found his greatest pleasure. He was a devoted husband and a loving and indulgent father, joining his children when young in their childish games with all the zest of a boy, and finding his best recreation with them when grown up. He was one of those men who possess the power in a singular degree of endearing themselves to their associates, old or young. It may be truly said of him that "whatsoever he did was done with his whole heart," were it playing a game with a child, spending a sociable evening with friends, entertaining strangers, performing business engagements and work of all degrees of importance, giving timely advice and help. No matter what he did, it was done with a free heart, a clear head and a strong hand.

His vacations he usually spent in travelling with his family in Europe, not following the beaten tracks but journeying leisurely from place to place, and resting in chosen spots as fancy or inclination prompted. Mr. Jopling's three children are: two sons, namely, Reginald F. Jopling and Thomas Halliday Jopling; and a daughter, Florence M., married to Mr. Francisco Escobar, a Spanish South American.

Mr. Jopling died at his residence on Willson avenue, on the 18th day of February, 1894, of heart failure, at the comparatively early age of fifty-three, and is buried in Lake View cemetery.

REV. J. C. HORNBERGER, editor of the Living Epistle and of the English Sunday-school literature of the Evangelical Association, No. 265 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1845.

His parents were John and Sarah (Killian) Hornberger, natives of Pennsylvania; and his

grandfather was Jacob Hornberger, who served as a teamster in the war of the Revolution. John Hornberger and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, and were people whose honorable and upright lives won for them the respect and esteem of all. Both have long since passed away, he in 1863, at the age of fifty-five years, and she in 1862, also at the age of fifty-five. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living. J. C. was the eighth born. The oldest son, Zacharia, was a minister in the Evangelical Association, and died in 1893, at the age of sixty years. The third son, Sebastian, a veteran of the Civil war, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in July, 1893, at the age of fifty-eight years. All of the family now living, with the exception of our subject, are residents of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

J. C. Hornberger was educated in the public schools and in the seminary of a neighboring town. After teaching four terms in the public schools, he began preaching. That was in 1865. For two years he was on a circuit, after which he was a stationed preacher for thirteen years, filling successively the following appointments: Mahanoy City, Pine Grove, Berrysburg, Harrisburg and Lebanon. Then he was elected Presiding Elder and served nearly eight years, until he was elected to his present position by the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, held at Buffalo in 1887. He was re-elected in 1891, his term to expire in 1895. Mr. Hornberger was a member of the General Conferences of 1875, 1879, 1883, 1887, and 1891, being the youngest member of that body in 1875. He served as English secretary of the General Conference of 1875 and 1879, and the last named year was elected Fraternal Delegate to the Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

Mr. Hornberger was married, September 17, 1867, to Miss Christie Etzweiler, daughter of George and Mary Etzweiler, of Millersburg, Pennsylvania. He and his wife have four children living, viz.: Mary Mabel, an accomplished young lady, who occupies the position of stenographer in the publishing house with which her father is connected; Edith Rebecca, a medical student in the Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland; Sarah Killian, in the Cleveland high school; and Robert Zacharias, employed as book-binder in the publishing house. All the family are members of the same church.

The personal appearance of Mr. Hornberger is that of a gentleman of fine physique, medium size, and somewhat inclined to corpulency. He is one of those men whose outside appearances indicate a genial mind and kindly disposition. The dark eyes, shining forth under heavy eyebrows, the well-formed and massive head, and broad chin, indicate the firmness of his character. This has been a characteristic in his ministerial life, as a pastor of large congregations as well as Presiding Elder of districts, and other official capacities in which he has served the church. In all these different positions he administered the duties of his office to the satisfaction of both his superiors in the church and those who were under his supervision. He is a close observer, and his keen eye soon detected any irregularity that may have existed on his district.

While yet serving as Presiding Elder he was the editor of a Homiletic Monthly, which was received by the ministers of his church, as well as by the ministers of other denominations, with much appreciation, and was regarded as a work of high order. This fact evidently was a recommendation to the General Conference of his church, which in 1887 elected him editor of the Living Epistle and English Sunday-school literature of the Evangelical Association. As an editor he has shown his ability by the able productions of his pen and careful selection from his exchanges, and thus he uses his pen and shears with equal success. Possibly one reason why his labors are so acceptable, is because he has kept himself in close touch with the wants and needs of his readers, not as a caterer who simply desires to gratify, but as a spiritual adviser who knows the needs of his people and cultivates in them a desire for still better things. Another reason which may be assigned is the

fact that the productions of his fluent pen are his convictions and therefore carry with them moral and spiritual force that leave their imprints wherever they are read.

The church made a wise selection when it intrusted to him the general management of the Living Epistle and Sunday-school literature, which has shown a marked improvement in every respect during the period of his editorship.

As a speaker, Mr. Hornberger is eloquent, and has the happy faculty of never tiring a congregation.

ANDREW FREESE, formerly a teacher and later the Superintendent of the Cleveland public schools, and residing at 241 Sawtell avenue, was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1816. His parents, Gordon and Hannah (Allen) Freese, were married in Deerfield, New Hampshire, their native State. The father was an excellent farmer, and his farm was admitted to be the best one in the township. He was a very energetic and industrious man, teaching by his example that it was a sin to be idle. Politically he was an ardent admirer of Andrew Jackson and his principles. He died in 1862, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died as early as 1826, at the age of forty-years. She was a lady of ardent temperament, most generous impulses and a very pious member of the Free-will Baptist Church. Of their eleven children, ten grew to maturity, four sons and six daughters, and our subject is the only of the family now living, but he has a half sister, Mrs. Mary Ham, a widow living in Bangor. Gordon Freese, Jr., brother of the Superintendent, was a schoolteacher in Brooksville, Kentucky, for nearly twenty years, where he died in 1872.

Mr. Freese, the subject of this sketch, was educated in Maine, attending college about three years altogether, but irregularly. He came to Cleveland in 1840, engaging at once in teaching, at the Prospect Street School. The first settlers of this place were from Connecticut, and, according to tradition, as soon as three familes had established themselves here, which was about the beginning of this century, they started a school for their five children. The earliest school mentioned in any record was kept by a Mr. Chapman in 1814; but it was not until 1836—the year of the organization under the city charter—that any system of public instruction was adopted. In the Prospect Street School, in the latter part of the year 1840, the number of pupils was 275; teachers—in Senior department, boys, Andrew Freese: girls, Sophia Converse; in the Primary, boys, Emma Whitney; girls, Sarah M. Thayer.

In the spring of 1846 the mayor of the city, George Hoadley, in his inaugural address recommended that a high school for boys be established, and that the committee on schools be authorized to hire suitable rooms and fit them up for the temporary accommodation of such a school. Rooms were accordingly procured in the basement of a church located on Prospect Street where the Homœopathic Medical College now stands, and Mr. Freese was elected as principal. The school was commenced July 13, 1846, with thirty-four pupils.

The best service Mr. Freese ever rendered the city was his labors in organizing and setting in operation this high school. To prepare for this new work, he was allowed time to visit Boston, where his cousin, Prof. Philbrick, was an eminent teacher, and other New England cities, in order to ascertain the latest and best methods of teaching, and profit by the advice of the most advanced educators. Conversing with the eminent Horace Mann, the latter exhorted him in this laconic manner: "Orient yourself, young man; Orient yourself; then, to quote David Crockett, go ahead."

In 1854 the office of Superintendent of Instruction was created, and to it Mr. Freese was at once elected; and he brought to that position all the wealth of observation garnered thus far in a laborious life, and in due time he had evolved beauty from chaos. Utility was the

ground-work of his successful career as manager of public schools. As he was strong in developing the intellectual faculties of his pupils, so he was apt and swift in educating the teachers under him in their work of teaching.

He had the superintendency of the city schools for ten years, was also County School Examiner for nineteen years; and altogether he was engaged in school work in Cleveland twenty-four years. His whole life has been devoted to school work. He has visited all the principal schools from Bangor, Maine, to San Francisco, California. He has visited more schools in this country, probably, than any other man living. In speaking of Mr. Freese, one of the editors of the Cleveland Herald says: "His scholars may now be found in almost every State in the Union, eminent in all departments. They are met with as governors, jurists, mechanicians and artists." Indeed, it has been remarked that were Professor Freese to start for a tour of the globe he could be handed around the world by his old pupils, scattered everywhere from Cleveland to Hong Kong!

When principal of the high school he received as compensation $500 for forty-four weeks' service, and as Superintendent $1,300 a year; but a few years ago his salary as teacher was $2,500 a year. In 1847 the Western Reserve University conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He has written considerably upon educational topics. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married June 17, 1847, to Miss Elizabeth Merrill, a teacher in Cleveland, one of his assistants in the high school. She was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, in 1825, graduated at the Brooklyn Academy, an institution near Cleveland. She had a fine literary culture, excelled in mathematics, was a proficient in rhetoric, and prominent in Chautauqua circles. Her "talks" were always interesting, and she was much beloved for her amiable and Christian character. She died December 3, 1893, leaving but one child, Elmina, now the wife of James G. Hobbie, an attorney-at-law. The only child in the latter family is Andrew Freese Hobbie a promising son. Mrs. Hobbie is a good worker in school and church affairs. Her husband, though educated at Amherst College, cannot beat her in reading Greek, having read it with her grandfather, Rev. Moses Merrill, famous in his day as a Greek scholar and an eloquent Methodist preacher.

DR. A. F. BALDINGER was born in Ravenna, Ohio, in 1865. His father was born in Switzerland. Coming to this country when a small boy, he was soon thrown upon his own resources by the death of both of his parents. He, like most self-made men, developed into a strong, upright man. The son has inherited mental and moral strength. The father was too honest to make money, therefore the son had the making of his own way in life. He was ambitious to be educated. His father could not pay school bills for him, so he worked and studied until he had saved enough to go to Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, and later the Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, where he also commenced to read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. A. M. Erwin.

Dr. Baldinger came to Cleveland in 1886, was a student under Dr. G. J. Jones two years, and in the spring of 1889 graduated at the Homœopathic Hospital College. At that time he passed a competitive examination and received the appointment to the Good Samaritan Dispensary for one year. He then opened an office in the Scofield Block, where he remained three years. In 1891 he moved to 86 Huron street, his present address.

During these years of general practice Dr. Baldinger was a close student, developing into a specialist and doing much independent thinking, so that when called to lecture before the students of the Homœopathic Hospital College he gave some very interesting illustrated lectures on histology, pathology and bacteriology. During the present year he has been promoted to a professorship.

He is indefatigable in making research, keeping abreast of the times, and convincing those who listen to him that the successful physician must always be a student. He has the happy faculty of winning the confidence of both old and young, thus making him one of the leading practitioners of the city. His pleasing address, courteous manners and scholarly tastes must place him in the first rank.

Dr. Baldinger was married to Miss Carrie Haber, of Cleveland, in 1892.

REV. ROBERT MOTT, pastor of the First German United Evangelical Church, corner of Erie street and Central avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Baden, Germany, April 13, 1841.

He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Muenzer) Mott, natives of Germany. Jacob Mott served as quartermaster in the Revolution in Baden in 1848. He was one of the Revolutionists, and when the country was subdued he fled to Switzerland, and later on to America, landing here in 1852. He settled on a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he met with prosperity and where he still resides. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church before they came to America, but after coming here united with the Evangelical Association. Mrs. Mott was born in 1815 and died in 1883. Mr. Mott is now in his eighty-fourth year. Their family of four children are as follows: Daniel, a blacksmith, who resides near his father; Robert, the subject of this sketch; Josephine, wife of Allen Sturgeon, a farmer of Erie county, Pennsylvania; and Emma, wife of Albert F. Dobler, owner of the famous "Dobler Farm" in Erie county. This farm is second to none in western Pennsylvania.

Robert Mott was educated in Germany, a Catholic, and had the advantages accorded to those destined for the priesthood. He completed his studies in Germany and came to America in 1859, settling in Erie county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he studied the English language in an academical school there. He was received into the Pittsburg Conference of the Evangelical Association in 1861, and began his ministry in Cleveland, Ohio, remaining here one year. Then he preached in Pittsburg and Allegheny nine years; in Warren, Pennsylvania, four years. Returning to Cleveland, he became assistant editor of The Christliche Botschafter, which position he filled four years; and for the past ten years he has been assistant editor of the German Sunday-school literature of the Evangelical Association. He has had charge of an independent Evangelical Church for over five years.

Some years ago one of his charges was in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and while there he received a notice to leave town within twenty-four hours, the notice containing a skull and crossbones. This was in the Molly-McGuire times of that locality. Be it said he did not leave. The papers, the mayor of the city and the best element of the locality were on his side; yet those were days that tried men's souls.

In 1882 Mr. Mott returned to Europe and spent three months' vacation there. While on his way back, August 8, 1882, the vessel in which he sailed—the Moselle—was shipwrecked off Lizard Point, at Land's End, and went to the bottom. The passengers and crew were all saved by the efficient service of the life-saving station. The vessel struck a rock in the fog at 8 o'clock in the morning, they were taken back to Falmouth by a coast vessel at 5 o'clock in the evening, and from there were sent back to Southampton, where two weeks later they sailed again for America.

Mr. Mott was married in October, 1864, to Miss E. E. Gensheimer, daughter of Joseph and Mollie Gensheimer, of Erie county, Pennsylvania. They have two daughters, Josephine and Lottie. Miss Josephine is a popular and successful teacher in Cleveland, and is a writer of some note. During her recent absence in Europe she frequently wrote for the papers published by the Evangelical Church at Cleve-

land. Miss Lottie is attending the Cleveland high school. The family are all members of Evangelical Church.

Although the silver threads are lining his shocky hair, and he has passed his fiftieth milestone, Mr. Mott still enjoys the strength and vigor of youth. He is of imposing physique and possesses a great amount of natural magnetism. He has the faculty of always seeing the bright side of things and enjoying the happy side of life.

As a writer he wields a fluent pen, and has made a success of his editorial work. He is a close observer, and his editorials on the questions of the day are keen and sharp, interspersed with commendation or sarcasm, either of which he applies in such a graceful manner that even those who are hit recognize it as a genial tap of friendship.

As a preacher he has been successful in building up congregations, building churches and paying for them as he built them, which reflects great credit on him as a financial manager.

H D. CHAMPLIN, A. B., M. D., physician and specialist, located at No. 455 Clark avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, holds rank with the leading members of his profession in this city.

Dr. Champlin was born at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, November 19, 1853, seventh in a family of ten children, of whom he and his sister Grace are the only ones now living. His parents, Joseph W. and Harriet M. Champlin, natives of New York State, removed from there to Mississippi in 1838, and for many years his father was engaged in the mercantile business in Grand Gulf, Mississippi, having the largest store in the country and doing an annual business of $500,000, up to the time of the war, 1861. They came to Cleveland in 1889, and have since made their home in this city.

The subject of our sketch received a high-school education at New Orleans, taking the degree of A. B., and his medical education in Cleveland. He graduated in the old Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital in the class of 1882. Previous to his graduation he practiced in Columbus, Ohio. Afterward he located in Cleveland, and here his professional efforts have been attended with success, his specialty being nervous diseases. He was lecturer on hygiene in the Cleveland Medical College for one year, one year on microscopy, and one year on nervous diseases. Having resigned the chair of Nervous Diseases in the Cleveland Medical College, he was tendered the same chair in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery and made professor of Nervous Diseases, which chair he now fills.

Dr. Champlin was married in 1881, to Miss Helen L. Kent, M. D., daughter of Arad Kent, of Akron, Ohio, one of its most prominent citizens, who was Sheriff two terms and Mayor two terms. They have an adopted daughter, Jessie by name. The Doctor's parents belong to the Episcopal Church in the South, while he and his wife are members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Cleveland.

He is independent in his political views, and, indeed, gives little attention to political issues, his whole time and attention being absorbed in his profession. That his abilities have been recognized and appreciated is demonstrated by his long connection with the college of which he is a graduate. He and his estimable wife hold a high place in the esteem of their many friends in this city, they being alike popular in church and social circles.

G B. SPRIGGS, the general freight agent of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, was born in Rockingham, England, in November, 1834. His parents were Avery Burdett and Dinah Spriggs, who had two children, both being sons.

The subject of this sketch, after receiving a liberal education, was early in life called into

railroad service. The outline of his career is an interesting one, showing a steady rise from the lowest to the highest position in the freight department. At the age of eighteen he entered the service of the London & Northwestern Railway as junior clerk in the freight department in Rockingham. After a year's service in that position he was made corresponding clerk at Stafford Station. Two years of this work was sufficient to show his employers that he had the right stuff in him, and he was made corresponding clerk and chief accountant at Wolverhampton. In 1858 he was further promoted to the chief clerkship of the district goods manager's office, remaining in that position until 1862, when he accepted, by direct invitation from the management in Canada, the position of freight agent at Hamilton, Ontario, on the Great Western Railway of Canada. From 1862 until 1870 his career was a series of steadily ascending steps, being promoted from the position of freight agent at Hamilton to that of through freight agent, and finally general freight agent, leaving the service on a change of management. From 1871 to 1877 he was assistant general freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio system, and developed the business of the Chicago division of that road from its opening in 1874. But in 1877, on the retiring of the management whose *regime* he had left in 1870, Mr. Spriggs returned to the Great Western Railway as general traffic manager, with headquarters at Hamilton, Ontario. In the summer of 1882, the Great Western and Grand Trunk being then about to amalgamate, the executive officers of the Nickel Plate began casting about for a man who could develop and successfully manage the freight department of the new road so that the rival Vanderbilt lines might be fully cognizant of the Nickel Plate's existence, Mr. Spriggs was the man chosen for this great work, and in August, 1882, he accepted the position, which he has satisfactorily held, up to date.

Quiet, genial, good-humored, never in a hurry or flustered, he nevertheless manages to capture a full share of business, despite the heavy handicap placed upon the Nickel Plate by the older lines. In the Central Traffic Association, Mr. Spriggs is a leading spirit, being on the following standing committees of the freight committee: Rules and regulations; live stock; packing-house products; grain and grain products; oil; paving brick; fire-brick clay and moulding sand; lime; relations with western roads; relations with trunk lines; East-bound percentage basis; and lake and rail differentials, being chairman of the last named committe. At the last meeting of the executive board of the Lackawanna fast freight line Mr. Spriggs was elected its chairman for the tenth consecutive year. In his official capacity he travels a great deal, averaging about 25,000 miles a year, and in a recent year traveled as much as 32,000 miles.

Mr. Spriggs is not only one of the most thoroughly informed men in the country on railway matters, but also possesses literary ability of a high order. He is a delightful entertainer, both with material hospitality and a never failing supply of ready wit and humor, and has an accumulated fund of information, gained by years of extensive travel, varied reading and keen observation. He is a firm believer in and advocate of civil service in railway administration, and many men holding advanced positions to-day thank Mr. Spriggs for a friendly lift on the road to success.

R E. SKEEL, M. D., a practicing physician with an office on Pearl, street, this city, was born February 9, 1869, in the city of New York. His father, F. A. Skeel, of this city, is a builder by trade.

When Dr. Skeel was in his youth his parents removed to the city of Cleveland, and in the schools of this city Dr. Skeel received his literary education, and he completed his scholastic training here in 1885. He immediately took up the study of medicine, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he graduated in 1890. At college, he gave special attention to obstetrics, and in

Amos Townsend

his practice he has been deservingly successful as an obstetrician, and as a general practitioner he holds a very appropriate rank in his profession.

He was married July 12, 1893, to Alva Boepple, of this city. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio State, and Cleveland Medical Societies, and has contributed articles to medical journals.

HON. AMOS TOWNSEND.—The Honorable Amos Townsend, ex-Member of Congress from the Cleveland District, occupies a prominent place among that city's representative business men and citizens.

He was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1831. His ancestors were in the main farmers by vocation, and those on his mother's side were distinguished in the American Revolution. Aaron Townsend, his father, was born in Pennsylvania, and his ancestors were Quakers who settled at Germantown, Pennsylvania, when they first came to America, during the time of William Penn.

Mr. Amos Townsend was given a liberal education, and at the age of fifteen years, after leaving school, began life for himself by taking a position as clerk in a store at Brownsville, in his native State. Here he remained during four years, and then came to Mansfield, Ohio, where he formed a partnership with N. B. Hogg, and under the firm name of A. Townsend & Company engaged in general merchandising.

During the trouble in Kansas, Congress appointed a committee to investigate and make report on the condition of affairs in that Territory, and the Hon. John Sherman secured the appointment of Mr. Townsend as Marshal of the Committee, and with the same he visited Kansas. The position was fraught with delicate duties and responsibilities, but he performed them in such a manner as to merit the approval of the contending factions.

In 1858 Mr. Townsend removed to Cleveland and took a position as salesman in the wholesale grocery house of Gordon, McMillan & Company, where he remained until 1862, when he became a member of the firm of Edward, Iddings & Company, which was engaged in the same business. The following year the death of Mr. Iddings occurred, and the firm became that of Edwards, Townsend & Company. This firm underwent changes in its *personnel* a few years later, and in 1887 the name of it became that of William Edwards & Company, Mr. Townsend retaining his interest in it, and is at present one of the senior members. The firm of William Edwards & Company is one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the West, its history having been one of uniform progress and success. Mr. Townsend's other business interests are varied and important. He is a member of the board of directors of the Mercantile Bank and the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, two of Cleveland's well known financial institutions.

Mr. Townsend's political career began in the spring of 1865, when he was elected on the Republican ticket to a seat in the City Council of Cleveland, a position to which he was re elected five consecutive terms, making a service of ten years continuously, seven of which he was President of that body. He was a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention in 1873, where he served with credit, and in October, 1876, he was elected as a Republican to the Forty-fifth Congress from the Cleveland District, which at that time included all of Cuyahoga county, giving him a constituency of a quarter of a million of people. During that session of Congress he was a member of several important committees, and introduced a number of bills which became laws largely through his efforts. His services as a member of Congress were indorsed in 1878 and 1880 by re-election by largely increased majorities. In the Forty-fifth Congress, as a member of the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, he introduced a bill regulating the postal railway mail service, fixing the salaries and defining the duties of clerks, and also introduced another and similar bill in relation to the letter carriers, both of which became laws, and

their provisions are substantially the law on those subjects at the present time. During his terms he served as a member of the committee on Commerce, and also as chairman of the committee on Railroads and Canals.

In behalf of appropriations for his district he was most tireless and uniformly successful. He secured continuous liberal appropriations for the Cleveland breakwater and harbor, and for the enlargement and improvement of the Government buildings at Cleveland, and for the improvement of the public service of this district. In the Forty-sixth Congress a very able report adverse to the bridging of the Detroit river was made by Mr. Townsend, which was a most important document, and which defeated the measure, and to him is navigation greatly indebted for the present freedom of that great water highway from obstruction. He presented a bill from the committee on Commerce on the Life-Saving Service, which was passed, and also introduced two bills on Inter-State Commerce, and one on Merchant Marine. He introduced and secured the passage of the "Steamboat Bill," a measure modifying the general law governing the bridging of the Ohio river, and presented an adverse report on the building of the Hennepin canal, also contributing largely to the defeat of that proposed measure. He was a warm friend of the Union Veterans, and many of them are now enjoying pensions which he labored zealously to secure, many of which were special acts of Congress.

Mr. Townsend was known in Congress as a "working member." Early and late he was to be found at his desk on the floor or in the committee room, and his capacity for work was frequently a subject of remark among the members. His reports and speeches were prepared with much care and labor, and were always intelligent and to the point, exhibiting a thorough knowledge of the subject in hand. They were uniformly received with high favor by the ablest members, and were given wide circulation.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. Townsend was urgently solicited to stand for re-nomination and re-election, and although success was almost if not quite a foregone conclusion, he declined, setting forth his reasons for so doing in an able public letter.

Mr. Townsend is a polished, scholarly gentleman, of good personal appearance, and easy of approach. He is possessed of strong convictions, clear foresight and keen and unerring judgment, and is a thorough business man. He is warm-hearted and generous, a fine conversationalist, and a most pleasant and agreeable companion. He has a wide circle of friends and business acquaintances, and is highly esteemed both as a man and citizen. As a member of Cleveland's Park Commission, a position he holds at the present time, he has given ample evidence of his progressiveness in the matter of improving and beautifying the Forest City and perpetuating her claim to being one of the most beautiful cities in the Union. He is a member of the Union Club, and of Webb Chapter and Oriental Commandery of the Masonic order.

DR. GEORGE F. LEICK, the jovial Health Officer of the City of Cleveland, was born in this city, March 9, 1856. His primary and preparatory education was obtained in the grammar and high schools. At sixteen years of age he went abroad to Switzerland and entered the Polytechnic School at Zurich, and when properly prepared entered the University of Zurich, completing his four-years course and graduating in 1877. Upon return to Cleveland the Doctor engaged in business with the American Wood Preserving Company, being superintendent and treasurer of the company. After two years he severed his conection with this concern and executed a pre-arranged plan by entering the Western Reserve Medical College, where he graduated in 1885, and he afterward took a post-graduate course in New York city, being connected with the hospital service of the surgical department of the German Dispensary, and attending lectures at dif-

ferent colleges. His first experience as a practicing physician was in New York city, where he opened an office and remained a year and a half.

Upon his return to Cleveland he opened an office in this city, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the County, Cleveland and Ohio State Medical Societies.

For three years Dr. Leick was demonstrator of anatomy and lecturer on chemistry in the Western Reserve Medical College. For seven years he was visiting surgeon for St. Alexis' Hospital, and the past year he has been a member of the staff as consulting surgeon.

Dr. Leick has for many years been an active worker in behalf of the Democracy in Cuyahoga county, serving on the city and county executive committees. He was appointed to his present office by Director of Police Pollner in the spring of 1893, entering upon the duties of his office in May. He was one of the incorporators of the German American Bank and was a director, is president of the Cremation Society of Cleveland, president of the United German Societies, and is a life member of Corps Tigurinia, of Zurich, Switzerland.

Dr. Leick is a son of George and Christine (Hege) Leick, born in the Palatinate, Germany, in 1827 and 1833, respectively. The father came to Cleveland in 1849, being a political refugee, and died December 21, 1884. He had two sons,—Dr. Leick (still unmarried) and William S.

ARCHIBALD McLAREN, who is at this date Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, and who is president of the Standard Wire & Iron Company, has been a resident of the city of Cleveland since 1880. Scotland is his native land. He was born there in 1845, s son of James and Janet McLaren. He lived in Scotland until thirteen years of age, and was educated at Oxford University, England. At the age of twenty years he came to this country and soon thereafter became an employe of the Atlantic & Great Western and later of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, with which latter company he remained as an employe for a period of twenty-three years. He was then appointed to the position of Deputy Internal Revenue Collector. He has always been an active member of the Republican party and for ten years he was treasurer of the county central committee.

He was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Jennie E. Sergeant, by whom he has a family of four children living, viz.: Wallace, Guy, Archie and Charles.

Mr. McLaren is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum, of Ohio. He was Supreme Representative of the order of Knights of Honor, and for nine years he served as Royal Treasurer of the order of Scottish Clans of America and Canada, and is still Treasurer. He is very prominently identified with all the Scottish societies.

AUGUST BECKER, manager of the German Publishing House of the Reformed Church of the United States, was born in Germany, February 13, 1841, a son of A. and Amelia Becker. The father dying in Germany, the mother came to this country with her only son, Mr. Becker of this sketch. Of his two sisters one remains in Germany, and the other, Amelia, was the wife of Rev. Kluge, who was sent as a missionary to Wisconsin in 1856, and at that time they and Mr. Becker, our subject, came to America, settling at Newton, Wisconsin. Mrs. Becker died in 1861, aged fifty-six years.

Mr. August Becker, whose name introduces this brief memoir, completed his school life in a seminary of the Reformed Church near Franklin, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, taught school three or four years, and in 1871, in

Milwaukee, he was ordained a minister. His first charge was at Waukegan, Illinois, eight years; next, at New Berlin, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, two years; Waukegan, Illinois, again for two years; and then, in 1882, he came to Cleveland and took his present position. The office in 1882 was at 991 Scranton avenue, and in 1890 it was removed to its present locality, 1134–1138 Pearl street; but the publishing concern is of long standing. The publishing house has thirty-two persons on its pay-roll, and publishes several papers, besides doing all classes of job work.

Mr. Becker's life has been a busy and eventful one. He has done great good in the church of his choice, in the various positions he has been called to fill. For many years he has been able to give the establishment of which he is manager his personal attention, and he has ever proved himself to be the right man in the right place, in every way a worthy citizen,—such as gives character to any business in which he might engage.

Mr. Becker was married in 1866, to Miss Augusta Ballhorn, a daughter of John Ballhorn, of Wisconsin, and they have one child, Henry, who is at present a physician of Charity Hospital, Cleveland. He graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University. Mrs. Becker and her son Henry also are members of the Reformed Church of the United States.

HON. DAVID A. DANGLER.—A man who, most conspicuously identified with the industrial life of the Forest City, enjoying a marked esteem and popularity, has been honored with such high preferments as stand in evidence of his ability and unblemished character, must certainly be designated as a representative citizen of Cleveland, and as such be accorded due attention in a comparative way in a volume whose province is defined as touching the biographical history of Cuyahoga county. David A. Dangler, president of the Dangler Stove & Manufacturing Company, is a native of the old Keystone State, having been born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, December, 1826, the son and one of the seven children of Samuel and Sarah Dangler, honored and esteemed residents of their community, where they passed long and useful lives. The former was of German, the latter of Welsh, extraction. The father participated actively in the war of 1812.

When quite young our subject came with his parents to Stark county, Ohio, and upon the parental farmstead he passed his boyhood days, learning those lessons of sturdy integrity and self-reliance which have been such significant factors in insuring his success in life. He received a good common-school education, and at the age of fifteen years, entered the general country store of Isaac Harter, at Canton, Ohio, where he served as a clerk for some time. In 1842, he located at Massillon, Ohio, and in 1853 came to Cleveland, where he entered into partnership with John Tennis, in the hardware business. At the outbreak of the late war of the Rebellion he became identified with the Quartermaster's Department, in which he served until the end of that memorable struggle.

In 1864 he was elected to the Cleveland City Council by the Republicans of the Fourth Ward, and in 1865 he was elected as a representative in the lower house of the State Legislature. This position he filled with much ability and to the satisfaction of his constituents, as is manifest from the fact that upon the expiration of his term in the house he was elected to the State Senate, becoming one of the leaders and most prominent members of that body and accomplishing much for the good of the people of the State. Since leaving the Senate Mr. Dangler has ever maintained a lively interest in political issues, and has contributed much aid to his party, lending his influence to the advancement of public measures and improvements.

As a business man he occupies a distinguished position among the many able men identified with the city's growth and stable prosperity

along commercial and industrial lines. He has been connected with several very important local enterprises whose field of operations has far transcended the local limitations. Among these may be mentioned the Dangler Vapor Stove & Manufacturing Company, of which he is president; the Standard Carbon Company and the Domestic Manufacturing Company, of both of which latter concerns he was chosen president. He held for the past seven years the presidency of the Vapor Stove Association, and at the present time is president of the Elwood Steel Company and of the First National Bank of Elwood. That these important associations have placed heavy responsibilities upon the hands of our subject is prima facie, but such is the breadth of his intellectuality, his executive ability and his comprehensive grasp upon multitudinous details that he has been enabled to avert the flagging of any enterprise which has been conducted under his direction or with which he has been concerned.

Among the manifold industries of the Forest City there is perhaps not one that has had more pertinent bearing as contributing to the comfort and convenience of the public at large, and not one that has been more ably and successfully conducted than that of the Dangler Stove & Manufacturing Company, whose famous Dangler vapor and gas stoves and ranges have practically superseded all other designs in public favor and utilization, as combining in a maximum degree the elements of safety, economy, cleanliness, efficiency and incidental comfort to the busy housewife. The enormous development of the business of the company stands as the most effective voucher for the superiority of the products of its factories. The enterprise was established in 1880, by the Dangler Vapor Stove & Refining Company, and in 1886 the important interests involved were brought under the most effective control and direction by the organization and incorporation of the present company, with a paid up capital stock of $100,000.

Subsequently, in order to keep pace with the constantly increasing demands placed upon them by the rapid extension of the business, the company increased their manufacturing facilities and erected, in 1890, a plant which is one of the largest and most thoroughly equipped of the sort in the world. The exigencies of the business necessitate the constant retaining of a corps of 300 skilled operatives. The executive direction of the magnificent enterprise is in the hands of our subject and his two sons, as associated in a corporation, with the first named as president.

Hon. David A. Dangler enjoys a distinctive popularity in the social circles of the city with whose interests he has so long been identified. In his fraternal relations we note that he is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Dangler was married in 1847 to Miss Judith Clark, daughter of James H. Clark, a prominent resident of Massillon. They have two sons and one daughter. Charles J. is vice-president of the Dangler Stove & Manufacturing Company; and the second son, D. Edward, is secretary and treasurer of the same corporation.

REV. HENRY MATTILL, junior agent of the Publishing House of the Evangelical Association, Nos. 265 to 275 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Ripley county, Indiana, March 2, 1849.

His parents are Andrew and Barbara (Planalp) Mattill, natives respectively of Palatine on the Rhine and of Switzerland, the father born in 1818, and the mother in 1825. They were married in Indiana in 1846. Andrew Mattill came to this country in 1829, with his parents, their first location being in New York city. Subsequently they removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where for several years he worked at the trade of cooper. Their next move was to Ripley county, Indiana, and their settlement was on a pioneer farm, their nearest post office being Cincinnati. That was in 1838. He had the first

contract for bridge timber awarded to him by the railroad company which built the railroad from Cincinnati to Indianapolis—now a part of the Big Four system. He also sold cord wood, at seventy-five cents per cord, to the same company. From Ripley county, Indiana, Mr. Mattill and his family removed, in 1858, to Iowa, and from there in 1866 to Denver, Missouri, where he and his wife are still living. He has been engaged in farming all this time, with the exception of four years spent in the milling business. That was immediately after his removal to Missouri. They have had seven children, only two of whom are now living. The others, excepting Peter, the youngest, who died at the age of twenty years, all passed away in early life. Those living are our subject and Andrew, the latter being a resident of Falls City, Nebraska, and married to Lizzie Hess, of Denver, Missouri.

Henry Mattill received his early education in the public schools and has all his life been an earnest student. When a young man he taught school in Kansas, and later was professor of German literature in Lewis College, Glasgow, Missouri, three years, during which time he brought the department up to a place where it more than paid expenses. Prof. H. C. Pritchett, of St. Louis, Missouri and H. Tillman, Chief Engineer of the Great Northern Railroad, were among his pupils. Mr. Mattill was in the ministry at the time, and was elected Presiding Elder in his Conference,—Kansas Conference of the Evangelical Association,—which necessitated his resignation in the college. He was Presiding Elder from 1875 to 1887, when he was elected by the General Conference of the Evangelical Association to his present position, which he has filled with great acceptability ever since, he having been re-elected in 1891. He did pioneer work for four years on the frontier settlements in Kansas, and is familiar with every phase of border life, his work frequently taking him among Indian camps and where cowboys were the chief inhabitants. For four years, he was a trustee of the Northwestern College and Biblical Institute at Naperville, Illinois. During this time, the school passed through a severe crisis, in which its existence was actually in danger. By an amendment to the incorporated laws of the State of Illinois for educational institutions, the school was not only passed on a safe basis but in excellent condition. This legislation proved as beneficial to other educational institutes of the State which were supported by a large constituency and depending on the State of Illinois. In these matters, Mr. Mattill was not only deeply interested, but took an active part, and by his positive and decided position and influence added much in bringing about happy results.

Mr. Mattill was married, June 18, 1874, to Miss Emma Fryhofer, daughter of Jacob and Susannah Fryhofer, of Randolph, Kansas. Her parents were among the original twelve German Methodists of Indiana, and her father is still living at Randolph, having attained his eighty-eighth year. Her mother long since passed away. They had eight children, namely: Jacob, deceased; John; Susan, wife of Theodore Hanning; Mary, wife of Elrich Schoeder; Rev. Wesley, a minister of the Central German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Henry, who died of typhoid fever while in the Union army; William, an ex-member of the Kansas Legislature; and Mrs. Mattill. Mr. and Mrs. Mattill have an only child, Henry A., a pupil in the Cleveland Public Schools. Mrs. Mattill is a graduate of the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, and has been a teacher in the public schools for several years.

Of Mr. Mattill, we further state that he is one of the self-made men. He is a little above medium height, with broad shoulders and full chest showing unusual vitality and powers of endurance. He has a large and finely shaped head, indicating an endowment of mental power and energy above that which falls to the common lot of mortals. His face bears the impress of a wide-awake mind and of a firm resolution in the carrying out of a purpose, mixed with a disposition of kindness and benevolence.

Mr. Mattill is an able preacher. His sermons show careful preparation, and are delivered with a great deal of feeling, energy and purpose. He has the faculty of securing the attention and sympathy of a congregation in the beginning of a discourse, and of holding it to the end. Whenever the people hear him preach they are anxious to hear him again.

His administrative abilities are of a high order. This he has shown in his work in the positions of pastor and Presiding Elder, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern College during the trying times of the history of that institution, as a member of important committees of General Conference, and as one of the agents of the Publishing House with which he has been connected since 1887.

The last few years of the life of Rev. Martin Lauer, senior publisher, the greater part of the work of overseeing and managing the affairs of the Publishing House devolved upon Mr. Mattill, on account of the frequent illness of his colleague. He showed himself equal to the occasion, managing affairs with tact and energy.

One of the results of the connection of Mr. Mattill with the Evangelical Publishing House is the introduction of new and improved machinery, enabling the house to do better work as well as to secure enlarged profits upon the work done. His knowledge of machinery and his skill at invention are especially seen in the very practical and highly satisfactory gathering machine now in use in the book bindery, of which he is the inventor.

P. M. SPENCER, vice president of the Cleveland National Bank, and one of the best known financiers of the Forest City, is a worthy representative of that celebrated Spencer family numbered among the Pilgrim Fathers aboard the Mayflower, and whose landing at Plymouth Rock was the initial stroke in the establishment of American settlements and civilization. A history of the offspring of this family would present an array of progressive business men representing various callings and challenging all America to produce its superior.

The genealogy of this family will begin with Phineas Spencer, a son of the "Empire State," born near Albany in 1773. His civil life was spent in agricultural pursuits. He emigrated to Washington county, New York, about the year 1800, and when England made war on us for the second time he was commissioned a Captain in the army and served through the struggle. Phineas Spencer married Elsie Farnsworth, a descendant of the Holland Dutch, and they had four sons and eight daughters.

Lyman M. Spencer, the oldest son, and father of P. M., was born in Washington county, in 1805, was commissioned a Captain of volunteers for service rendered in the Mexican war, emigrated to Ohio in 1868, locating in Portage county, and died at Ravenna, in March, 1873. He married Phebe, a daughter of James and Phebe (Jenkins) Kingsley. Her grandmother was a Luther, a direct descendant of the great religious reformer, Martin Luther. Mrs. Spencer's death occurred at Ravenna on August 12, 1886. Lyman M. Spencer and wife had the following children: The late A. K. Spencer, Mrs. J. C. Prentice of Ravenna, C. F. Spencer and Mrs. C. E. Poe of this city.

P. M. Spencer was born on a farm in Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, March 1, 1844. He secured a fair intellectual training from the district schools, and from an academy, excelling as a student. The breaking out of the Civil war gave him an opportunity to become not only a student of events, but also an actual participant in them. August 11, 1862, he enlisted, at Fort Ann, in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Infantry, as a private. He was sworn in on September 4th, and was ordered to Washington, District of Columbia, where another order soon placed him with his regiment in front of the Confederates at South Mountain and Antietam, which was followed by the bloody battles of

Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Mr. Spencer contracted a fever while in the service and after a long siege in the hospital was taken home on leave of absence. Not becoming able to rejoin his regiment and endure the hardships incident to heavy campaigning, he was mustered out of service in November, 1863, by a special order of E. M. Stanton, then Secretary of War.

Mr. Spencer came to Cleveland as soon as his health was restored and entered the First National Bank as office boy. He rose rapidly by promotion through the various minor positions, becoming assistant cashier of the institution, which position he filled most acceptably for ten years. At this time Mr. Spencer conceived the idea of organizing a new bank, and he was instrumental in bringing into existence the Cleveland National Bank, which was chartered on May 20, 1883, and opened its doors for business on the 28th of that month. He was made a member of the board of directors of the new institution, and was by the board appointed to the responsible position of cashier and active manager, resigning his position with the First National to accept the same. In May, 1892, he resigned the position as cashier and was elected vice president of the bank; and the success of this bank is due in a large measure to his marked financial ability, keen foresight and unerring judgment. His dealings with the bank's customers have always been unchallenged for fairness and squareness, and have created for the institution an enviable reputation as a solid and safe banking house. His rapid advancement from the position of cashier to that of vice president was a just recognition by the directory of his superior fitness for the guidance of this progressive and popular concern. Among the financiers of Cleveland he long ago secured recognition as a man of fine ability, possessing those progressive ideas and that enterprising spirit that were doing much for the banking interests of Cleveland.

For five terms Mr. Spencer was a member of the City Council of Cleveland, having been elected in 1877 and again in 1882, serving on most important committees and rendering valuable service to the city. In politics he is a Republican, and was Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee and also of the City Central Committee, for a number of years.

January 30, 1873, he married Harriet E., a daughter of James Pannell, who came to Cleveland from Herkimer county, New York, in 1831. In early life Mr. Pannell was a contractor and builder, but in later life a banker, and at his death vice president of the Cleveland National Bank of Cleveland. His wife was Miss Amelia Newell of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Pannell died in December, 1888, and his wife in August, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are the parents of one child, Clara Louis, aged seventeen.

Mr. Spencer is an affable, agreeable gentleman, contributing to all worthy objects and enterprises, true to his friends, and a pillar of strength in sustaining the credit and reputation of his city. Fraternally, Mr. Spencer is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a member of the Army and Navy Post, G. A. R. He is also a trustee of the Homeopathic Medical College.

JOSEPH F. HOBSON, M. D., who occupies a position of unmistakable prominence among the disciples of Esculapius in the city of Cleveland, has his headquarters at No. 429 Prospect street. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 30, 1861, a son of Stephen and Margaret (Bailey) Hobson, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye State. The father was a well known merchant in Flushing, Belmont county, for more than three decades, and was honored and esteemed by all as a most able business man and excellent citizen. He was favorably known throughout Belmont and contiguous counties and was prominently concerned in all measures that looked to the conservation of the best interests of the community

Edwin B. Hale

and the furtherance of its legitimate progress. His life was one of activity and usefulness, while his nature was one swayed by noble impulses. He was a member of the Society of Friends, a man of quick sympathies, broad intelligence and notable intellectuality. He completed his education at Mount Pleasant Academy, in Jefferson county, Ohio. He died in 1887, at the age of fifty-seven years; his wife, who survives him, is also a zealous and devoted member of the Society of Friends.

The subject of this review is the third in a family of six children, of whom four are living, all residing in their native town save him to whom attention is here directed. Dr. Hobson received his literary training at the Friends' school, at Barnesville, Ohio, and then, having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he commenced a course of reading under the preceptorship of Dr. J. Hobson, a talented practitioner at Flushing. He finished his medical studies in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, graduating in 1886. He served for a term and a half as house physician in Lakeside Hospital, proving a very efficient officer and incidentally gaining most valuable experience. He then opened an office on Erie street, in Cleveland, and there remained from 1887 until 1891, when he removed to his present and more convenient quarters. He carries on a general practice of medicine and surgery and has a representative patronage. He is Professor of Casualty and Minor Surgery in the medical department of the Wooster University, Cleveland, Ohio, is surgeon to the outdoor department of the same institution, is surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and chief surgeon of the Valley Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In addition to these honorable preferments, all of which stand in evidence of his professional ability, the Doctor is also visiting physician and surgeon of the Cleveland City Hospital. He is medical examiner for those well known insurance companies, the National Union of Ohio and the State Mutual of Massachusetts. He is a member of the city, county and State medical societies, of the American Medical Association and of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons.

November 9, 1892, Dr. Hobson was united in marriage to Miss Ann Schlather, daughter of Leonard Schlather, one of the old and honored citizens of Cleveland. In his political proclivities the Doctor strongly advocates the principles advanced by the Republican party, and he has maintained an active interest in the cause.

He is a man of comprehensive general information, a close student in the line of his profession and has won an enviable reputation as a careful, conscientious and painstaking physician. He is ever in pace with the advances made in the science of medicine and may congruously be designated as a *fin-du-siecle* type in the line of his profession, one in whom confidence may implicitly be reposed.

EDWIN B. HALE.—The late Edwin B. Hale, who for nearly forty years was closely identified with the banking interests of Cleveland, was one of the city's ablest financiers and most prominent and deservedly honored citizens.

Mr. Hale sprang from an old and honored English family, his ancestors having held numerous positions of trust and responsibilty in England as far back as the thirteenth century. One of the best known members of the family was Sir Matthew Hale, who was known in history as the "just and upright judge," and the official records of Great Britain show that the Hales came in for a large share of both military and civic honors. Members of the family were among the early settlers of New England, Samuel Hale (Hales) settling in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1635; and they there displayed the same energy that distinguished the family in the mother country. They were prominent in the skirmishes with the savages in the French

and Indian wars, and especially so in the war of the Revolution, Connecticut furnishing to the American army no less than sixteen brave soldiers by the name of Hale, all heads of families and all from the same section.

The father of Mr. Hale was Philo Hale, who was a man of remarkable energy and enterprise, and was the first to engage in and establish the business of ship-building on the Connecticut river, which he carried on successfully until the outbreak of the war with England in 1812. This war ruined his business and involved him in serious loss. He afterward traveled extensively abroad, but later returned to his native country and became a prominent pioneer citizen of central Illinois, where he repaired his broken fortunes, and where he died in 1848.

Edwin B. Hale was born on the 8th day of February, 1819, in the city of Brooklyn, New York, but his parents, during his infancy, removed to Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he was reared and given the advantage of the best schools. He had a leaning toward classical studies, and it was intended that he should enter Yale College. The death of his mother, two brothers and a sister, however, broke up the home and prevented the carrying out of this plan. He came to Ohio, and in 1837 entered Kenyon College, at Gambier, where he gave his entire attention to his studies and graduated with the honors of his class in 1841, having won the personal friendship of every member of the faculty and the kind regard of his fellow students. He then determined to follow the life of a scholar, to which his literary tastes strongly inclined him; and there can be no doubt but that in that field honor awaited him had he entered it. But at the request of his father he entered the legal profession, associating himself with the firm of Goddard & Converse, of Zanesville, and in 1843 was admitted to the bar. Several years following his admission to the bar he resided in Illinois, where his business required his presence, and up to the time of his death his landed interests in that State demanded a share of his attention.

In 1852 Mr. Hale became a citizen of Cleveland, and began his career by engaging in the private banking business, associating with himself Stephen Sturges, and doing business under the firm name of Sturges & Hale. Shortly afterward he bought out the interests of Mr. Sturges, and for a time continued the business alone. A few years later Mr. W. H. Barriss, who had entered the office in 1859, was taken in as a partner, and the firm name was changed to that of E. B. Hale & Company, Messrs. Hale and Barriss constituting the same until 1879, when Mr. Hale's eldest son, Willis B., after having been with the firm nine years, was admitted as an equal partner, the firm name remaining unchanged. This partnership remained unchanged until the successor of E. B. Hale & Company—the Marine Bank Company—was organized, in the spring of 1891, Mr. E. B. Hale becoming president, Mr. Barriss cashier, and Mr. W. B. Hale assistant cashier of the new company.

The banking house of E. B. Hale & Company had the reputation, and justly so, of doing the largest business of all private banking concerns in the State, keeping their own accounts in London, Paris and Dublin, and drawing drafts on all points in the world, as well as issuing letters of credit payable at any point of the globe. The institution has successfully passed through every panic since its establishment, never refusing to pay certificates of deposit or demand checks on sight. Very shortly after the reorganization of the bank Mr. Hale died, suddenly, at his desk, on the 9th day of July, 1891, without warning and with no member of his family present except his son Willis B. Mr. Barriss succeeded to the presidency of the bank after Mr. Hale's death, and Willis B. Hale became cashier,—positions they hold at the present time. Mr. Barriss, as has been stated, entered the office of Mr. Hale in March, 1859, and has been intimately connected with the business continuously from that time to this.

Mr. Barriss is also interested in the large concern of The Martin Barriss Company, of Cleveland, which is a corporation dealing in hard and foreign woods. He is also a director and treasurer of the Cuyahoga Building and Loan Association, and has charge of various trust funds of large estates. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is recognized as one of the city's leading representative men. He is a man of fine literary taste, and owns one of the few choice libraries and collections of valuable manuscripts in the city.

Mr. Willis B. Hale was born in Decatur, Illinois, on the 17th of June, 1847. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1866, graduating in the class of 1870, and delivering the valedictory address of the Philomathian Society of that institution. He at once entered the house of E. B. Hale & Company, where he has remained to the present, giving most of his time and attention to the interest of the business. He is also interested in other important enterprises, and is a director in some of them. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1846 Mr. E. B. Hale was married to the daughter of S. N. Hoyt, Esq., of Chardon, Ohio, and to this union three sons and five daughters were born, all of whom, with the exception of the youngest daughter, with their mother, survive. The children are Willis B., Edwin, Cleveland C., Mrs. Ellen Bolton, Mrs. Florence Russell, Mrs. Alice M. Cowles, Edith and Caroline, the last mentioned deceased.

In 1879, in company with Judge Stephenson Burke, Mr. Hale made an extended trip abroad, forming personal acquaintance with the heads of various banking institutions with which his house held business relations.

Mr. Hale was a man of strong character and marked ability. He was quiet and unassuming by nature, yet was firm in his convictions and of strong and decided tastes. In his business habits he was shrewd, cautious and conservative and always conscientious. He was never exacting or oppressive in his demands, and never willing to take advantage or profit by the misfortunes of another. He was quick to appreciate the legitimate, financial necessities of his surroundings and prompt to act. For nearly forty years he was a leading and prominent member of Cleveland's banking fraternity, and during all that time was an important factor in financial circles. The banking house of which he was for so many years the head always enjoyed the highest credit and commanded the entire confidence of other financial institutions, both at home and abroad. He was always ready to aid in every proper way to the extent of his ability the development of the commercial and industrial interests of Cleveland, and did a great deal in his way toward making the city what she is to-day. As a citizen he was progressive, and broad and liberal in his views, and was to be found on the right side of all movements having for their object the building up of his adopted city and her institutions. While his charity was unostentatious it was generous, and he ever had a warm heart and helping hand for the poor and needy, and a kind and encouraging word for the despondent and unfortunate. He was a liberal contributor to the charitable and benevolent institutions, and was a liberal supporter of the church, although not a member of any congregation. He had in his character many elements of strength, and one could not associate with him without recognizing the sagacious intelligence, kindly charity and the many evidences of human sympathy which marked his life among men. His deep domestic devotion was one of his strongest characteristics. He was devotedly attached to his wife and children, and it was in the home circle where he found his greatest pleasures. He delighted to be surrounded by congenial friends, and derived great pleasure in dispensing hospitality and discharging the duties of host. Every banker and business man who knew Mr. Hale bears willing testimony to his sterling integrity of character, his eminent ability as a financier, and to the uniform courtesy and kind-

ness which marked his relation to his business associates and was so conspicuous in his social and domestic life, and all of his acquaintances stand ready to testify to his worth as a man, a citizen and a friend.

HENRY CLARK BRAINARD, M. S., M. D., was born in Randolph, Portage county, Ohio, June 28, 1845, the only son of Joseph C. and Elizabeth (Clark) Brainard, and graduated at Mount Union College, Ohio, in 1867, with the honors of his class. During the war of the rebellion he was a member of the National Guards, with the rank of Lieutenant, being the youngest commissioned officer in his regiment.

In 1869 he graduated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and in the same year was married to Emma G. Coe, only daughter of Deacon James P. Coe, of Randolph, Ohio. He immediately settled in Cleveland, where he has been continuously in the practice of medicine to this time, and has acquired a very large practice. In 1881 he was appointed physician to the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum, one of the largest and finest asylums in the country, which position he still retains.

In politics he has been more attached to principles than party, and has never been a "party politician," but always a pronounced temperance advocate and generally a Republican.

In 1882 he was elected a member of the Cleveland Public Library Board and took an active interest in the development of the library. He was re-elected for eight consecutive terms, and was honored with the presidency of the board for five continuous years. He was one of the organizers of The Arcade Savings Bank Company in 1890, and has been president of that bank since its organization. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church: has been a trustee for twenty-five years and a Sunday-school superintendent for ten years.

One son, Frank C., and two daughters, Edith and Edna, complete the family circle.

Dr. Brainard all his life has been a close student and a hard worker, possessing a splendid physical constitution and indomitable energy, has been prominent in many progressive movements, and in all his relations has displayed that integrity of character which wins and holds the confidence of all who know him.

SAMUEL FRIEDMAN, Superintendent of the Sir Moses Montefiore Kesher Home for the Aged and Infirm Israelites, located on the corner of Woodland and Wilson avenues, was born in Hungary, October 18, 1845. His father, B. Friedman, resides in the city of New York. Samuel received his commercial education in Buda Pesth, Hungary, and was afterward engaged in the lumber business and other occupations in his native place. He came to America in 1872, and for the following seventeen years was engaged in business in New York. Then, in 1889, he secured his present position in this city, as successor to his brother, Dr. Adolph Friedman. The latter became superintendent of the institution in 1885, remaining there until his death four years later, at the age of thirty-eight years. He received his literary education in Europe and graduated as physician and surgeon in the medical department of the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, in the class of 1888. Dr. Friedman was a man of good promise; was never troubled with sickness until his last, which continued from Sunday until Thursday. His widow, *nee* Fannie Webber, resides in Cleveland. They had four children: Helen, Isadore, Walter and Oscar.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites contains thirty-four sleeping rooms, one sick ward, one reading and smoking room, one reception room, a chapel, kitchen, dining room, all the necessary store houses, etc. It is built of brick, fire-proof, heated by steam, and con-

tains all the modern improvements. The home is supported principally by voluntary contributions. The executive officers are: president, Adolph Freund, of Detroit, Michigan; vice-president, Samuel Grabfelder, of Louisville, Kentucky; treasurer, Jacob Mandlebaun; chairman of local board, Myer Weil; secretary, M. A. Marx, of Cleveland; superintendent, S. Friedman; physician, N. Weidenthalent. This is one of the few institutions of the kind in the State, and a visit through the different departments is a convincing proof that the home is in good hands, and that the superintendent and matron are the right persons in the right place. Mrs. Friedman, the matron, is a cultured lady, of pleasing presence, and is the ideal mother of more than a score who are very much her senior in age.

Mr. Friedman, the subject of this sketch, was married in 1872, to Miss Ernestine Webber, a sister of Fanny Webber and a daughter of Jacob Webber, natives of Hungary. The father still resides at his native place. Mr. Friedman is a member of the I. O. B. B., the American Legion of Honor, the First Hungarian Society of New York, and has passed all the chairs in the I. O. O. F.

SAMUEL J. BAKER, County Surveyor of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was brought to Cleveland by his parents when only three years of age. After receiving an education in the grammar and high schools of the city, he entered the city civil engineer's office, at the age of sixteen years, under Charles H. Strong, and served successively as chainman, rodman and level-man in various kinds of field engineering work, and then for several years as transit-man and assistant with Charles A. Walter, the assistant city engineer in charge of surveys, being engaged on all kinds of surveys for the city, including that for the Superior street viaduct, and gaining knowledge and experience in all kinds of city engineering work. On the death of Mr. Walter in 1881, he was placed in charge of his work, and made fourth assistant city engineer, by the city engineer, B. F. Morse.

He continued to act as engineer, having special charge of surveys; from that time to May 20, 1893, when he was retired by John H. Farley, the newly appointed Democratic director of public works, in order to make room for one of the latter's political supporters. This was done after he had served twelve years at the head of the survey department of the city, under Engineers B. F. Morse, C. G. Force, W. P. Rice, and Director of Public Works R. R. Herrick, his salary having been raised three times during this period. He was made third assistant engineer by Director Herrick, but no particular change was made in the nature of his duties.

While filling the above positions, he in person made the surveys for the Kingsbury run viaduct, and Central viaduct routes, and prepared all the deeds, resolutions, ordinances and descriptions necessary for the purchase or appropriation of the land for the same, costing over $200,000, and also made the survey and prepared similar papers for the opening, by appropriation, of Walworth street, in the valley of Walworth run, from Scranton avenue to Gordon avenue, a distance of about two and a half miles, which cost over $100,000. He also made or directed all other surveys by his department, such as those for defining old streets and opening new ones; for dock lines; to define city property, etc. He examined and reported to the chief engineer upon all the plats and maps subdividing lands, and laying out new streets within the city, that have gone on record during the past twelve years,—some 325 in all. In this work he corrected many errors and doubtless saved much litigation, that would otherwise devolve upon future generations.

In 1880 he was one of the founders of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland. In 1885 he was elected treasurer of the club, and was

re-elected four times, serving five years. He also served one year as corresponding secretary and one year as a director. In August, 1884, he prepared and read before the club a paper entitled "The Original Surveys of Cleveland," which was published in the Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies for that month, with accompanying maps. This paper has since been frequently in demand by surveyors and others interested in the early history and survey of the city.

Soon after leaving the city's employ, Mr. Baker entered the race for the nomination for County Surveyor on the Republican ticket, and in September, 1893, received the nomination, defeating five other candidates, and having a plurality of the popular vote, and a final delegate vote in the convention of 269 out of a total of 386 cast. In November following he was elected County Surveyor by a majority of nearly 9,000 over his Democratic opponent. He took possession of his office on January 1, 1894, and has already executed a large amount of work for the citizens of the city and county. With a complete force of expert assistants and an equipment of the latest and most improved instruments, he is prepared to make all kinds of surveys and do a large class of engineering work. The brief mention of his official career and public work outlined above demonstrates his competency for his present position and for the kind of work he advertises to do. With all the superior advantages possible, therefore, he is prepared to locate uncertain or disputed property lines, to survey and lay out subdivisions, street lines, lots, farms, roads, drives and private grounds, to prepare maps, descriptions and deeds, and do all the engineering work required for grading, curbing, paving, sewering, etc., of new streets, with plans and estimates of cost.

Mr. Baker is unmarried, and is now residing on Prospect street. His parents are dead, his father, the late Robert Baker, who was for many years the Secretary of the City Infirmary Board, having died in January, 1891, and his mother six months later. His only immediate relative living is his sister, Mrs. George H. Foote, of this city. He is a member of the Ohio Society of Surveyors and Civil Engineers, and also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. In politics he is a Republican, and has been so since his first vote. Though never a politician, he takes an active interest in the success of his party, and is a member of both the Tippecanoe and Cuyahoga Republican Clubs.

REV. AUGUST GERARDIN, pastor of the Annunciation Catholic Church of Cleveland (French), was born in France, May 4, 1844, a son of J. E. and Theresa (Toussaint) Gerardin, both parents being natives of France. The father was a life-long teacher, and taught for the greater portion of his life in Riche. Here he taught for thirty years and here he died. He taught in the county of Meurthe, France, and as a teacher he was distinguished. He died in 1863, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife's death preceded his one year, she dying at the age of sixty-two years. Both of these parents were life-long and faithful members of the Catholic Church, and the excellency of their precepts were telling upon the character of their son, whose name introduces this brief sketch.

Rev. Gerardin is the youngest of seven children, of whom three still live. In 1864 our subject came to America and direct to Cleveland, where he completed his theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary under the tutelage of Rev. Saleune, now at Long Branch, New York, and Dr. James Stremler, superior. His preliminary education was obtained in France at Pont-a-Mousson. He was ordained priest in Cleveland, December 16, 1867, by Bishop Rappe.

Rev. Gerardin's first work as a pastor was at Upper Sandusky. He was next sent to Galion, Ohio, where he became pastor in 1868 and served until 1877. During the period he was

at Galion, Ohio, he built what is now known as the St. Patrick's church of Galion, a large, commodious building, and also completed a building and inaugurated what is now a large school. From Galion Rev. Gerardin came to Cleveland in 1877. The parish in Cleveland was inaugurated in 1868 by Father A. Sanvadet, and is known as the Annunciation, of which Rev. Gerardin became the second rector. At the time he became director there were 125 families in his congregation, and the number of families has been increased two-fold. His church is in a healthy condition and is growing.

Rev. Gerardin has been very successful in church work, his success being due to his diligence, his watchful care and his ability as an organizer. He is highly esteemed and beloved.

REV. WILLIAM YOST, treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Association, Cleveland, Ohio, dates his birth in Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1830.

His parents, John and Margaret (Lauer) Yost, were natives of Germany. John Yost was a cooper and farmer by occupation; lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, and died in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1887. His wife died in 1850, at the age of fifty years. Both were members of the Evangelical Association. They came to America in 1823 and settled in Pennsylvania, where they spent the rest of their lives, honored and respected by all who knew them. William was the fourth born in their family of six children, four of whom are living. One son, Fred, went out to California in 1848, and is now a well-to-do citizen of Stockton.

William Yost was educated in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; but on account of failing health was compelled to leave the college before he completed his course. He was then employed for a short time as bookkeeper in Reading. At the age of twenty-two he entered the ministry of the Evangelical Association, and for eleven years was a circuit preacher, spending two years at each appointment, all the time the regulations of the church would allow. For the past thirty years he has been one of the officials of the church. He was elected corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Association in 1863, which position he held for sixteen years. Then for eight years he was one of the managers of the Publishing House of the Association. He was elected to his present position in 1887. For four years, in addition to his other duties, he served as one of the editors of the Missionary Messenger, and at present is also general statistical secretary of the Evangelical Association.

Mr. Yost was married, March 9, 1855, to Miss Maria H. Gish, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Gish, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. They have five children, namely: Ella, Howard, Emma, William B., and Bessie. Ella is the wife of Robert O. Preyer, a lumber dealer of Elizabeth City, North Carolina. They have four children, Anna, Willie, Allen and Helen. Howard, bookkeeper for the Society for Savings, resides in Cleveland. He married Miss Kate Wyant, of this city, and they have three children, Malcomb, Ransom and Harold. Emma is the wife of Dr. M. J. Blien, of San Antonio, Texas, and their children are Marion and Howard. William B. married Miss Florence Yost, of Twinsburg, Ohio. He is a traveling salesman for a wholesale hardware company of Cleveland. Bessie, the youngest, is attending the Cleveland high school. The family are all members of the Evangelical Association.

Rev. Yost is favored with a goodly portion of sound practical sense, which is enlivened with a very ready and almost inexhaustible amount of mother wit. His temperament being rather lively, the result is that he is nearly always in good humor and is a kind and pleasant companion. His perceptive powers are acute and always on the alert. His slender form is well proportioned and is wiry and tough, and, being

quick and supple in his actions, he is able to do a great deal of work with comparatively little exertion.

In the discharge of his official duties he is punctual and reliable. In finances he is "quite at home" and hence makes a first-class treasurer of the Missionary Society and the Orphans' Home of the Evangelical Association. Indeed, in every position to which he has been called, he has discharged his duty with the strictest fidelity.

As a preacher of the gospel, Mr. Yost has met with eminent success. He studies his texts well, presents the truths contained therein earnestly, gracefully and effectively. While he served as preacher on circuits and stations he was everywhere successful in leading souls to Christ and building up the church. Besides the various official positions which he has filled, he has been a member of a number of General Conferences, and assisted materially in shaping legislation for the church by that body.

Mr. Yost is without doubt one of the most useful men in his church, an honor to its ministry, and as a member of the church leading a blameless and exemplary Christian life.

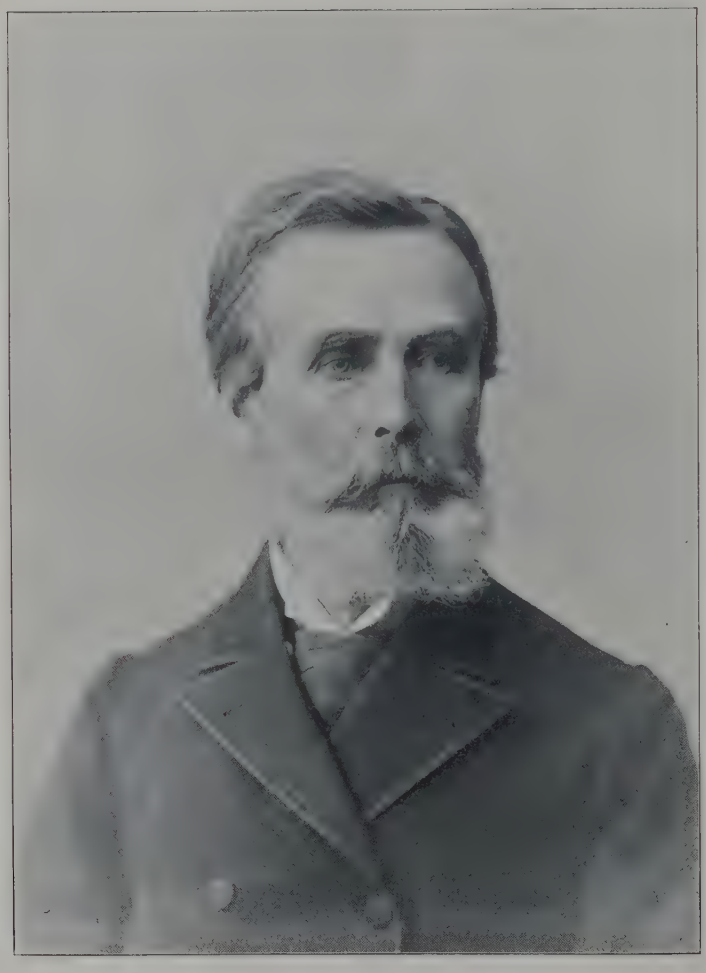
A M. MOZIER, superintendent of transportation of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and the Chicago & Erie Railroad Companies, comprising all their lines west of Salamanca, New York, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, May 31, 1843.

Like most men who are guiding spirits in the destinies of prosperous corporations, he was once a country lad, being a son of L. D. Mozier, a farmer who settled in Morrow county, where Edison now is, in 1835. Mr. Mozier's best educational advantages were the high schools of Mount Gilead, Ohio. He became a telegraph operator at Delaware, Ohio, for the "Big Four" Railroad Company, served as operator and ticket agent at Crestline, Ohio, for the same company, and at this juncture he decided to undertake a merchandising venture in the same city, but one year's experience found him again ready to resume railroading. He was made operator for the Pennsylvania Company at Rochester, Pennsylvania, and soon after was transferred to the Panhandle as train dispatcher, and was made chief dispatcher and manager of telegraph, remaining with the company ten years. He then returned to the "Big Four" Company as chief train dispatcher and soon afterward was promoted to train master of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Division, completing seven years' service with them.

Mr. Mozier came to the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio in 1888, as superintendent of the Third and Fourth Divisions, with headquarters at Galion, Ohio. January 1, 1891, he was promoted to his present office, where he has since served with the exception of seven months, during the reorganization of the Chicago & Erie Railroad, when he was detailed to act as its superintendent.

Besides being active in the operating department of the several roads with which he has been connected, Mr. Mozier has been very much interested in the subject of switches and signals, for the improvement of which he has invented and patented devices that are absolutely safe, and which are being quite generally adopted on trial. For the manufacture of these devices a plant is in operation at Galion, of which Mr. Mozier is president, the institution being known as the "Mozier Safety Signal Company." They turn out the "Mozier Three-Position Semaphore" and the "Mozier Safety Signal," for use in connection with the "Mozier Block System," or as train order signals.

Mr. Mozier's father was born in Vermont, came into Morrow county, Ohio, when a youth, and died there in 1885, aged eighty-four years. In early life he was a prominent school-teacher, but devoted his later years to the farm. He married Abbie Louisa Harrison, of the same stock as the two presidents Harrison. Joseph Harrison, the father of Mrs. Mozier, married Miss Crane in New Jersey, settled in Morrow county early in its history, and was a merchant.



E. L. Baldwin

An uncle of our subject, Joseph Mozier, is the famous American sculptor. He studied in Italy and remained there, being one of the first of our artists to achieve a reputation in foreign countries. On his visit to England he was crowned by the Queen as a token of her approbation of his work. His masterpiece was one of the rare marbles on exhibition at the World's Fair.

L. D. Mozier was the father of seven children, viz.: Joseph W.; William H.; D. C., a deceased banker of Mount Gilead, Ohio; A. M.; G. W., of Kansas City, Missouri; Mary L., wife of G. A. Dodge, of Valparaiso, Indiana; and Charles R., of Edison.

A. M. Mozier married in 1865, at Crestline, Ohio, Miss Marianne, a daughter of William H. Borie, from near Cumberland, Maryland. The children of this union are Marion Lee, train dispatcher at Huntington, Indiana, on Chicago & Erie Railroad, and Edna Louise.

ELBERT IRVING BALDWIN.—The late E. I. Baldwin, who died on the 27th day of January, 1894, was one of Cleveland's most prominent business men and deservedly honored citizens. As the founder and head of the well-known dry-goods house of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company, he was for over forty years identified with the commercial interests of the city, and during that period he built up one of the largest mercantile houses in the State of Ohio, and established a most enviable reputation both as a merchant and as a man and citizen.

Mr. Baldwin was a native of Connecticut, having been born in New Haven on the 13th day of May, 1829. He spent his early life in his native city, and received excellent educational advantages. At the age of nineteen years, health being none too robust, he decided upon a more active life and began his mercantile career by entering the establishment of Sandford & Allen, a leading dry-goods house of New Haven. In order that he might learn the business thoroughly and gain practical experience, he took a subordinate clerkship and passed through all the grades to the position of confidential clerk. From New Haven he went to New York city, and entered the house of the old firm of Tracy, Irwin & Company, and there remained until the year 1853, when he removed to Cleveland.

When Mr. Baldwin came to Cleveland he found the field well occupied, there being a very large number of dry-goods houses in the city, most of them doing business on the old fashioned credit system, and failures of course common. The outlook was not favorable: the store he had engaged was said to be on the "wrong side" of the street; older merchants prophesied a speedy failure; and competition was strong, going so far in its efforts to injure the young merchant by circulating false reports concerning his credit. In October, 1853, Mr. Baldwin opened business under the firm name of E. I. Baldwin & Company, in the new block on the corner of Superior and Seneca streets, and contrary to predictions succeeded from the very beginning. He commenced with a stock valued at $16,000, and at the end of the first year the sales amounted to over $43,000. This was an encouraging result. The history of the firm from that time to the present has been one of continued success and progress, every year witnessing a marked increase over the former. From the beginning the firm possessed the entire confidence of the largest and best merchants in the East, and having conducted their business in a strictly honorable manner and selling only good articles, and at reasonable profits, and allowing no misrepresentations, has retained customers from year to year, in many instances keeping their trade for a period of twenty years.

The first direct importation of foreign dry goods to a Western city was made in 1857, by E. I. Baldwin & Company, and to this firm is largely due the introduction of modern and improved methods of conducting business, which

are now very generally adopted by all good merchants. The rapid growth and expansion of their retail business some years since decided them to abandon the general jobbing trade and devote more attention to the distribution of goods among consumers, a stroke of policy which proved eminently successful. Perhaps no business requires greater talent to prosecute with profit than the management of a large emporium of dry goods. Natural ability, self-reliance, good judgment and quick perception are necessary, and must be supplemented by close application and unswerving integrity. All these qualifications were possessed to an eminent degree by Mr. Baldwin, combined with a kind and courteous nature and charitable disposition, which made him not only a successful business man but also endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, both in the store and in the outside world. The career of Mr. Baldwin demonstrates that an establishment for the sale of merchandise can be so conducted as to prove a pecuniary benefit to a city and means of elevating the tastes of a community, besides giving permanent and useful employment to large numbers of persons, who are surrounded by good influences and instructed to regard honesty as not only the "best policy" but as abolutely essential to the holding of any position in the house.

During the first three years of the existence of the firm, Mr. Silas I. Baldwin, father of E. I., was associated with it in a financial way, and upon his retirement Mr. Henry R. Hatch, brother-in-law to the head of the firm, was admitted to a partnership. In 1863 Mr. W. S. Tyler, an employee, was given an interest in the business, and in late years Messrs. W. S. Jenkins, G. T. Schryrer, P. Deimer and A. E. Hatch were taken into the firm, and in 1887 the firm was changed to E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company. To meet the demands of their trade the firm in 1863 purchased a piece of land on Superior street, whereon stood at that time part of the city buildings, and erected the elegant store now occupied by them, which at that early day was one of the finest in the city, and to-day compares favorably with the leading business houses, notwithstanding the great progress of late years in architecture and building.

Mr. Baldwin never enjoyed vigorous health, but until within a few years of his death was able to carry his full share of the burden of the large business of his firm, and had a thorough knowledge of its details. Of a naturally retiring disposition, and with a distaste for publicity, Mr. Baldwin would never permit himself to be drawn into political matters, contenting himself with his business, his family, friends and acquaintances. He found much pleasure in books and in travel in his own and foreign countries, having returned from an extended visit to Europe only about two weeks before his death. He was an Elder and Trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church, and was ever ready to lend his aid and influence to the promotion of every useful and philanthropic enterprise, and benevolent institutions were ever welcome to his hearty and liberal charity. Mr. Baldwin was a warm friend and supporter of Oberlin College, and erected at that institution Baldwin Cottage, at a cost of $30,000, and at his death left the cottage a bequest of $25,000.

Mr. Baldwin was married in 1855, to Miss Mary Jeannette Sterling, daughter of Oliver L. Sterling, of Lima, Livingston county, New York.

DR. H. C. EYMAN.—Among the leading physicians in the treatment of nervous diseases in the State of Ohio, and particularly those in which insanity is involved, is Dr. H. C. Eyman, the efficient superintendent of the Cleveland State Hospital, at Newburg.

This gentleman was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, September 13, 1856, the son of a farmer in fair circumstances, having been in earlier life a school-teacher. The subject of this sketch completed the prescribed course at Fairfield Academy, taught school for a time, and then began to prepare himself for his life calling, that of medicine. Entering the Columbus

Medical College in 1877, he graduated there three years later, and since then has made neurology and diseases of the brain and nervous system his great specialty. His first location for practice was in Tarlton, Pickaway county, Ohio, where failing health at length forced him out of practice, and within two years after locating there he entered the drug business in Lancaster, this State. He became assistant physician at the Athens Asylum in 1884, and in July, 1887, was appointed assistant superintendent of the asylum at Toledo, aiding in the opening of that institution. His ability in the treatment of the unfortunate inmates there became so well known that when the Newburg Asylum needed a new man at its head Dr. Eyman was selected; and so well fitted is he for this important work that, although he is a Democrat in politics, and officials in those places fluctuate with each new State administration, he has been retained by the present Governor.

To Dr. Eyman belongs the credit of banishing from the hospitals of the State the last of the devices for mechanical restraint. Two years ago, when he was promoted from the position of assistant superintendent at the Toledo Asylum to his present place, of the 700 patients his predecessor had to deal with, forty on an average were secluded every day, and an average of twenty-six were daily subjected to mechanical restraint, principally by the use of the muff or the straight-jacket; and besides this nineteen cribs were in constant use. It is said that if even a well man were fastened in a crib two days he would be on the verge of insanity if indeed not wholly demented; yet it was assumed that such a contrivance had some value in treating those who are mentally diseased! Since the abolishment of all these barbarous devices Dr. Eyman manages a larger number of patients, and more satisfactorily and far more humanely, than were before treated.

The Doctor is also professor of mental and nervous diseases in Wooster College. He was chosen to the lecturership in this institution in 1891, and to the chair above mentioned in 1892. He is a member of the American Medico-Psychological Association, before which he read a paper in 1892 entitled "The Effects of Ignorance and Superstition on the Treatment of Mental Obliquities." He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the new Massillon Asylum.

The founder of the Eyman family in Ohio was the Doctor's grandfather, Henry Eyman, who, a farmer, settled in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1800. Henry Eyman, the first, settled in Virginia over 200 years ago, and his grandchildren aided in the contest for American independence. Each succeeding lineal descendant from Henry the original to Henry the Ohio pioneer had only one son. The latter had two sons, viz.: H. B., the Doctor's father, and W. S. H. B. Eyman taught school several terms before he finally settled down on the farm. He spent the last ten years of his life in New Salem, Ohio, serving the city as Mayor. He died July 5, 1893, aged seventy-four years. He married Mary A., daughter of Christian Baker,—who was a prominent Democrat and in 1850 a member of the State Legislature,—and a niece of Daniel Keller, another prominent politician and legislator. Mr. Baker was a large land-owner and wealthy farmer who came from near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1800. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812, attaining some rank, and died in 1875, aged eighty-four years. For his wife he married Magdalena Ruffner, of Fairfield county, and their children were six in number, one of whom was Emanuel, a member of the Legislature in 1876 and once the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State. Mr. H. B. Eyman had eight children, namely: D. S., of Fairfield county; Samantha, now Mrs. Aaron C. Henderson; Maggie, wife of T. J. Spitler, a wealthy farmer of Fairfield county; C. B.; Frank P., a railroad man on the Chicago & Northwestern line; Dr. H. C., our subject; Louis E., a druggist of Lancaster, Ohio; and H. E., train dispatcher on the Northern Pacific Railroad at Stephens, Minnesota.

Dr. Eyman was married September 12, 1880, in Fairfield county, to Miss Lestia, a daughter of Warren Dern, a stock dealer of New Salem, Ohio, and a native of Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Eyman have an only child, Ethel, born August 23, 1881.

G. D. ELLIS, M. D., a physician and surgeon at No. 433 Pearl street, Cleveland, was born in Christian county, Kentucky, August 6, 1860, a son of William and Anna, (Harrison) Ellis, natives respectively of Maryland and Kentucky. In early life the father was engaged at the tailor's trade, later, at the breaking out of the late war, opened a general supply store at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, which he continued until 1878, and in that year became owner and manager of the Hopkinsville Flouring Mills. The latter was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1882. Mr. Ellis then became the first manufacturer of artificial ice in that part of the State, which business is still conducted by his son, F. L. Ellis. During the late war, he was a stanch Union man. He has served as Councilman of Hopkinsville eight terms, and is in every way a most worthy and highly esteemed citizen. He is now eighty-three years of age. Mrs. Ellis died in 1885, at the age of sixty-four years.

C. D. Ellis, M. D., the youngest in a family of four children, all now living, attended the public schools of Hopkinsville, completed the studies in the Hopkinsville high school, and graduated in the class of 1883. After spending eighteen months in the practice of medicine at Emporia, Kansas, Dr. Ellis came to Cleveland in 1885. In addition to his general practice, he is professor of Osteology and Minor Surgery in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, also Visiting Physician and Secretary of the Advisory Board in the Homeopathic Hospital, a lecturer in the Training School for Nurses, and President of the Hahnemann Society. Surgical clinic is held by the Doctor every Friday afternoon at the college throughout the year.

He was married in 1883, to Miss Effie Cahoon, a daughter of Thomas and Lizzie Cahoon, who reside at 374 Franklin avenue, Cleveland. His father has been Councilman of this city. Mrs. Ellis died in 1888, at the age of twenty-seven years, having been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1890 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss May B., a daughter of Capt. George and Mary Warner, of this city. Mrs. Ellis is a member of the St. John's Episcopal Church. In his social relations, the Doctor is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Golden Chain, the Homeopathic Round Table Club, and was formerly Treasurer of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he is now a member. In political matters, he is identified with the Republican party.

DR. STANLEY L. THORPE, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, February 28, 1851, a son of Dr. Frederick S. and Mary (Kilbourne) Thorpe, natives of Granville, this State. The father followed the practice of medicine in Granville and Sandusky for many years, was a man of wide and favorable reputation as a physician of the allopathic school, was acquainted with the trials and hardships of Ohio pioneer medical practice, and was a most worthy and esteemed citizen, as well as a skillful practitioner. He was a Republican in political matters, and during the latter years of his life held the Government position of chief clerk in the census office at Washington, District of Columbia. His death occurred in 1862, at the age of forty-five years. Dr. Thorpe was a beautiful singer, and thus rendered the churches in Sandusky and Washington valuable service. Mrs. Thorpe died in 1872, at the age of forty-nine years.

Stanley L., the youngest of three children, and the only one now living, received his edu-

cation in Sandusky, Cleveland, and in the Seville Academy. After practicing dentistry for a few years, he began reading medicine with Dr. H. F. Biggar, and graduated at the Homeopathic Hospital College in Cleveland in 1882. He also took a course in the New York Post-Graduate School. Since that time Dr. Thorpe has been engaged in the practice of medicine in this city, and of late years has made a specialty of throat and lung diseases. He has served as Physician in the Homeopathic Dispensary one year. He is a member of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, of the Round Table Club of Cleveland, of the Masonic order, is Examining Physician for the Sons of St. George, and was a Physician for the National Union. Politically, he votes with the Republican party.

Dr. Thorpe was married in 1873, to Miss Lavina, a daughter of the late Isaac Culp. Mr. Culp was a prominent merchant of Medina for many years, and died at the age of seventy-five years. Dr. and Mrs. Thorpe had six children, four of whom still survive. Mrs. Thorpe attended the Seville high school, and afterward pathic Hospital College of this city, in the class read medicine and graduated at the Homeo- of 1883. She followed her chosen occupation for a number of years, but owing to delicate health has retired from active practice. Dr. and Mrs. Thorpe are members of the Woodland Avenue Congregational Church.

HENRY S. BLOSSOM, one of Cleveland's prosperous business men, was born in Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, February 2, 1852, a son of Henry C. Blossom, who was a native of Chardon, Ohio, born in 1822; and the latter was a son of Orrin Blossom, of English ancestry.

Mr. Henry C. Blossom at the age of sixteen years began as a clerk in a general store in Painesville, this State, where he remained five years. Coming to Cleveland in 1843, he became a clerk in the hardware store of W. Bingham, which was located near the present site of the magnificent retail department of the W. Bingham Company's stores. He soon became a partner in the business, which grew enormously under his successful management. In this trade he remained until his death, which occurred in August, 1883. He was one of the leading prosperous business men of Cleveland, always taking an active interest in charitable institutions and movements. Politically he was a Republican.

His mother, whose maiden name was Emma Louisa Nash, was a daughter of Rev. Alvan Nash, for many years a Presbyterian minister, famous in the Western Reserve and founder of the young ladies' seminary at Willoughby, Ohio. He graduated at Williams (Massachusetts) College, and came to Ohio in pioneer times. Mrs. Emma Louisa Blossom's mother, whose maiden name was Abiah Sheldon, was a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Blossom, whose name introduces this memoir, graduated at the high school in Cleveland and completed his school education at Brooklyn (New York) Polytechnic Institute, in 1870. In the autumn of this year he entered the employ of W. Bingham & Company, and was admitted as a partner in 1875; in 1888 a stock company was formed to be known as the W. Bingham Company, and Mr. Blossom was elected secretary, which position he still occupies. Since he has had this place business has grown from small proportions to one of the largest establishments of its kind in the United States, carrying on both a wholesale and a retail business. The location of the establishment is on Water and Superior streets.

In 1877 Mr. Blossom was married to Miss Leila Stocking, a daughter of Zalmon S. Stocking, and they have had five children, viz.: Dudley Stuart, Carl Woodruff, Henry Sheldon, Pelham Hooker and John Theodore. Henry S. died at the age of two and a half years. Mrs. Blossom died in April, 1892, and in June, 1893, Mr. Blossom married Eva Gillam Pin-

son, of Atlanta, Georgia, a daughter of the noted physician, Dr. Lewis M. Gillam of Georgia.

Mr. Blossom is one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, in politics he is a Republican and in religion a member of the Episcopalian Church.

WILLIAM R. COATES, Deputy County Clerk of Cuyahoga county, was born in Royalton, this county, November 17, 1851, a son of John and Lucy (Weld) Coates. Soon after his birth his parents moved from their log-cabin home to Brecksville, where he was reared and received his education, which he continued at Oberlin College. At the age of seventeen he began teaching district school in the township of Brecksville, and continued for several years in connection with the management of a farm. Subsequently he taught high school at Independence, Ohio. Also he was a member of the Board of Education for seven years, and was influential in establishing the graded school of Brecksville—the first in the county outside of a village or city. He was also instrumental in establishing township superintendency, his township being the first in the county to adopt it. During the twelve years he was in the teachers' profession he did much institute work in this county, holding various offices and being twice its president.

In 1884 he received the appointment of Deputy County Clerk, under Dr. Henry W. Kitchen, and continued there until after his election to the Sixty-seventh General Assembly. For member of this body he received his nomination unexpectedly,—indeed it was a great surprise to him. At that time he was secretary of the Republican Central Committee, in which office he had gained a wide acquaintance as well as popularity,—a popularity probably much greater than he was aware of. In the election he ran considerably ahead of his ticket. While in the Legislature he was chosen secretary of the Cuyahoga county joint delegation, and was a member of the standing committees on Schools, Fees and Salaries, Temperance and Enrollment; and in all his relations here he did efficient work in the interests of the public. Since his term in the Legislature expired he has continuously filled the office of Deputy County Clerk. He has been very efficient in his labors for the political welfare of his county, State and nation. He is a member and Clerk of the Board of Education in Brooklyn village. Was active in his advocacy of the annexation of that suburb to the city of Cleveland, and was on April 2d elected Mayor by a large majority over a popular competitor.

He was married in Brecksville, this county, in 1872, to Miss Lettie White, daughter of Julius and Harriet (Stone) White, and they have two children,—Herbert J. and Mary Weld,—and are members of the Congregational Church. The residence is on Greenwood avenue in Brooklyn village.

JOTHAM POTTER, president of the Buckeye Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the most prominent and enterprising of the younger men of the city. Some mention of his life is therefore appropriate in this work, and is as follows:

Jotham Potter is of Welsh descent. His ancestors settled in Connecticut in the seventeenth century. Later, his forefathers removed to the neighborhood of Morristown, New Jersey, where the family has held the same property for eight generations, and furnished several distinguished officers of the American army in the war for independence, and the war of 1812.

Mr. Potter is a native of the State of Ohio, and a son of the Rev. Dr. L. D. Potter, of Glendale, near Cincinnati, a man widely known in educational circles throughout the country. Our subject graduated with honors from Princeton College in 1877, and later received the degree of M. A. from the same institution. He

had a strong taste for the natural sciences, and was selected by competitive examination as a member of the scientific expedition sent out by the Princeton Museum in 1877. For several years he was master in the noted Lawrenceville school, and subsequently read law, but prior to admission to the bar determined to engage in commercial affairs.

He became identified with Cleveland and its industries in the fall of 1881, when he made an engagement with the Brush Electric Company, to take charge of his business in Japan, China and other Oriental countries. After several months of practical preparation in the Cleveland factories and in Mr. Brush's laboratory, he sailed from San Francisco for Japan in April, 1882, having been married in December, 1881, to Miss Helen Cary, eldest daughter of the late John E. Cary, of Cleveland. Although several English and French manufacturers had endeavored to get a foothold in the Orient, Mr. Potter was, in fact, the pioneer of the electrical industry in that part of the world. He made his residence in Yokohama, Japan, and within a year had built up a large and lucrative business. He made extensive contracts with the Japanese Government for lighting docks, arsenals, warships, etc., and established the first central station electric lighting plants in Japan and China.

Mr. Potter's operations in oriental countries resulted in handsome profits to himself and his company, and as a result of the marked ability for affairs which he displayed, he was, in 1884, recalled to Cleveland to take the offices of treasurer and director of The Brush Electrical Company, returning via India, Egypt and Europe, and thus completing the circuit of the globe. He was an incorporator of the Swan Lamp Manufacturing Company, and of the Short Electric Railway Company, both of Cleveland, and became vice-president of the former and president of the latter. Until 1893 he took a prominent part in the management of the affairs of these and their subordinate companies, and especially administered their finances, becoming prominently and favorably known in financial circles in Cleveland and New York. After the formation of the Electrical Trust in New York, he sold, in 1893, his interests in the various enterprises with which he had been prominently identified and retired from their management. At the close of the same year, however, he became president and a large stockholder of The Buckeye Electric Company, one of Cleveland's prosperous manufacturing concerns. He is also interested as a stockholder in Cleveland banking institutions and various manufacturing companies, being a director in several.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter are members of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. They have two children, Mildred Day and Sheldon Cary.

Mr. Potter is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Union and Country clubs, the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, the University Club of New York, and President of the Cleveland Alumni Association of Princeton University.

PROF. J. ADAM RIMBACH, President of the Vorschule of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Elyria, Ohio, October 6, 1871. His parents were Heinrich and Elizabeth (Brandau) Rimbach, natives of Hessen, Germany. The father was a cabinet maker by trade and located in Elyria in 1852, having come to the United States in 1851. He lived and died at Elyria after settling there. He died in 1878 at the age of fifty-four years. His wife died in 1881, at the age of forty-eight years. They were members of the Reformed Church while they lived in Germany, but on coming to Elyria they joined the Lutheran Church. They had a family of nine children, three of whom died in early life. Three brothers, Henry, Ernest and George are residents of Elyria. John resides in Chicago. Anna, the wife of C. F. Freitag, resides in Elyria.

Professor Rimbach was educated in Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he graduated in the class of 1890. He then attended the Concordia Theological Seminary of St. Louis, Missouri, where he completed a course in June of 1893. In September following he came to Cleveland, where he was ordained in the Evangelical Lutheran Church and assumed charge of Vorschule, which had been established a year previously, and is really in its infancy; however, it gives promise of success. The object of the school is to prepare students for entering the various colleges of the synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States. Professor Rimbach is assisted by Rev. O. Kolbe, who was formerly a pastor of the Newburg Evangelical Lutheran Church. In this school the pupils pursue all the preparatory studies, including Latin, English and German. Professor Rimbach has added to his duties English missionary work in Cleveland. He is a member of "The German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States."

Professor Rimbach is a gentleman of pleasing address and easy manners. He is a thorough student and has much aptness for his chosen profession. He has established a school in Cleveland which will prove one of importance to his church, and already there are evidences that the school will be of gratifying success.

JAMES S. STEVENS, one of Cleveland's prominent and successful business men, is a native of Cambridgeshire, England, where he was born in the year 1843, the son and only child of Alfred R. and Mary A. Stevens. His parents emigrated to America in 1850 and located in Cleveland, where their son received his educational training in the public schools. The father died in 1880 at an advanced age, but the mother still survives, being a resident of the Forest City, where the major portion of her life has been passed. Alfred Stevens was a contractor and builder, and a skilled operative in the line of his profession, which he followed for many years in Cleveland.

Our subject devoted himself for some time to the line of work in which his father was engaged, becoming familiar with the details of the same under the effective direction of the latter. He later served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, in the office of the Plaindealer, but subsequently his attention was again directed to mechanical pursuits, for which he manifested a marked aptitude and distinctive genius. For a time he was engaged in manufacturing, and while thus employed he gave evidence of his inventive genius, by the designing of special machinery for the manufacturing of cable lightning rods, with which products the establishment supplied stock to George A. Baker, who was at that time one of the most successful and most widely known lightning rod manufacturers and dealers in the Union. Mr. Stevens was identified with manufacturing interests in the city of Cleveland for a period of four years, after which he went West. After a period of two or three years' unsettled location in that section of the country, he finally made a permanent location in Missouri, where he remained for three years, within which time he conceived the idea which eventuated in the inventing and patenting of the "Stevens Dishwasher," upon which unique and valuable device he received letters patent July 20, 1886. This machine he has since materially improved until it now stands at the point of maximum excellence as accomplishing the work for which it was designed.

Cognizant of Cleveland's position as a manufacturing and trade center, and realizing the advantages to be gained by a location here, he returned to the city in 1887, and at once effected the organization of a stock company for the manufacturing of this dishwashing machine, which was soon thereafter placed upon the market, meeting with a ready demand, and eventually proving so popular as to extend the business of the company into the most diverse

Yours Sincerely

W R Hatch

sections of the Union, and even into foreign countries. Mr. Stevens is president of the company, whose business affairs he has brought into a most prosperous and substantial condition.

In addition to this conspicuous enterprise, Mr. Stevens has also devoted much attention to the upbuilding of the city, no one man probably having done more to bring about the substantial improvement of East Cleveland. Upon his own responsibility he has secured land in that section of the city, has platted and subdivided the same and carried vigorously forward the work of erecting dwelling houses of the better class, the cost of the same ranging in price from $2,000 to $20,000. Within the past six years he has individually erected an annual average of thirty-six houses in East Cleveland. Having perfected all improvements upon the various pieces of property, he places them on the market, his efforts in the line redounding greatly to the benefit of the city. In this important enterprise, Mr. Stevens constantly retains in his employ somewhat less than 100 skilled mechanics.

Aside from the conspicuous interests already noted, he has other important business relations, being a stockholder in each, the East End and Woodland Banks, the Union Building & Loan Association, and the Permanent Building & Loan Association. These several interests are pointed out as being indicatory of the fact that Mr. Stevens is an active, successful and progressive business man.

In the year 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Champ, who died, leaving one child, Alfred J., who is now connected with the Cleveland Grease & Oil Company. In 1872 our subject consummated his second marriage, being then united to Miss Ellen V. Anderson. They have had five children, two of whom, George and Helen, are deceased. The three living are Bertram J., Ernest L. and Dorothy. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject is a man of unassuming nature, devoted to his family, averse to public or political notoriety, and yet, withal, is a genial, social spirit, whose friends are in number as his acquaintances. He is a lover of field sports, being acknowledged as one of the best wing and field shots in the city of Cleveland.

The attractive homestead of the family is located on Amesbury avenue, and Mr. Stevens has also a fine country seat, at Willoughby, the same being a farm of 120 acres. Here the family are wont to pass a portion of each summer.

HENRY REYNOLDS HATCH.—Few, if any, of Cleveland's representative men and honored citizens occupy a more prominent position than does Mr. Henry R. Hatch, head of the large dry-goods house of H. R. Hatch & Company, successors to the well known firm of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company.

Mr. Hatch was born in the year 1830, at Grand Isle, Vermont. His father was Abijah Hatch, a native of Highgate, Vermont, and his mother was Abigail Lyon, who was born at Charlotte, Vermont, and was the daughter of the Rev. Asa Lyon, who represented one of the Vermont districts in Congress for two years.

Mr. Hatch was reared upon his father's farm until he reached his fifteenth year, at which age he entered the store of John Brown, at North Hero, Vermont, he having had from childhood a desire for a mercantile life. But upon being installed in this his first position he found it not altogether a desirable one, and so returned to the farm, where he remained two years, all the time on the lookout for another mercantile position, and then secured a situation in the store of C. F. Staniford at Burlington, Vermont, promising his father, however, to return and assist him during the busy seasons on the farm as a compensation for time, as he was still under age. The embryo merchant remained with Mr. Staniford one year, receiving as compensation for his services $40 and his board. Next he

was employed by S. L. Herrick, a dry-goods merchant of the same city, at a salary of $125 and board, and making his home with his employer.

After spending about eighteen months with Mr. Herrick, and although perfectly satisfied with his work and surroundings, and having every reason to believe that he was entirely satisfactory to his employer, as he was offered an interest in the business,—Mr. Hatch determined to come West, being imbued with the idea that here he would find greater opportunities for working out his future. Accordingly he purchased a ticket for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and on the 22d day of March, 1853, he started on his long journey. Upon his arrival at Cleveland, *en route*, and having an acquaintance living in this city, whom he met, he was persuaded to remain over a day or two, and during his stay his friend's employer—Mr. Sackrider of the firm of Palmer & Sackrider,—accosted the young traveler with: "I believe you are seeking business, Mr. Hatch. Allow me to introduce you to a young man who is just embarking in business, Mr. E. I. Baldwin." After a brief conversation between the two young men, during which ideas were exchanged, and a mutual admiration formed, Mr. Hatch entered into an agreement by which he was to render his services to the firm of E. I. Baldwin & Company, at a salary of $500 a year, and his journey farther west was terminated then and there. Within three months Mr. Hatch was made head clerk of this thriving house, and at the end of two years and seven months was offered and accepted an interest in the business. The amount of business transacted by the firm at that time (1856) was about $275,000 a year. The following year was the first of the noted financial panic throughout the country, and Mr. Hatch found, in company with his partner, a heavy weight upon his young shoulders, but he stood firm and passed through successfully.

About 1860 the city of Cleveland began to secure a number of manufacturing concerns, and soon after that, the war breaking out, business began to revive, and the financial prospects of the young merchant began to brighten. As early as 1866 the firm of E. I. Baldwin & Company saw that the future would bring a great reduction in values, and at once began to reduce the stock in their wholesale department, which by hard pushing was brought down to almost nothing. The judgment and foresight of the firm was amply demonstrated in a comparatively short time afterward, and redounded to to their credit and round standing both at home and abroad.

In 1867 Mr. Baldwin, the head of the firm, on account of failing health was compelled to go abroad, and this threw the burden of the entire business upon Mr. Hatch. In 1856 Mr. S. I. Baldwin, father of Mr. E. I., who was interested in the firm financially, withdrew from the same, and then E. I. Baldwin and Mr. Hatch constituted the firm of E. I. Baldwin & Company until during the '70s, when Messrs. W. S. Tyler and G. C. F. Hayne entered it, and the firm name was later changed to E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company. The above gentlemen subsequently withdrew from the business on account of failing health. The business continued to grow meanwhile, until it reached the magnitude of almost a million dollars annually, and other partners were admitted. For several years prior to his death the health of Mr. Baldwin was such that he was unable to give much of his time and attention to the business in general, and the details of the same were left to Mr. Hatch and the junior partners. Upon the death of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Hatch assumed all the responsibilities of the firm of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company, taking Mr. Baldwin's interest and retaining all the junior partners with the exception of N. S. Jenkins, who was compelled to retire on account of failing health.

It is Mr. Hatch's aim and purpose in assuming the business to conduct it upon the same high plan which brought such worthy success to the old firm, and to increase and extend it as the needs of the growing city of Cleveland

require. Mr. Hatch has not confined his attention altogether to the business of his firm, but has been and is at present connected with several well-known and successful institutions of the city. He was a corporate member and for several years one of the finance committee of the old Savings Society; was one of the orig-ginal stockholders and directors of the Cleveland National Bank; one of the the original members and one of the finance committee of the Savings and Trust Company, and is Vice President and Trustee of Lake View Cemetery Association. He is also an active member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Hatch is and has been for several years an Elder of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is Vice President of the Humane Society, and in this direction has rendered valuable and lasting service to humanity. In 1890 he purchased ground and on the same erected a permanent building for waifs at a total cost of $20,000, which is a memorial to his deceased wife and is known as The Lyda Baldwin Infants' Rest. He was one of the original members of the Associated Charities of the Bethel, and continued to hold the membership therein for many years, and was active in securing the building for that institution. He is also a Trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association. He is of a sympathetic and charitable nature, and his donations to charity have ever been generous alike to organized institutions and to individuals. As a citizen he is progressive, wide and liberal in his views, and is always to be found on the sound and conservative side of all public movements, lending his aid and influence to all worthy enterprises having for their object the welfare and building up of his adopted city and losing no opportunity of advancing and increasing her commercial, industrial and social importance.

Mr. Hatch has spent two years and six months in Europe traveling with his family, during which time he visited all the points of interest upon the continent and the British isles and the Mediterranean countries, his travels extending out of the ordinary bounds of tourists, particularly of business men, he visiting parts of Russia, Norway, Sweden, Egypt, Palestine and Greece.

In October, 1857, Mr. Hatch was married to Miss Lyda Baldwin, of New Haven, Connecticut, who was a sister to the late E. I. Baldwin, and was a most estimable woman, and much beloved by all who knew her. Her death occurred in May, 1886. Six children were born to this union, four dying in infancy. The living children are Alice G., wife of Charles L. Peck, of Cleveland, and Miss Anna L.

In November, 1888, Mr. Hatch was married to Mary Cummings Brown, of Newark, New Jersey, and to their union one daughter has been born, Esther.

A. T. HILLS, attorney at law, Cleveland.—Like most Americans, Mr. Hills is unable to trace his ancestry through many generations to some remote and distinguished personage. He is a descendant in the fifth generation from one Charles Hills, who, coming from England, settled in New York city during the latter part of the seventeenth century. The family remained in New York State until our subject's great-grandfather, also bearing the name. Charles removed to Ohio, settling in the southwestern part of the Western Reserve, in the year 1820, with a portion of his family, including Thomas, grandfather of A. T. Charles Hills married Elizabeth Frost, who had come with her parents from Holland about 1760. Charles and Elizabeth Hills had nine children, of whom Thomas, the fourth, was born in the year 1794. He was married in 1822, to Susannah Aumend, whose father, Adam Aumend, had come from Holland, and whose mother, *nee* Christina Albright, was a native of Wittenberg, Germany. These parents were married in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and later resided in Huntingdon, same State until 1820. Christina was a descendant of the family from

whom the religious sect of Albrights took its name. Adam and Christina Aumend removed to Ohio, settling in 1820, in the northern part of Richland county, Susannah being then twenty-eight years old and the eldest child. Thomas Hills resided upon a farm in the vicinity of Plymouth, Richland county, which he entered from the Government in 1826 and cleared of its dense forest. Of their six children, George Albright Hills, the second born, was the father of A. T., whose name introduces this sketch.

After attaining his majority Mr. George Hills remained with his parents, caring for them in their declining years, and succeeded to the homestead, which he still owns and occupies at the age of sixty-eight years. January 5, 1854, Mr. George Hills married Sarah A. Jones, of Scotch and Welsh descent, her ancestors having come to this country during the Colonial period and actively engaged in the Revolutionary war. George and Sarah Hills had seven children, namely: Adin Thomas, our subject; Florence Elizabeth, Watson James, Artie Susannah, Mary Frances, Carrie Bell and Andrew Jackson, all of whom—both parents and children—are still living excepting Andrew, who died in 1890, at the age of twenty-two years; Florence and Carrie are unmarried and reside with their parents on the farm; Artie married James Gibson and lives in Salt Lake City; Mary is likewise unmarried and resides with Artie; Watson James is married and is a resident of Laramie, Wyoming, where he is practicing law and speculating in land.

Mr. A. T. Hills, the eldest of the family, was born on the old homestead, October 20, 1854, and, like his brothers and sisters, was brought upon the farm, where he remained until of age. He completed his school days at the high school of the village of Plymouth, Ohio, during the winters when he was twenty and twenty-one years old, and thereafter taught a district school in the neigborhood for one term of six months. Determining to attend college he began preparation by studying Latin and Greek, under the instruction of Rev. Howard S. Stough, now professor of languages at Midland College. He entered Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, in 1876, and graduated in 1880, having completed a full classical course.

In the following August he commenced the study of law in the office of Dirlam & Leyman at Mansfield, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1882. In August he came to Cleveland and began the practice of his chosen profession, opening an office at 219 Superior street, where he remained until the spring of 1884, when he formed a partnership with M. B. Gary and N. A. Gilbert, under the firm name of Gary, Gilbert & Hills, located at 243 Superior street. In 1885 Mr. Gary retired from the firm, since which time the firm name has been Gilbert & Hills. Mr. Hills has pursued a general practice, and has had charge of a number of important cases. He has met with success as an attorney, and has secured a firm place at the bar, being regarded one of the leading young members. He was one of the first attorneys in the celebrated Reason Glass will forgery case at Ashland, Ohio. He wrote a small treatise, "On Commercial Law," for use in schools and business colleges, which was published in 1893.

Mr. Hills was married in June, 1886, to Miss Sarah C. Tucker, daughter of J. A. Tucker, M. D., a physician practicing at Plymouth, this State, and they have three children,—Homer, Myra and Harold. Mr. Hills is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

REV. PHILIP STEMPEL, formerly pastor of the Protestant Evangelical Church at West Side, Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Lambsheim, Germany, July 2, 1824. His parents, David and Frederica (Staehler) Stempel, died in the old country; they had three sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest and the only one who came to America.

Mr. Stempel was educated at Kaiserslautern, Germany, and came to America in 1849, settling at Brighton, Cuyahoga county, where he was a teacher and a pastor at the same time for four years. Desiring a broader field of work he removed to Cleveland, in 1853, where he was pastor of a congregation which met in a small frame building on Kentucky street. The corner-stone of the first house of worship belonging to this society was laid November 28, 1853, and the corner-stone of their next building was laid September 18, 1859; and the corner-stone of the present church edifice, where Rev. William Angelberger is pastor, was laid July 28, 1866. Mr. Stempel built and served in these three churches an aggregate of twenty-two years. He was a very successful minister, industrious in the cause of his Master.

In 1875 he accepted a call to Hamilton, Ohio, where he served until some time in the spring of 1889, when, owing to ill health, he determined to spend the remainder of his life among the scenes of his first labors. During his ministry he baptized 5,301 persons, buried 5,242, married 4,402, confirmed 2,770 children, and administered communion to 11,992 people. As a citizen he won the esteem of all who knew him. He was a man of large ability and an earnest Christian worker. In the Conference of the German Protestant Evangelical Church he was a prominent figure. Previous to his sickness, he had taken the deepest interest in everything which was designed for the advancement of the public good, especially in church channels.

He was married October 25, 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Gerlach, daughter of Henry and Catherine Gerlach, natives of Germany, and at that time residents of Cleveland. In the family were four daughters, namely: Katie, wife of George Rupp of Hamilton, Ohio, whose living children are Nettie E., George S. and Waldo J.; Jennie, a graduate of Hope Seminary, Indiana, and is a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland; Anna, who married Prof. Jesse Blickensderfer, resides at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, having two children,—Jesse and Raymond; Elise, now Mrs. W. Dringfelder, residing at Hamilton, Ohio, and has two children,—Louise and Willie. All the family are members of the church of their noble parents.

REV. WILLIAM ANGELBERGER, pastor of the United German Evangelical Church, corner of Bridge and Kentucky streets, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Welschneureuth, Baden, Germany, October 20, 1844. His birthplace is located only a short distance from Karlsruhe, the capital of Baden, which was originally a French colony of Protestant people who had been expelled from France at the time the edict of Nantes was repealed, in 1685. His parents, honored residents of that place, were Johann and Magdalena (Durand) Angelberger, both of whom are now deceased. Our subject received his education partly in his native home, partly at Basel, Switzerland. Jacob Angelberger, grandfather of the subject of this review, was for many years Rathschreiber, or clerk of the town board in the colony noted. His maternal grandfather, John Durand, was a school teacher of that place for a long term of years, and afterward held the position as principal of the school in one of the neighboring towns, Eggenstein. A number of his pupils are residents of Cleveland at the present time.

The father of our subject was a fresco painter, an artist in his line and a man honored and esteemed by all. He died in 1871 at the age of fifty-five years, and three years later his wife died, aged fifty-six years. William Angelberger is the second in a family of five children, namely: Minnie, director of a kindergarten at her native village; our subject; Henry, who came to this country in 1872 and died in Wisconsin, at the age of forty-one years; Carl, who is a contractor in Cleveland; and Fred, who is Mayor of his native town of Welschneureuth. It

is worthy of incidental note that the father held a distinctive preferment in this village, having been a member of the Church Council, which was a position of much responsibility, whose tenure was a significant voucher for the ability of the official and for the confidence in which he was held in the community.

Rev. William Angelberger received his theological education at Basel, Switzerland, and was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church at Weier, Alsace, by Inspector Buechsenschuetz, who was inspector of the diocese of Luechselstein. In 1870 our subject came to America, having been sent hither by the missionary society of Basel. He located in the nothern part of Illinois, whence he later removed to southern Wisconsin, thence to the State of New York, and finally, in 1880, to Cleveland, where he accepted charge of his present congregation, working arduously and faithfully. His church was organized in 1853 by Rev. Philip Stempel, who remained in pastoral charge until about the year 1876, when he accepted a call from Hamilton, Ohio. After his removal the church fell into unfortunate desuetude. When the present pastor assumed charge four years afterward, he had thus a heavy burden to bear, a herculean task to accomplish, in rehabilitating the church and infusing new vigor into the work. In accomplishing the desired ends he was altogether successful, bringing about the upbuilding of a good, strong and progressive church organization. The church is the second oldest of its denomination in the city of Cleveland, and its membership represents about 350 families.

The admirable success of the popular pastor of the church has been due to untiring energy and well directed effort, with the enlistment of the hearty support of a kind and liberal-hearted people. On coming to America Rev. Angelberger united with the Evangelical Synod of North America, to which he now belongs, being of the Ohio district.

He was married in 1871 to Miss Lena Engel, daughter of George and Maggie Engel, who came from Alsace, Germany. Rev. and Mrs. Angelberger are the parents of three interesting children: Minnie, Lillie and Lenchen. Two children, Willie and Carl, are deceased.

The subject of this review is in nature and temperament much of an optimist, cheerful in disposition, courteous and scholarly and popular with all who know him. He has traveled extensively, has seen much of the world and is broad and progressive in his views, standing as a most worthy representative of the church of his choice.

REV. EBENEZER BUSHNELL, D. D., a Presbyterian minister of Cleveland, was born at Granville, Ohio, November 18, 1822, now the only child living of Thomas H. and Charlotte (Bailey) Bushnell. The senior Bushnell was a civil engineer and surveyor, following his vocation until his death in 1838, at the age of forty-nine years. He was noted for his painstaking accuracy, in which he had great ambition, and this talent and disposition he had inherited from his father, a graduate of Yale College. He was a prominent man both in his profession and society.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch has been a minister of the gospel ever since 1850. As a pastor he had one place twenty-five years, namely, Fremont, this State; and he was pastor at Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, seven years; at present he is preaching only occasionally, having left the pastorate in 1882, on account of failing health. He graduated in 1846, at Western Reserve College, afterward named Adelbert College, of which he is now secretary and treasurer, when that institution was at Hudson. To defray his expenses at college he learned the carpenter's trade, taught vocal music, etc. Toward the last of his school life he was principal of the preparatory school and then tutor in the college. On the organization of Western Reserve University in 1884, he became a Trustee and Secretary and Treas-

urer of that cluster of institutions, having been a Trustee of Western Reserve College since 1861. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Kappa Epsilon societies. In his political principles he is a Republican. He had an uncle in the war of 1812, and a brother in the great war of 1861, and he himself assisted in the raising of soldiers for the last war, and during the last year of this struggle he was in the service of the Christian commission in the Army of the Potomac.

In 1850 he married Miss Julia E. Baldwin, a daughter of Sylvester Baldwin, of Hudson, and they had four children, namely: Eliza, wife of William A. Byal, of Findlay, Ohio; George B. of Cleveland; Albert, a clerk in the general Post Office Department at Washington; and T. H., a lawyer of Hurley, Wisconsin. Mrs. Bushnell died in September, 1856, and in 1858 Mr. Bushnell married Miss Cornelia Woodruff, of Mansfield, this State, and a daughter of Rev. Simeon Woodruff, and by this marriage there are three children,—Annie, Charlotte and Edward. Mrs. Bushnell has been very prominent in the church missionary societies.

Mr. Bushnell's remote ancestry were English, and one of his forefathers was prominent in the early history of Norwich, Connecticut, and another invented a torpedo for the destruction of war vessels.

REV. G. HEINMILLER, editor of the Christliche Botschafter, the German official organ of the Evangelical Association, was born in Albany, New York, October 15, 1853.

His parents, Henry and Helena (Reich) Heinmiller, natives of Germany, were married in Hesse, and came to the United States in 1852, settling in Albany, New York, from whence they subsequently removed to Howard county, Iowa. Their removal to Iowa was in 1869. Henry Heinmiller was a recruit in the German army, but was in no wars. After locating in Albany he worked at the trade of cabinetmaker, and upon going to Iowa he settled down to the quiet life of a farmer. He is still living, now in his seventy-fourth year, he having been born in 1820. His good wife passed away in 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years. Hers was a lovely Christian character and she was a devoted member of the Evangelical Association. Mr. Heinmiller has for many years been a member of this church. He is now retired from active life. They had a family of ten children, all of whom are living except two. The oldest, Jacob, who was a journalist in Albany, New York, died at the age of thirty-eight years; and the youngest, Emma, died at the age of fourteen.

After attending the public schools in Albany, New York, and in Iowa, the subject of our sketch entered the Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois. He also taught school one term, and while attending and teaching school he began the work of the ministry. In 1878 he went as a missionary to Europe, and was at Dresden, Strassburg, and Reutlingen, having his home longest at the last named place. He was engaged as teacher in the seminary of his church for a period of six years, this institution being a missionary seminary in Wurttemberg.

In 1891 Mr. Heinmiller was elected to his present position for a term of four years, by the General Conference of his Church, and was recalled from the old country. Altogether he spent thirteen years in Europe, six years as teacher and seven years as an itinerant minister. In the mean time, in 1883, he returned to America as a delegate to the General Conference at Allentown. He was also a delegate to the General Conference of 1891, at Indianapolis.

Rev. Heinmiller is an imposing figure, of a stately physique and fine cut features, which, in connection with his genial disposition, brings him in favor with all who cultivate his acquaintance. He is a deep thinker, and has always applied himself with untiring energy to the

study of abstruse problems, and thus has gathered a rich treasury of knowledge in many branches of science. He is particularly well versed in the diversified phases of dogmatics, and is perfectly conversant with ancient and modern literature and thought. He has served the church in various relations, such as Presiding Elder, editor of European publications, teacher, etc., and at this writing is editor of the Christliche Botschafter, the oldest, largest and most widely circulated religious weekly publication in America.

His sermons are logical, full of thought, delivered in elegant language and a forcible style, and carry with them the force of conviction. As a writer, he wields a fluent pen, and has the happy faculty of saying much in few words, always to the point and just what he means. In his private intercourse, he is rather backward and modest, which explains the reason why he had to be brought forth and pushed to a front position in his church. A man of deep piety and profound sincerity in all his relations with his fellowmen, he has before him the prospects of a grand future which waits to crown with success every character of merit.

GEORGE G. MULHERN, superintendent of the Cleveland City Railway Company, is a most familiar figure in the ranks of Cleveland business men. He came to this city thirty-two years ago from Cornwall, Ontario, almost a beardless youth, and secured work as a day laborer on the street railroad, being then built on Ontario street. His next job was as a lumber piler for Mr. Sturtevant, then a large dealer on the river. A grocery clerkship next offered itself to Mr. Mulhern, and at this business he remained until 1863, when he became a street-car conductor on the West Side, and in 1867 was promoted to the position of superintendent of the line. In 1870 Mr. Mulhern was elected superintendent of the Rocky River steam railroad, and when it was sold out to the New York, Pennsylvania, & Ohio, eight years later, he returned to the West Side line in the same capacity.

Mr. Mulhern is a thorough railroad man. Many and wonderful changes have been wrought in rapid transit for Cleveland under his progressive *regime*. He has developed a great system of roads from a few small lines covering what are now down-town streets. He is a man whom experience educated. The common schools put him in possession of a frail form, and work and experience braced it up and filled in the necessary material to produce a practical and competent man.

In 1889 Mr. Mulhern was elected unanimously a member of the Board of Education, to fill a vacancy. In politics he supports his friends for office, but on questions of State and national importance he is Democratic.

In September, 1869, George C. Mulhern married Mattie, a daughter of W. B. Smith, from Linden, New York, who for sixty years was a resident of Cleveland, and in later life engaged in the undertaker's business. Two daughters are the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Mulhern: Mabel, a graduate of the Cleveland high school; and Maud.

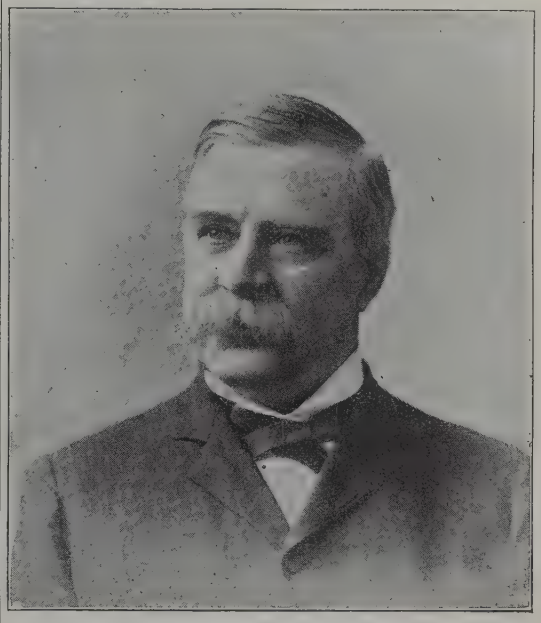
EDWARD A. MERRITT, auditor and assistant treasurer of the Cleveland Stone Company, is a native of Marquette, Michigan, where he was born February 12, 1862. He is a son of Daniel H. and Harriet L. Merritt. Both parents are residents of Marquette, Michigan, where they have resided since 1857. For a period of about five years the father resided in Cleveland. He was in the employ of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railway Company. He followed the railroad business until 1875, since which date he has been interested in the iron business in the Lake Superior district

The subject of this sketch was reared in Michigan and educated in the high schools at Marquette. He attended Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin, for a period of five years, and graduated at the preparatory school in July, 1879. In October of that year he came to Cleveland and took a course in the business college of Bryant & Stratton. He then returned to Marquette, Michigan, and in 1880 engaged in business with his father, with whom he was associated until July, 1888, when he came to Cleveland and engaged with the Cleveland Stone Company as auditor and assistant treasurer, also taking stock in the business, and since the above date Mr. Merritt has given his entire attention to the interests of this company. He was elected a director of the company in January, 1889, and still holds the same position. Mr. Merritt is a thorough and practical business man, and is well adapted for the position he now holds.

December 15, 1886, Mr. Merritt married Matilda, the daughter of John Huntington, of Cleveland.

HON. A. M. BURNS, of Cleveland, is a son of the late Rev. Andrew Burns, of Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county. He was born February 27, 1840, in Richland county, Ohio. He attended the common and academic schools in the vicinity of his home, and, after several terms of school-teaching, began the study of law at Mansfield, Ohio, in the office of his uncle, the late Hon. Barnabas Burns, and Judge Moses R. Dickey, now of Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar April 8, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio.

The Civil war being then at hand he enlisted as a private in the Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Infantry Volunteers, April 17, 1861, and served in the campaign of that year in the operations in Cheat River valley, and the battles of Phillipi and Rich Mountain, which resulted in driving the enemy out of that portion of Virginia; assisted in recruiting and reorganizing the regiment for three years' service in August and September; was appointed First Lieutenant and marched into Kentucky in October, 1861; served for a time on the staff of Brigadier General A. McD. McCook as aid-de-camp; commanded his company in the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, being twice slightly wounded, and was promoted as Captain April 30, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Shiloh; and took part in the siege of Corinth, Mississippi, being almost daily under fire until its capture, May 29, 1862.



On June 8 he started on the long march to Chattanooga, Nashville and Louisville, where the army arrived in time to save from the enemy the rich military stores in that city, and to head off the threatened invasion of Indiana and Ohio; thence to Lawrenceburg, October 6; Dog Walk, October 7; and Perrysville, Kentucky, October 8;—on each of these days being engaged in battle with the Confederate corps of General E. Kirby Smith. The march, now a pursuit, continued to Cumberland Gap, and ended November 7, 1862, in front of Murfreesborough, Tennessee; and here the battle of

Stone River was fought, beginning on December 31, 1862, and ending January 3, 1863, in complete defeat of the enemy in one of the fiercest battles of the war. Mr. Burns rendered such services, in rallying and reforming the broken organizations and resisting the sweeping charge of the enemy on the first day of the battle, as to elicit the commendation of General Sheridan on the field in presence of the troops. The hardships and exposures of this campaign and battle prostrated him in a long and dangerous illness, causing his resignation and honorable discharge on March 23, 1863.

The interval to May, 1864, he spent, so far as health permitted, in the recruiting service and in assisting to organize and drill the One Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment Ohio Infantry Volunteers, with which he marched to Washington, District of Columbia. Here he served on staff duty as Assistant Adjutant General and Inspector in the Twenty-second Army Corps until, being ordered to the front with his regiment, he arrived at Deep Bottom Bridge, Virginia, about June 14, 1864, and took position in front of Petersburg at Fort Walthall, on the Appomattox river; was again detailed on staff duty as Assistant Adjutant General and Chief of Staff of the First Brigade, Third Division, Tenth Army Corps, Brigadier General Gilman Marston commanding. He rendered meritorious services in the campaign of that year in front of Petersburg, Virginia, being engaged in many of the battles and skirmishes in that vicinity, and was tendered an appointment as Assistant Adjutant General of United States Volunteers with rank as Major, but declined, and was honorably discharged from the service about October 1, 1864. At the close of the war he was tendered and declined the commission as Brevet Brigadier General of the United States Volunteers, "for faithful and efficient services during the war."

After his return from the army he located at Mansfield, Ohio, and there began the practice of law. He was elected City Solicitor for Mansfield in 1865, and again in 1867. In politics Major Burns has always been an ardent Republican, and as such was elected to the State Senate in 1873, and again in 1875, from the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth joint Senatorial Districts of Ohio. His legislative career extended from 1873 to 1877, and during this period he was also a member of the Republican State Central Committee, of which committee he served for a time as chairman, and in 1876 was elected one of the Republican Presidential electors for Ohio. While a member of the Senate of Ohio, he was distinguished as a legislator. He is the author of what is known as the "Burns municipal law" of Ohio, which law concerns municipal indebtedness, and has in its results given evidence of his wisdom and legal ability. In his annual message of 1879, Mayor William C. Rose spoke in reference to this law, saying, "The Burns law is an excellent auxiliary to effect the reduction of the municipal debt." A few years later Mayor R. R. Herrick referred to this law as having "saved the city of Cleveland from bankruptcy." Among the several bills which Major Burns introduced in the General Assembly, and which were passed and are still statutes of the State, reference is made to the law respecting bequests in wills to artificial persons, which has been effective in preventing disinheritance of natural heirs, in favor of artificial persons by unduly influenced testators.

In 1877 Major Burns as agent for the United States Treasury went to England, taking with him $18,500,000 of four-per-cent. United States bonds, which were exchanged at the Rothschilds Bank in London, for seven-and-three-tenths-per-cent. bonds. Thereafter he served eight years, until the inauguration of President Cleveland, as special agent of the United States Treasury, Department of Customs, having charge of the district including the five great lakes, the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, with headquarters at Cleveland. He also had charge of the administration of the United States navigation laws, embracing the above mentioned territory.

On the day of the first inauguration of President Cleveland, Major Burns resigned this Government office, "believing that Republicans should not hold office under Democratic administrations, nor *vice versa;* that such holding is undignified and not conducive to the highest public good." He resumed the practice of law, and in 1889 was appointed first assistant City Solicitor for the city of Cleveland, and in this capacity he conducted with distinguished ability many very important cases on behalf of the city. On January 5, 1891, he was appointed City Solicitor and served as such until April 21, 1891. Retiring from this office Major Burns again engaged in the private practice of law, in which he stands amongst the most successful practitioners of the Cleveland bar.

REV. MATTHEW A. SCANLON. — Prominent among the able clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in Cleveland stands the subject of this brief review. He is a man whose life work has been a power for good, and in view of what he is as a man and of what he has accomplished it is particularly consistent that he find representation in the volume which has to do with the worthy residents of the city which has been and is the scene of his effective labors.

Father Scanlon, who is rector of St. Edward's Roman Catholic Church, located on Woodland avenue, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1830, the eldest in a family of three children, one of whom was killed in the battle of Williamsburg, May 10, 1862. While he was still in infancy his parents removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there the early years of his life were passed. Here he secured his preliminary education. He attended several select schools while he was a boy and finally entered a printing office to learn the details of the "art preservative." While thus employed he embraced every opportunity afforded him for prosecuting his studies. He attended evening schools, secured special instruction in the classics and began the study of German and French. He pursued his collegiate studies at St. Vincent's Abbey, near Beatty's Station, Pennsylvania, and at Cleveland completed his theological course. While thus at work he also devoted a portion of his time to teaching, and a number of his former pupils are still residents of the city, and occupy positions of honor and trust. It may be noted that he came to Cleveland in 1856, and after remaining here for a period of three months he began teaching in the cathedral school, continuing to be thus employed for six months, after which he returned to his theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary, on Lake street. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Rappe, June 26, 1859, in the Cathedral of Cleveland.

Father Scanlon's first work as a priest was performed at Akron, Ohio, where he remained for a period of fifteen years, his labors being prolific in goodly results and the permanent advancement of the holy cause which he had espoused. He then assumed a charge at Niles, Ohio, going there in 1873 and there continuing his labors until 1880, within which time he brought about the erection of the school building of the parish. In 1880 Father Scanlon returned to Cleveland and at once set about the work of building the present St. Edward's church and the rectory. Over this parish he has since remained in charge, a power for good and loved and appreciated by liberal and worthy parishioners. He has brought about many valuable improvements, and in no way has the work of the parish been allowed to flag. His devotion and earnest zeal will live long in affectionate memory, for the results are of more than mere fleeting and transitory order.

There are represented in the parish of St. Edward's 350 families. The record of the last year (1892) shows the number of baptisms in the parish to have been 128; marriages, twenty-eight; and deaths, ninety-six. The church building, which is 125 x 65 feet in dimensions,

is provided with all the necessary accessories, and is architecturally of classic design. The parochial school shows an enrollment of 400 pupils, and six teachers, Sisters of Humility of Mary, are retained. There are five departments in the school, and the work accomplished therein reflects much credit upon Father Scanlon and upon the very capable instructors.

In the exercise of his priestly functions and as a man among men Father Scanlon is held in high esteem for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart, and it is clearly demanded that honor be paid him in reverting to the work of the church militant in Cleveland.

REV. PETER RITTER, manager of the German Baptist Publication Society, was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 28, 1837, a son of George and Mary Ann (Gindling) Ritter. His father, born in 1800, and a member of the Catholic Church, died in 1865, in the fatherland, his wife surviving until ninety-two, remaining also in the old country all her life. Of their twelve children only three are now living. George, our subject's brother, is a book-keeper in Frankfurt-on-the-Main; and Margaret, his sister, is the wife of Jacob Heilmann and resides in Rochester, New York.

Mr. Peter Ritter, whose name begins this memoir, is the youngest of the children mentioned. After receiving the usual public-school training in his native land he came to America, alone, at the age of seventeen years, stopped in New York a few months, worked on a farm a few years more, and then attended the theological seminary at Rochester, from 1864 to 1867. His first pastoral charge was the German Baptist Church at Folsomedale, New York, three and a half years, then a similar congregation in Cincinnati, Ohio, five years, next the one at Rochester, New York, from 1875 to 1892, enjoying eminent success in the city of his alma mater, his church more than doubling its membership and dividing into two self-supporting congregations.

He came to Cleveland in 1892, being elected to his present position by the General Conference of the German Baptist Churches. At present this publishing house employs twenty-two hands, and sometimes more than this number. The office is at 959 Payne avenue, where the house publishes The Sendbote and the Jugend Herald, and does all kinds of job work in the printing line. The building is three stories high and furnished with all the modern equipments required. In regard to national issues Mr. Ritter has always been a Republican and a "protectionist."

In 1857 he married Miss M. Maurer, in Morganville, New York; she died in September, 1891, at the age of fifty-six years, a member of the German Baptist Church. November 1, 1892, Mr. Ritter married Miss Clara Maef of Rochester, New York, and also a member of the same church. She is a graduate of the Ladies' Seminary at Le Roy, New York, and later in France, in languages and literature: was afterward, in France, governess for a time in the household of a nobleman. She has had much experience, and is proficient in music and well advanced in general scholarship. By the last marriage there is one child, Paul by name, —the joy and pride of the household.

THOMAS ROBINSON, attorney at law, Cleveland, is a native of New York city, where he was brought up and educated. At an early age he began the study of medicine, and graduated at the New York Medical College. After practicing medicine about six years, in New York city, he commenced the study of law, and graduated in the law department of Columbia College, New York, and immediately thereafter began the practice of his life's profession. Following this in New York until 1872, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was soon afterward elected to the bench of the municipal court, which he resigned after a time, as he had determined to

change his residence. Since 1883 he has been an honored resident of Cleveland. He finds that his knowledge of medicine is of great use to him in his legal practice. He has been acting police Judge on two different occasions, and has already become one of the leading attorneys of the city. His office is room 23, No. 91, Public Square.

Being a gentleman of esthetic appreciations and of high artistic talent, he started a movement for the incorporation of the Cleveland Art Club, drew up the articles of incorporation, and became one of the incorporators. Of this club he has been president three years, being the first to occupy the executive chair after its incorporation: he is now vice-president. He has given much time to art, sketching and painting in both water and oil colors. Much of his knowledge in this line he obtained from the great Harper's Weekly caricaturist, Thomas Nast. Enthusiasm in the art grows with his age. He has been president several terms of the Avonian Shakespeare Club, an organization composed of critical lovers of the poet. Both himself and wife are members of the Emanuel Church, Protestant Episcopal, of this city.

He was married in New York city, to Miss Ella J. Price, of that city, and they have one child, named Alice. Mrs. Robinson is prominently connected with the day nurseries and kindergartens, and has been for several years upon the board of management.

J. C. WALLACE, vice-president and manager of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, is a native of the city of Cleveland, where he was born in 1865. His father, Robert Wallace, is the subject of a sketch which appears elsewhere within these pages.

In the city of Cleveland the subject of this sketch received a fair education. Following the career of his father he very early in life took up the trade of machinist, spending three years at this work, and then was placed in the drawing room of the Globe Iron Works, where he remained another three years. He next took charge of the drafting room for the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, was promoted to the position of assistant manager for this company, and subsequently to his present position of vice-president and manager. Mr. Wallace is an active and progressive young business man and gives promise of a very successful business career.

He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to the Thatcher Chapter.

In 1886 Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Elizabeth LaMarche. His home has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely, James L. and Lydia L.

THOMAS BRADLEY & SON.—The late Thomas Bradley, Sr., of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, engaged in the grocery trade in this town thirty-three years ago. He came to Cuyahoga county in 1856, where he afterward resided until his death. He was born in Birchington, England. He married Sophia Young and had six children, five of whom are now living, viz.: Frank, H. T., Alice, Helen and Thomas, Jr.; the other child, Minnie, died in her ninth year. The father died April 12, 1892, at the age of seventy years. He was a successful business man, and accumulated a good property. Politically he was a Republican. The mother is still living, at Chagrin Falls, at the age of seventy.

H. T. Bradley, senior member of the present firm, was born at London, England, April 9, 1856. He was a babe when his parents came over the sea to this country and settled in Chagrin Falls. Here he was reared, receiving his education in the public schools of the town. At the age of fifteen he went into the store to assist his father, has grown up in the trade and has become a successful business man. The Bradley Block, built in 1893, is commodious

and of fine appearance, a credit to the town. The firm deal in staple and fancy groceries, queensware and flour and provisions.

Mr. Bradley was married in 1880, to Cora Isaac, a daughter of James Isaac, and a native of Chagrin Falls, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have three children—Maud, Bertha and Grace.

Mr. Bradley serves as Township Treasurer. In political faith he is a Republican. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290, and of Encampment No. 113. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thomas Bradley, Jr., junior member of the firm, was born in Chagrin Falls, October 26, 1870, and was reared and educated here. Like his brother, he went into the store when a boy and grew up in the trade. He is a well informed business man, pleasant and affable to all.

O. F. FRAZER, proprietor of the pioneer drug store of Chagrin Falls, has been in the drug trade here for thirty years. He was born at Russell, Geauga county, Ohio, March 23, 1846, is a son of Alexander Frazer, now of Chagrin Falls, who is a native of Scotland, where he was reared and educated. At the age of twenty-one he came to the United States and was in New York city at the time of the cholera epidemic in 1832. Later he went to Oneida county, New York, where he was married to Susan Gates, a native of the county. She died in 1882, leaving six children, viz.: Jane M. Merrill, of Painesville, Ohio; Charlotte L. Ellis, of Montour, Iowa; Ollie A. Burgess, of Tipton, Iowa; Calvin G., of Chagrin Falls; John W., of Bradford, Pennsylvania; and O. F. The father is still living, at eighty-two years of age.

O. F. Frazer was reared and educated at Chagrin Falls. All his life he has been a student, and he graduated in 1883, on the completion of a five years' Chautauqua course. He has been very active and successful in business, and besides his fine residence he owns valuable business property in the town. He was one of the most active in bringing the first railroad to Chagrin Falls, and in insuring its success. He has served on the School Board and in the town Council.

He was married in 1869, in Genesee county, Michigan, to Mary J. Burton, a lady of intelligence and good family, who was born in Orleans county, New York, a daughter of R. N. Burton. Her mother's maiden name was Olive Foot. Both parents were natives of New York. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters. Three of the sons were soldiers in the late war —Eugene, Frank and Lester.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazer have three children—Lilian E., Donna Clara and Harley A. They are all well educated. Three children are deceased: Eva H. C., aged fourteen years; Wade M., aged three years; and Ora Evadne, a babe.

Mr. Frazer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee, has been active in the Sabbath-school work, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a well informed man, and is public-spirited, taking an interest in all enterprises that have to do with the building up of education and religion in the town.

DR. LEROY, M. D., physician and surgeon of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, located here in 1885, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He was born at Sugar Grove, Fairfield county, Ohio, in October, 1859. His father was C. A. LeRoy, born near Paris, France, of an old French family who traced their ancestry back to one of noble lineage, who had been prominent in the political affairs and wars of France.

Our subject's father was reared and educated in France, and emigrated at the age of twenty-two to America. He married, in New York city, Miss Ellen Reynolds, a native of Ireland, and came to Ohio early in the '30s. They had twelve children, of whom Dr. LeRoy was the

sixth. He received his primary education at the public schools of Zanesville, Ohio. From the age of eleven years he earned his own living, at various kinds of work. Inheriting from his parents a love of art, for some time he was engaged in art work.

Doctor LeRoy was in his 'teens when he commenced to study medicine in Rushville, Illinois. When at Cortland, Ohio, he began to read medicine under Doctors Atchinson, Mayhew & Thomson, prominent and successful physicians of that place, and finally graduated at the Western Reserve Medical College, in the class of 1885, with credit and honor, and located in Chagrin Falls, where he has since resided, one of the progressive and public-spirited men of the town.

The Doctor was married in December, 1883, at Cortland, Ohio, to Miss Myra Coats, of Cortland, daughter of Gilbert and Sarah (Lake) Coats. Both parents are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. LeRoy have had three children: Verne, B. R., Jr., and Frank C.

Doctor LeRoy is a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, Chagrin Falls, and of Chapter No. 152, is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 146. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES JACKSON, one of the leading citizens of Cuyahoga county. forms the subject of this biography. He is a man of natural ability and sterling integrity, and belongs to one of the pioneer families of the county.

Mr. Jackson dates his birth in Murrick, Yorkshire, England, March 5, 1829, and is a son of Row and Jane (Lonsdale) Jackson. They came to this country in 1835, and settled in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, with which place the family has ever since been identified, although the parents have long since passed away. Further mention of the family will be found in the sketch of C. L. Jackson, in this volume.

Charles was six years old at the time he came with his parents to Ohio, and here on his father's frontier farm he was reared and educated, his education, however, being somewhat limited, as school facilities were not of the best in this vicinity then. Early in life he was taught that honesty and industry are the chief characteristics of a successful career, and to his early training he attributes much of the success he has attained. Mr. Jackson has resided on his present farm since 1856, which comprises 174 acres, and the whole premises, from the buildings, the well-cultivated fields and the fine stock, to the smallest detail of his farming operations, indicate thrift and prosperity. His, indeed, is a model farm.

Of his private life be it recorded that Mr. Jackson was married at Medina, Ohio, December 15, 1855, to Ann Calvert, a native of Medina county, Ohio. Her mother was twice married,—first to a Mr. Cotingham, by whom she had three children,—Margaret, Christopher and Elizabeth. By her marriage to Thomas Calvert she had four children,—Ann, Jane, Mary and Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert came with their family to America in 1830. He died at the age of forty-eight and she lived to be sixty. Mr. Calvert was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have four children: Frank D., Alice, Walter C. and Nelly A. Alice is the wife of Elias Stoneman, of Chagrin Falls township, this county.

Mr. Jackson has long been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He has filled various positions of prominence and trust, the duties of every one of which he has performed with the strictest fidelity. He served as Constable one year, seven years as Assessor, eighteen years as Justice of the Peace, three terms as County Commissioner, and eight years Township Clerk; was administrator for many estates, and is now member of the Board of Education, and has been identified with the same more or less for many years. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic

fraternity, having his membership in Golden Gate Lodge, No 245, at Chagrin Falls. Personally he is a man of fine physique, is frank and jovial with his fellow-men, and is as popular as he is well known.

E. DECKER, a leading photographer of the city of Cleveland, with his gallery at No. 143 Euclid avenue, has resided in this city since 1857. He engaged almost immediately in this calling upon coming here, and from that day to this his time and energy have been given to this line of business. He is throughout a proficient in his business, and confines his work to photographic and portraiture productions.

He was born in the State of New York, descending from worthy parentage. Upon investigation of his ancestral history we are enabled to go back as far as the year 1669, to the birth of one Jacob Decker, of Holland. The subject of this sketch is a representative of the eighth generation descending from this progenitor. At a very early day those who first represented the family in the United States came to this country, and lived in New York and New Jersey, where they have figured conspicuously in the various vocations of life, and their descendants have been many, and have scattered to many portions of the country. The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. E. Decker was Reuben Decker, who served as a soldier in the Revolution. He had a son, the grandfather of our subject, who was a captain of militia, and enlisted, and is known to have started to the seat of war in 1812, but for some cause unknown to the writer he was detained and we have no knowledge of his service in that war.

The subject of this sketch is a son of David S. and Hannah (Van Aken) Decker, both of whom are deceased, having died in New York, where they lived many years. His youth was spent upon a farm, attending the district schools and gaining a fair common-school education. He was a close student at school and early developed a fondness for books; and being of exceptional native ability he was, by means of close application to his studies, enabled to grasp a comprehensive knowledge of the subjects studied, and in subsequent life he gained, through the avenues of books, papers and business experience, a wide and extended knowledge of subjects of general interest.

At the age of thirteen years he accepted a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment. Seven years was spent as a clerk, then he embarked in business for himself. Four years was spent in merchandising.

Very early he developed artistic talent, and becoming interested in photography took up the art upon the close of his four years' experience as a merchant. Until 1859 he remained in the employ of others, when becoming proficient in photography he embarked in the business for himself. From the above named year he has continuously remained in this business. He is one of the oldest in the profession in the city of Cleveland, and no other photographer, perhaps, has done a greater volume of business and executed better work.

He is a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M. He was made a Mason in his native State on Christmas eve, 1854, the Rondout Lodge conferring upon him the degree. Subsequently to his coming to Cleveland he demitted to Iris Lodge of this city, No. 229, and also became a member of Webb Chapter, No. 14, and of Cleveland Council, No. 36. He was an organizer of the Masonic Club of this city. He is a member of the National Photographic Association, of which he is a director, and he was its president in 1887.

Politically, Mr. Decker has always been a stanch Republican. From the old Fourth ward he served as a member of the City Council from the year 1878 to 1882. Thus we see that in more than one way Mr. Decker sustains prominent relations. In his profession as a photographer he has been conspicuous and also in a fraternal way, and besides he has served his people in important positions of trust.

In February of 1857 Mr. Decker married Miss Julia English. Her father was Alexander English, a Scotchman of attainment. Mr. and Mrs. Decker have one surviving child, whose name is Grace E. The family worship at the Second Presbyterian Church of this city.

JOHN L. JOHNSON, a retired merchant of South Brooklyn, Ohio, is a man who by dint of his own energy and good management rose to a position of wealth and influence, and is to-day ranked with the prominent men of the town. A brief sketch of his life is follows:

John L. Johnson was born in Dutchess county, New York, February 20, 1825. His father, John Johnson, a native of Germany, came to America when he was about thirteen years old and settled in New York State, from whence in 1836 he came to Ohio and took up his abode on a farm in Parma township, Cuyahoga county. He cleared and improved 100 acres of land there, and on that farm spent the rest of his life. At the time of his death he was ninety years of age. He was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, and his political views were those of the Democratic party. Previous to his coming to Ohio he had married Margaret Lewis, a native of North Wales, but who was reared in Dutchess county, New York. She passed away some years ago. They were the parents of nine children, three daughters and six sons, all of whom grew up and married and reared families.

The subject of our sketch was the third born in this family, and was eleven years old when he came to Cuyahoga county. Being reared on the frontier, his educational advantages were, of course, limited; but his log-schoolhouse education has been supplemented by a useful store of valuable information gained in the practical school of experience. When he was only fourteen years old he started out in life on his own account, his only capital being his willing hands and his determination to succeed. At first he worked by the month on farms, receiving $7 per month. Then he went to Cincinnati and ran a huckster wagon, and later a canal boat. Finally, coming back to Parma township, he turned his attention to work at the cooper's trade.

April 13, 1847, he married Angenette Acker, a sister of Mrs. Charles Gates and daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Kyser) Acker, who were of German descent and early settlers of Parma township. Mrs. Johnson was born in Livingston, New York, May 13, 1829, and was quite small when they moved here.

In 1850 Mr. Johnson was one of the gold-seekers who crossed the plains to California, making the trip with pack-horses and walking 1,200 miles of the distance. For two years he was engaged in mining in the various camps of the Golden State, and in 1852 returned East by way of Panama, landing at New York city and going from there to Philadelphia, where he had his gold dust converted into currency. He then joined his wife in South Brooklyn. In the meantime she had supported herself by her needle, working at the tailor's trade, and thus proved herself equal to the emergency, as did many other brave women during those days. In 1859 he went to Pike's Peak, and spent the summer there. In 1861 Mr. Johnson was engaged in farming. That year he turned his attention to the mercantile business in South Brooklyn, and for a period of twenty-four years successfully conducted a general merchandise store. Prosperity attended his efforts in almost everything he took hold of. To him much is due for the part he has taken in improving South Brooklyn. He owns in Cuyahoga county 215 acres, in four farms. He built and owns the Johnson House, a credit both to him and to the town. He also built his own elegant residence, and the one adjoining it for his son. This son, David M., is his only child.

Politically, Mr. Johnson is a Democrat. He has served as Township Trustee, and has also filled other local offices. Fraternally, he is a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F.

In speaking of his California experience, Mr. Johnson remarks that in 1875 he made a second trip to the Pacific coast, this time behind the iron horse, the journey being accomplished in six days, while he was months in crossing the plains and mountains the first time.

F. E. NOW, superintendent of telegraph and purchasing agent for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, is one of those men whose genius and energy in various departments of railroad work have won them a place in the councils of the officials of the road.

He was left an orphan in infancy, and while living with an uncle near Whipple, Ohio, he was in the habit of visiting the little station house of the Cleveland & Marietta Railway at Whipple, and of picking up waste paper and carrying it home to use in his practice of penmanship. On one occasion a piece of this paper contained the Morse telegraphic alphabet complete, and he set about whittling out a wooden key with which to practice his self-imposed lessons of learning that alphabet. He mastered the system without an instructor and at length surprised the agent of the station by calling him with the company key one day in a mysterious manner. He was then invited by the agent, M. L. Palmer, to remain about the station and attend the instrument, which he did, with greater proficiency than did Mr. Palmer himself. In the course of time Mr. Now succeeded Mr. Palmer as agent at Whipple, and on leaving that point was transferred to Canal Dover as operator and agent's clerk. A later transfer took him to Massillon, in the same capacity, and still later, in 1880, he came to Cleveland, as operator and private secretary to General Manager Oscar Townsend. He remained in that service till 1882, when he joined the Western Union Telegraph Company. In the office of his old employer matters were not in a satisfactory condition, and after one year's absence he was invited to resume his former duties, which invitation he accepted.

January 1, 1886, a special notice was issued from the office of the general manager naming Mr. Now as superintendent of telegraph. This placed him in charge of all agents and telegraph operators. June 1, 1893, he received a new honor and greater responsibility by being appointed purchasing agent for the company, the appointment authorizing him to contract for all supplies excepting stationery; the authority to purchase that was also given in a later notice. In reference to this matter the Cleveland Leader said:

"In addition to Mr. Now's duties as superintendent of telegraph of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway, he has been appointed purchasing agent, a well merited promotion; and while he is yet a young man he is almost a veteran in service, having been continuously in the harness for twenty years, the last twelve of which have been spent in the office of the general manager. Under the former management Mr. Now had charge of responsible work unusual to superintendents of telegraph, and he held the higher position in the operation of the road than his title would lead one to expect. His good qualities are evidently appreciated by his company."

The Massillon American said: "Official notice has been issued, from the office of the general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, of the appointment of Mr. F. E. Now to the position of superintendent of telegraph, with headquarters at Cleveland. He will, under the direction of the proper officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company, have charge of all business of that company over his lines, and of all the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling telegraph offices, operators, supplies and repairs. It is only a few years since Fred handled the key at the company's office in this city and assisted the agent with his graceful pen and executive ability in conducting the passenger and freight business. His proficiency

and manly qualities were noticed and appreciated, and this last is only another step on the ladder of assured future prominence in his chosen sphere."

Mr. Now was born in Marietta, Ohio, July 4, 1859, received a meager school training, and was only thirteen years old when he began his railroad career. His ancestors were German.

Mr. Now is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Iris Lodge, Webb Chapter and Holy Rood Commandery, and also to Al-Koran Temple. He is unmarried.

EDWARD D. HAYES, Secretary of the Department of Charities and Correction of the city of Cleveland, was born in this city, October 11, 1854.

His father, Timothy Hayes, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, in 1831, came to America and established himself at Troy, New York, where he was employed for a time in the Troy arsenal. In 1849 a notion to move West took possession of him and he came to Cleveland and was engaged in the grocery business for a time, and following this he was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company until the outbreak of the war, when he responded for service and was assigned to duty in the repair and construction line in the telegraph department. He was Captain of a company of men for this service and remained in it till the close of hostilities. His was a most dangerous work, having to invade the enemy's country as a Federal soldier without protection, frequently, from the Federal army. He was twice captured, once by General Morgan.

For many years since the war Mr. Hayes has been an officer of some Cuyahoga County Court as a Deputy, and was Superintendent of Construction for the Western Union Telegraph Company, building lines between Cleveland and Toledo.

He married, in this city, Mary Ann O'Neil, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, and now living at fifty-nine years, being four years her husband's junior. Their children are fourteen in number, Edward D. being the second, and nine are living.

Edward D. Hayes secured a grammar-grade education at the city schools, and at seventeen became an employe of Talbot Winslow & Company. On leaving this company he began learning graining and hardwood finishing, completing the trade and following it ten years. E. M. McGillin & Company sought his services next, with whom he remained ten years as shipping clerk and salesman. He acceepted a position with Gallagher, Kennedy & Company in 1891, and remained till his acceptance of the secretaryship above mentioned.

Mr. Hayes is a member of Washington Commandery of the Knights of St. John, and for the past eleven years its Secretary; he is also Secretary of the Cathedral Branch of the C. M. B. A.; and is president of the Knights of St. John Life Insurance Association. He has frequently represented his lodge at national and other conventions of the order.

Mr. Hayes was married, November 22, 1882, in Cleveland, to Miss Anna, a daughter of William Gorman, of Hudson, Ohio. The result of this union is William, an only child.

RA. BUTLER, Superintendent of the Cleveland Work-house and House of Refuge and Correction, was born in Lansingburg, New York, January 21, 1855. After attending public school there, at the age of fifteen years he moved with his parents to Columbus, Ohio, where he learned the trade of his father and grandfather, making brushes, and also took charge of brush contract at the Ohio pennitentiary. Subsequently he connected himself with the Cincinnati House of Refuge, where he introduced to the prisoners the art of brush making; and in 1877 he came to Cleveland as foreman of the Work-house brush factory until 1891. In May, that year,

he went to Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he was Superintendent of the State prison; and in the summer of 1893 he returned to Cleveland, where he now holds the position named at the beginning of this sketch.

WAREHAM J. WARNER, deceased, a gentleman who was for many years most prominently identified with Cleveland's growth and development, and who was widely known and universally respected, was born in Burlington, Vermont, January 25, 1808. He was a son of Justus Warner, born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, in 1774, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, emigrated to Burlington, Vermont, but died in his native place, in 1866. Justus Warner was a son of Wareham Warner, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, after whom our honored subject was named. Justus Warner was twice married, for his first wife wedding Lovey Lane, and they had two children: Franklin, deceased; and Emily, now Mrs. Curtiss, of Hazelgreen, Wisconsin, the only surviving child. For his second wife he married Polly Sperry, and they have had four children, viz.: the late Mrs. Jane Giffin, of this city; the late Mary A. Warner, of Painesville, who left a donation of $5,000 toward a fine-art gallery in Cleveland; the late John F. Warner, of the old firm of Warner & Handy, one of the first commission houses in the city and the man who sent the first vessel, the John F. Warner, from Cleveland to England, and the man who brought the first canal-boat load of coal into the city, on which occasion it is stated he wheeled a barrow load up Superior street in celebration of the event; and the fourth and last child was Wareham J. Warner, our worthy subject.

The last named obtained sufficient knowledge of books to enable him to engage in the business of teaching, which he did on one or two occasions as a livelihood during the long New England winter months. He was apprenticed to learn the mason's trade and served his three years, becoming an efficient and reliable workman. Becoming possessed of a desire to see the West, he started hither and in 1830 got as far as Black Rock near Buffalo, New York, where he was appointed superintendent of a glass works; and while there he met Elisha Sterling, who prevailed on him to come to Cleveland and erect a building for him. He consented, and in 1831 came hither, and as a result the Cleveland and Sterling Block, where the National Bank Building now stands, came into existence. In 1832 he married Miss Jane A. Morse, born January 18, 1812, a daughter of Benoni Morse, of Burlington. They returned to Cleveland, Mr. Warner became a permanent resident here, and his career as a builder began in earnest. From then until 1866, when he retired, Mr. Warner pursued his vocation uninterruptedly and with marked success. Much of his work still stands, and at this late date many of his buildings are among the important ones of the city. The custom house, erected in 1856; the First Presbyterian Church, in 1853; the Case Block, in 1866; the Payne Block, in 1854; the Oviatt Block, in 1835; the American House, in 1836; the Kennard House, the Old Stone Church, the Lyman and Perkins Block, and the residences of Younglove, Shelly, Hickox, Perkins and Payne, on Euclid avenue, all attest to his skill as a mechanic and a master builder.

He could submit estimates with accuracy on excavations, woodwork, finishing, painting, glazing, etc., as well as on mason work, and could execute the plans for all these departments without the assistance of a boss workman, if necessary. During the twenty-five years of his operations he was a member of the firm of Warner & Eldridge, Warner & Witheral and Warner & Hurd, the last firm being the most prominent, and will be the best remembered of them all.

Mr. Warner came to Cleveland with very little means. His contracts yielded him good profits and his capital grew into large figures rapidly, so that at his death his estate was esti-

mated at $150,000. He found time to devote to matters not connected with his private interests. He was for many years a member of the Discount Board for the Society for Savings. He was an officer in the volunteer fire department of Cleveland when water in buckets was passed down a line of men to the burning building and empty buckets came back by the same means. He was one of the first members of the Cleveland Grays, now a prominent military organization. Politically he was an ardent Whig and later a radical Republican. He was elected once Street Commissioner of the city, was two terms Infirmary Director, by popular vote, and in 1841 was elected to the Common Council from the Second ward, when Thomas Bolton was president of the council.

By nature Mr. Warner was a sympathetic and and charitable man. He was generous with his means toward all worthy objects. During the severe winter of 1858, when the financial condition of the country forced the laboring man to apply for public aid, he was active in organizing a relief society and in establishing a "Poor Store," where supplies were dealt out after the manner of 1893–'94. He was one of the founders of St. Paul's Episcopal church, erected in 1845, at the corner of Seneca and St. Clair streets, and was for many years a church Warden.

It was Mr. Warner's good fortune during his eventful life to meet and shake hands with many prominent men, among whom was General Lafayette, whom he assisted in laying the corner stone of the Vermont University at Burlington, during his visit to this country in 1824–'25, which ceremony Mr. Warner again participated in nearly fifty years afterward; and he was also personally acquainted with Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Charles Sumner, Abraham Lincoln, General Grant and especially his own fellow townsman, the lamented President Garfield.

Mr. Warner was a powerful, robust, blunt, outspoken man. He had opinions on matters of public moment and expressed them without fear or favor when occasion demanded. His integrity was of such undoubted character as to justify financiers in advancing him large sums with which to complete contracts without the formality of security or personal indorsement. His nature was exceedingly domestic. His greatest personal loss was occasioned by the death of his wife, August 6, 1882, who had been an invalid for seven years. She was a devout Christian, and had been an active church worker; was the mother of ten children, only three of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Lydia Elvira Rees, who was born in 1834, and February 7, 1855, married J. H. Rees, and became the mother of three children; Ella, the wife of Charles P. Scoville, son of Oliver and Adaline (Clark) Scoville: their two children are Olive and Kate; William F. Rees, born March 22, 1858, was educated in Cleveland's public schools and in Brooks' military, and afterward read law with M. B. Keith, but never applied for admission. In 1880 he went West to Colorado, and was engaged in the cattle business at River Bend, being associated with Captain J. E. Wetzel, secretary of the Colorado Cattle Grower's Association. He returned to Cleveland in July, 1881, and entered the Society for Savings as a book-keeper, and is now a teller of the institution. He married, in 1883, in this city, Miss Abbie Champney, a daughter of Mrs. Julia Champney. His two children are Julia E. and Mildred D. Mr. Rees has been for a number of years actively and prominently identified with the Cleveland Grays, and has served in every official capacity except as Captain. He was one of the organizers of the Philharmonic Orchestra and of the Cleveland Mandolin Club. Fraternally he affiliates with the Royal Arcanum.

Mrs. Rees' third child was James W., who died February 15, 1890, aged twenty-four years. Others sons of Mr. Warner are Theodore M. and Fred S., whose sketches are given elsewhere; and Dr. E. S. and Charles H., both deceased.

Wareham J. Warner married for his second wife, December 20, 1882, Mrs. L. Mott, who still survives. He spent most of the following year traveling in the East, visiting his old home and other interesting points, and on his return

home was called on to be present and act as pall-bearer at the obsequies of an old friend and pioneer banker, Mr. Hartness. He did so and contracted a cold, from the effects of which he died, December 1, 1883, after a brief illness. He was laid to rest in Lake View cemetery.

CHARLES GATES, a retired miller of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a son of one of the early pioneers of the Western Reserve, and is probably as well posted on the history of this township as any other man now living. A few years ago, in a series of articles written for The Cuyahogan, he pictured most vividly the life of the brave pioneers of this vicinity, drawing from his own rich fund of reminiscences and from tradition, showing the various phases of frontier life, the whole series being threaded with a vein of humor and being most interesting throughout.

Mr. Gates' long residence in this township and the prominent part he has taken in bringing about its present development entitle him to prominent mention among its leading citizens. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

Charles Gates was born in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, February 23, 1825, son of Jeremiah and Phebe (Deming) Gates, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Delhi, New York, of Holland descent. Jeremiah Gates moved to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, as early as 1816. Here he spent the rest of his life, and died in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His good wife lived to be eighty-six. By trade he was a millwright. He built many of the sawmills in the county, and for more than thirty years was engaged in the milling business. In his articles in The Cuyahogan, above referred to, Charles Gates makes reference to his father's mills as follows:

"The sixth mill was built by father, Simeon Wallace and company on the Wallace farm, and was known as 'Mud Mill.' What gave it its name, has gone from me, but there is one little incident I shall never forget. It was my duty to carry father's dinner each day while working in the mill; but one day I played truant by suffering myself to be coaxed away by an older boy, going to the Cuyahoga river hunting wild ducks and not returning till about 2 P. M. My pants were thoroughly dusted by mother. I thought then, and still am of the same opinion, that I made the quickest time on record to the old Mud Mill.'"

"Father erected a saw and grist mill on the farm I now occupy in the year 1836 or 1837, on a small brook entering 'Big Creek,' and known as a 'Thunder Shower Mill,' running when it rained and resting in fair weather, doing its share of sawing and grinding, as many old settlers can testify to."

Jeremiah Gates was a man of sterling qualities. Indeed, few men in Brooklyn township were held in higher esteem than he. For more than forty years he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held various official positions. Politically, he was first a Whig, and was afterward identified with the Republican party. For a number of years he filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He and his wife were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter: John, who died at the age of seven years; Matilda, wife of the Rev. I. W. Fish (who was the first white child born in this township), died in 1849; Reuben, of Parma township, this county; and Charles, whose name heads this article.

Charles Gates was reared at his native place and remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority, his education being obtained in one of the typical log schoolhouses of the period. In June, 1847, he married Miss Mary A. Acker, a native of Livingston county, New York, who came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, when she was two years old. Her parents, Nathan and Sarah (Kyser) Acker, were both natives of New York and were of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: Lafayette, Howard C. and Mary I., wife of H. H. Bratton.

Charles Gates

Brought up in his father's mill, our subject's first business, when he launched out in life for himself, was to build a steam sawmill in Brooklyn township. This mill he ran for over twenty years. During that period he shipped large quantities of lumber to various points and did a successful business. For several years he carried on farming, owning and operating a hundred acres of land. Disposing of that tract, he purchased the Brainard farm, a portion of which he has since sold. Mr. Gates and his brother Rubin, in 1876 or '77 built the Star Elevator in Cleveland, at the cost of $29,000, and operated it for sixteen months. It had a capacity of 100,000 bushels. His son H. C. built a fine elevator in Brooklyn, at a cost of $9,000. He also erected his commodious and elegant residence, which is supplied with gas and water and all modern comforts and conveniences.

Like his worthy father, Mr. Gates has long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, having united with it when he was sixteen years of age and having since remained a consistent Christian, filling various Church offices and also serving as Sunday-school superintendent. When he became a voter he first identified himself with the Free-soil party. Afterward he joined the Republican ranks, and with the best elements of that organization he has since affiliated. Of the temperance cause he is a stanch friend. Indeed, all measures and movements which have for their object the advancement of the best interests of the community are sure to find in him an ardent sympathizer and supporter.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Cuyahoga county's venerable citizens.

EDWARD C. PARMELEE.—One of the most familiar figures on the streets of Cleveland is Edward C. Parmelee, general agent of the Humane Society. He was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, September 28, 1826. Claremont was also the native home of his mother, whose father,—Rice, being a farmer and an emigrant from Connecticut, in search of more advantageous location wandered into the vicinity of this little New Hampshire hamlet and met and married his wife. After the birth of their daughter and only child, Mr. Rice, while rolling and burning log heaps as they did in those pioneer days, by accident fell into one and was burned to death in the presence of his wife! The young widow married some time afterward a Mr. Atkins, bearing him eight children. Seven of these were sons, each of whom was remarkable for his size, being more than six feet tall, and muscular accordingly. One of the daughters married Ware Tappan, whose son, Mason W. Tappan, was New Hampshire's Attorney General, and was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives for several years.

Recurring to the Parmelees, in tracing up their lineage we discover them to have been once and originally an order of the German nobility. As early as about the middle of the fifteenth century a German baron was attacked with a religious fervor which drove him to such enthusiastic demonstrations as to make it imperative that he take up his residence in England. He spent the remainder of his life there, in the town of Guilford, and was the first Parmelee in England. It is certain that a descendant of this Parmeleee emigrated to America during Colonial days and settled in Connecticut, naming the town New Guilford. Here our subject's grandfather, Dan Parmelee, was born, from here he entered the Colonial army and fought her battles till independence was established, and here he died. His son William is the character mentioned herein as having left Connecticut and married the Claremont maiden. In 1828 William Parmelee was induced to come West with his family, locating for a brief period in Cleveland, going later to Summit county, and resided in Twinsburg till his death, which occurred in 1833.

In this village the subject of this notice was educated under Rev. Samuel Bissell, a Yale

graduate, yet living, in charge of the Twinsburg Institute. At eighteen years of age Mr. Parmelee returned to his native State, learned carriage trimming, and was employed at it till his return to Summit county in 1850. He soon embarked in merchandising at Solon, and was for many years one of the foremost merchants of the village. In 1879 Mr. Parmelee disposed of his mercantile business at Solon, came to Cleveland and engaged in the real-estate business. In 1881, upon the resignation of Samuel Job, Superintendent of the Bethel Associated Charities, Mr. Parmelee was found to be the most suitable man for the place, and was accordingly appointed. He proved a most efficient and popular official and for six years controlled the distinies of the institution. On the death of D. L. Wightman, agent of the Humane Society, Mr. Parmelee was at once made his successor, as the only available man amply qualified for such peculiar and important work. He has instituted some needed reforms as to the conduct and keeping of the records of the institution under his charge,—the identity and history of every charge until its final disposition by the institution. While a citizen of Summit county Mr. Parmelee served the public as their magistrate for a time, and while at Solon was its Postmaster during the war. He was appointed by the court a member of the relief commission of Cuyahoga county, resigning August 1, 1892. The other children of William Parmelee are: Lucia, Mary, Fannie, Joel, Samuel, Sarah, Daniel, Harriet and Emily, a twin of our subject. Emily married Judge Belding of Denver, Colorado, in whose name the town site of Omaha, Nebraska, was purchased, and who was subsequently Mayor of the city. He went to Denver early and was Mayor of that city, a member of the Legislature of the State and introduced and had adopted the Ohio code.

In 1854 Mr. Parmelee married, in Cuyahoga county, Mary, a daughter of Squire Hathaway, a prominent farmer who settled here in 1816. The children of this union are: Emily C., Assistant Superintendent of the Cleveland Associated Charities; and Carroll Hathaway, now a prominent attorney and citizen of Buffalo, Wyoming. He graduated at Grand River Institute, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, at Hiram College with the degree of A. B., took a B. L. course at Ann Arbor, and received the honorary degree of M. A. from Hiram College in recognition of his superior attainments. He is now Register of the United States Land Office at Buffalo, Wyoming, and was the candidate of the Republican party for Supreme Judge of his State in 1892. He ranks high as an attorney and a scholar, and is one of the rising stars of the new country.

O F. McCLENTIC, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, has been in trade here for twenty-eight years, and is the proprietor of the largest and most extensive dry-goods house of the place; it is the pioneer store of the town. The McClentic Block, of which he is the owner, is one of the best business blocks in the town, built in 1882. The ground floor is divided into two general apartments, one for dry goods and fancy goods and the other for boots and shoes. The large upper story is used for clothing, carpets and clocks. He carries a stock of $25,000 worth of goods, of the best grades.

Mr. McClentic came to Chagrin Falls when a young man, started in trade and did a good business for three years, when he lost everything by fire. He started again, from the foundation, but by perseverance, good business ability and fair and honorable dealings he secured the confidence of the people, and has built up a large trade. A number of his patrons have done business with him for twenty-eight years.

Mr. McClentic was born in Portage county, Ohio, May 14, 1835, a son of William and Huldah (Case) McClentic. His father was a native of Massachusetts, one of the early settlers of Portage county, and died at the age of eighty-two years. His mother died in 1855, at the age of fifty-five years. They had nine children:

Lucius, deceased; Martin; Abigail, deceased; William, John, O. F., Albert L., Franklin and Charles. Franklin was a soldier in the late war.

O. F. was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. He was married in 1883, at Chagrin Falls, to Miss Jane Bellows, daughter of William Bellows, of that place. Mr. McClentic is a stockholder in the Chagrin Falls Banking Company, and vice president of the Chagrin Falls Manufacturing Company. He is one of the public-spirited men of the town, and a man of pleasing address, frank and cordial with all.

W. J. McKINNIE, Director of Charities and Correction for the city of Cleveland, was born in Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, July 8, 1831. It is believed that the original home of this family was Ireland, that they afterward became citizens of Scotland, and during the period of colonization and settlement of America a branch of the family found its way to this country and settled at the forks of the Youghiogheny river above Pittsburg. It was from this point that one of them, our subject's grandfather, John McKinnie, was commissioned Captain in the Colonial army and fought the battles of the Revolution, returning only after the surrender of Cornwallis' army at Yorktown. This Revolutionary patriot died about 1807. He left Pennsylvania in 1804, and moved to Youngstown, Ohio, where his son, Alexander, then about five years old, grew to manhood, and resided for fifty years. During the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, Alexander McKinnie was Youngstown's Postmaster, but when not officially engaged he followed the business of hotel-keeping. He married Nancy Dickinson, whose father was a native of New Jersey. Just prior to and for a brief period succeeding, the birth of Mr. McKinnie, his father kept a hotel at Austintown; the last years of his life were spent in retirement. He died in Pittsburg, at the age of eighty-nine years. His children now living are three sons: Henry and J. T. McKinnie, proprietors of the Hotel Anderson at Pittsburg; and the subject of this sketch.

W. J. McKinnie's school days were very brief. He left home at the age of twelve years, and was never again known as a student. It was in December, 1843, that he went to Kinsman, Trumbull county, and began an apprenticeship at the tinners' trade. At fifteen years of age he had completed his term as an apprentice and was ready to do efficient work. He secured employment in Warren, and later in Youngstown, where at the age of sixteen he struck against a reduction in wages, and deserted his trade. In casting about for a location he secured employment in a country dry-goods store, and was so employed for a year. He next accepted a position in a warehouse at Beaver, Pennsylvania; subsequently he was employed as a steamboat clerk on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers till the spring of 1854, when he became a clerk and bookkeeper in the office of the Phœnix Furnace at Youngstown, Ohio, owned by Lemuel Crawford. One year later he came to Cleveland in the employ of Crawford & Price, coal dealers. He remained with them and with Lemuel Crawford till 1865, when his connection was severed for the purpose of forming a partnership with C. H. & W. C. Andrews and W. J. Hitchcock, to engage in the coal business, the firm being known as Andrews, Hitchcock & Company. This firm is still in existence.

Politically Mr. McKinnie is a Democrat, and his service to his party has been loyal and active, in recognition of which service President Cleveland appointed him in September, 1885, Collector of Customs for the district of Cuyahoga, and in this capacity he served most efficiently until relieved in 1889 by the Republican administration.

In making up his cabinet Mayor Blee selected Mr. McKinnie as his Director of Charities and Correction, and he entered on his duties April 17, 1893.

June 7, 1854, Mr. McKinnie married, in Youngstown, Elizabeth G. Haney, a daughter of Joseph G. Haney, a manufacturer and shoe dealer. The children of this union are: Harry J., with Andrews, Hitchcock & Company; Sarah A., wife of William H. VanAntwerp, of Albany, New York; Nancy A., wife of H. E. Green, of Cleveland; Alexander, in the Public Works Department of this city; and Miss Mary H.

Mr. McKinnie is one of the directors of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, president of the Montour Railroad Company, and a director of the Imperial Coal Company. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason.

ALFRED TRAVERS ANDERSON, Postmaster for Cleveland, is a native of Iowa county, Wisconsin, being born at East Arena, on April 18, 1851. Mr. Anderson's parents were George and Emma (Rendeell) Anderson, the father born in Ayres, Fifeshire, Scotland, February 20, 1819, and the mother born in Bridgeport, England. George Anderson was the son of a linen manufacturer and was taught the trade. When yet a young man he accepted employment with a prominent firm at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, who were linen manufacturers, and with this concern he remained several years, and in 1847 returned to England, and one year later came to the United States. His first employment in this country was in a thread factory at Lansingburg, New York, but ere long he went to Wisconsin, to which State his father-in-law had preceded him and engaged in farming. His stay in this State was short, for he was soon induced to become manager of the thread factory at Lansingburg, in which he had been employed before going to Wisconsin. This position he held till 1865, in which year he became superintendent of a flax and linseed oil mill at Preston, near Gault, Canada. Three years later he accepted the position of overseer of a shoe factory, at Valley Falls, New York. Mansfield, Ohio, became his residence in 1870, and in 1873 he removed to Cleveland.

Along with him his son, the subject of this sketch, came to Ohio. The son was given the advantages of a fair English education in the village of Lansingburg and an academy at Rockwood, Canada. At Lansingburg he learned the tinner's trade, which he followed when the family resided at Mansfield. For a time he had charge of a tin-shop at Oberlin, Ohio, but in 1876 he came to Cleveland, which city has since continued his home.

Upon coming to Cleveland, Mr. Anderson accepted employment with Mr. H. B. Hunt, a manufacturer of tin and japanned ware. He proved a very valuable employee of Mr. Hunt, whose trade and business so increased as to place him among the leading and wealthier manufacturers in his line. Mr. Anderson was soon placed in charge of the ornamental department, where he continued up to 1882, when he embarked in a similar business for himself. His business enterprise was conducted with success, being discontinued at the time Mr. Anderson became Recorder for Cuyahoga county.

In 1884 the citizens of his ward elected him to the Board of Education, on which board he rendered valuable service up to 1886. In 1885 the citizens of Cuyahoga county laid claim upon his services by electing him Recorder of the county, his term of office beginning in 1886. He was re-elected in the fall of 1888 by a large plurality. Thus again was given evidence that in his ability to fill a position of high trust and responsibility the people reposed much confidence. He made an efficient Recorder and served in this office five years and three months, and when he still had nine months more of his second term to serve President Harrison commissioned him Postmaster of Cleveland, in March, 1891. Entering upon his duties as Postmaster, Mr. Anderson again gave evidence of judgment and executive ability in the administration of this large office. Many measures of reform in the local mail service were inaugu-

rated and proved of happy results. In 1889 Mr. Anderson was re-elected as an exponent of the tin manufacturers to represent them at the Paris exposition, and in this capacity he rendered such services as distinguished him not only as a representative of the tin industry but also as a representative of the best and most valuable type of the American citizen. Mr. Anderson is a prominent Mason, and also a member of the Western Reserve Historical Society. He is a broad-minded, progressive gentleman, and is warm and generous hearted. He has been a man of great usefulness and credit to Cleveland.

In 1874 Mr. Anderson married Miss Hattie E. McGibeny, daughter of John McGibeny, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and they have had four children, of whom three are living.

DR. S. WOLFENSTEIN, Superintendent of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum at Cleveland, was born in Moravia, Austria, in 1841. He attended the public schools of his native town, also the gymnasium or high school at Bruenn, and afterward studied law and philology at the University of Vienna. Mr. Wolfenstein was ordained a minister, and in 1864 began preaching in Insterburg, East Prussia. In 1870 he came to the United States; for the following eight years was pastor of a church in St. Louis, and since 1878 has served as superintendent of the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland. His selection for the superintendency has proved a wise one, and his relation through all these years speaks well for the confidence reposed in him by the authorities of that noble institution. The asylum is located on Woodland avenue, and is, perhaps, one of the best institutions of the kind in the United States. The building is of brick and stone, fire-proof, three stories high besides the basement, contains over 100 rooms, and was erected at a cost of over $200,000. Ten teachers are employed, and at present the attendance consists of 470 pupils, their ages varying from five to fifteen years. Their course embraces the higher studies, and their training is both practical and theoretical. A kindergarten is also connected with the school. The pupils are taught trades or occupations for which they seem best fitted. The grounds, consisting of ten acres, are beautiful and well kept, and are the pride of the city.

Samuel Wolfenstein was married June 20, 1865, in Breslau, Prussia, to Miss Bertha, a daughter of I. Brieger, also a native of that country. She died July 23, 1885, at the age of forty-one years. They had six children: Julius, a physician; Martha, at home; Leo, attending the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, preparing himself for a teacher in ancient classical languages; Laura, a graduate of the Cleveland high school; Joseph, who died during the present year, at the age of seventeen years, was preparing himself for the profession of civil engineer: and Minnie, attending school.

Dr. Wolfenstein is a genial, courteous and scholarly gentleman, and has great aptness for the work in which he is now engaged.

J. WOLFENSTEIN, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, giving special attention to the diseases of the ear, nose and throat, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1866, a son son of Samuel and Bertha Wolfenstein. His mother died in 1885, at the age of forty-one years, and his father is now superintendent of the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland, and is fifty-two years of age. (A sketch of him is given elsewhere.)

J. Wolfenstein, the first-born in the above family, and the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of St. Louis and Cleveland, and in 1886 graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University; he then served as an assistant in the Charity Hospital, of this city, nine months; and spent the following two years in Vienna, Austria, where he studied the diseases of the ear, nose and throat under the leading physicians.

Returning to Cleveland in 1888, he has since followed the practice of his profession. He is secretary of the Cuyahoga Medical Society, also a member of the Cleveland Society of the Medical Sciences, and of the Ohio State Medical Society. Dr. Wolfenstein is well read and thoroughly posted in his profession, and has received the best advantages to be gained under the best instructors of the old country. He is in every way a worthy and respected citizen, carrying the confidence of those who know him as a citizen and in his profession.

LEVI F. BAUDER, an attorney of Cleveland, is a son of Levi and Eliza (Phillips) Bauder. The father came to Cleveland in 1835, coming from St. Johnsonsville, Mohawk valley, New York. He descended from among the first German emigrants of Queen Anne's reign. His early ancestors in this country, it is believed, settled in New York in the year 1714. Later their descendants participated in the Revolutionary war, under General Herkimer, and the paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Levi F. Bauder was born in the city of Cleveland, January 28, 1840, educated in the public schools of Cleveland, graduating at the Central high school in 1858, attended a military school at Port Royal, Virginia, and subsequently attended Oberlin College, after which he taught school for one year. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. Bauder enlisted, in April, 1861, in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years and four months, making a war record as an excellent soldier. He was first a private Corporal, then duty Sergeant, First Sergeant and division Ordnance Sergeant, having been present at the engagements at Cross Lanes, Blue's Gap, Winchester, Strasburg, Cedar Mountain, Pope's Retreat, Manassas, Chantilly, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain and Resaca. At the battle of Chancellorsville Mr. Bauder rendered valuable services by promptly furnishing ammunition to forces engaged in that position of the field, and thus enabling them to repulse the enemy, virtually saving the day. At Cedar Mountain Mr. Bauder did a brave and brilliant act in rescuing the colors of a Connecticut regiment, which, however, were stolen from him, and at the battle of Manassas he accomplished one of the most daring and yet innocent feats of the war. At this battle, in a moment of confusion, his division was separated from its command and lost. Sergeant Bauder in an effort to join his command took a certain course, but where it should lead him he hardly knew. He and his fellow soldiers, with their blue coats covered with dust, somewhat resembled in appearance the enemy with their coats of gray. This enabled them to pass through Longstreet's command with eighteen wagons and forty soldiers without being observed until they had almost reached their own command, when their identity was discovered by the enemy, who fired upon them, without effect, for their own command sent out a detachment which made safe their escape. This passing through the lines of the enemy was not intended, for they had fallen in among the enemy not knowing really whither they were going. However, the feat was an unprecedented one and nothing like it afterward occurred.

Mr. Bauder is a charter member of Memorial Post, G. A. R.; is Past Colonel of Merwin Clark command, U. V. U.; Colonel on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of Union Veterans' Union; Secretary of Cuyahoga County Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association; member of the Masonic and other orders; ex-President of the Seventh Regiment Association; ex-President of the County Auditors' Association, and was President of the Day on decoration exercises in 1889. For five years he was member of the Public Library Board.

Upon his return from war he was united in marriage, September 14, 1864, with Miss Elizabeth Page, daughter of the late General C. W.

Page, ex-Mayor of Norwalk. Upon the consummation of his marriage he settled down in Cleveland, and became chief clerk in the forwarding department of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, in which capacity he served seven years. He was then bookkeeper for the Jackson Iron Company for five years. In 1879 he was elected County Auditor, in which office he served two terms, being re-elected in 1880. He was then associated for several years with E. Day & Company in the iron-storage business. In 1886 he was elected Justice of the Peace, to which office he was re-elected in 1889. Meanwhile he studied law and passed a successful examination at Columbus in 1890, carrying the honors of a class of sixty-three. Now being admitted to the bar, he located in Cleveland, and has since been actively engaged in a general practice of the law. Mr. Bander is a friend of education, is especially fond of literature and history, now being a trustee of the Western Reserve Historical Society. He has contributed to literature several well-received articles.

CHARLES F. LEACH, Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Cleveland, is a native of the Empire State, being born in Utica, June 19, 1862. He was educated at the Westfield (New York) Academy, and in February, 1880, came to Cleveland. Here he read law in the office of Neff & Neff, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Leach opened an office in this city at once and remained in practice until April, 1889, when he accepted the appointment of First Assistant City Clerk. In the spring of 1892 he was tendered and accepted his present responsible position. He originated a plan for a sinking fund to pay the large indebtedness of the Board of Education, and succeeded in having a bill passed creating a sinking fund commission, and he is now Secretary of that commission. His services in formulating a new and comprehensive system for the management of the business of the schools have received the public acknowledgment of the school director and have added much to his reputation.

Mr. Leach is a representative Republican, and he has attained some distinction as an organizer; and he is known throughout the State as an eloquent political speaker. He is a son of William C. Leach, a manufacturer of Pennsylvania, but now retired. Charles F. Leach married, in Cleveland, Lelia L., a daughter of T. C. Burton, of South Haven, Michigan. Their children are: William F., Roscoe C., and Amaryllis L.

THEODORE M. BATES, son of the late Isaac Bates, of Cummington, Massachusetts, was born in that town, March 19, 1858. When only four years of age his father died, and with his widowed mother he lived in his native town, where he attended the common schools till he was thirteen years of age. In 1871 his mother became the wife of Mr. Lewis Ford, of Cleveland, to which city he at that time came. He resided with his stepfather in what was then East Cleveland, where he attended the high school. He spent one year surveying with Mr. J. L. Cozad, and the next two years were spent in the office of the city civil engineer of Cleveland, who at that time was C. H. Strong. After 1875 he attended college at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, completing his literary education. During his vacations he read law under the instruction of Judges Pennewell and Lamson. He entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and graduated in 1879, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Subsequently he was admitted to the Michigan bar, and also the Ohio bar, and located in Cleveland, where he was employed with the firm of Odell & Cozad, abstracters of titles, with whom he remained till 1883, when the firm was dissolved. He became at that time a partner in the new firm of Millard, Belz and Company which was then formed

and later became Cozad, Belz, Bates & Company; this was incorporated in 1891, with a capital stock of $100,000, under the name of The Cozad, Belz & Bates Abstract Company, for which company Mr. Bates became manager and attorney. The firm is now of considerable importance and does a large and lucrative business. Mr. Bates was elected to the City Council in 1890, re-elected in 1891, and was for one year Vice President of the council. In 1890 Mr. Bates received an unsolicited appointment through Hon. T. E. Burton, member of Congress, as superintendent of Ohio for statistics of division of farms, homes, and mortgages, for the eleventh census, in which position he was employed six months, having under his direction over forty men engaged in taking the above statistics in the different counties of the State. In April, 1892, he was appointed member of the Board of Equalization and Assessment of Cleveland, of which board he was president for the ensuing year, and he was re-appointed to the same office in April, 1893, for a term of three years, and is acting in said capacity at the present date, giving his entire time and attention to the duties of said office.

In 1882 Mr. Bates married Miss Olive Cozad, daughter of his partner, Mr. J. L. Cozad, and they have had five children, of whom three boys and one girl survive. These children are Clifford, Stanlee, Russell and Rosamond.

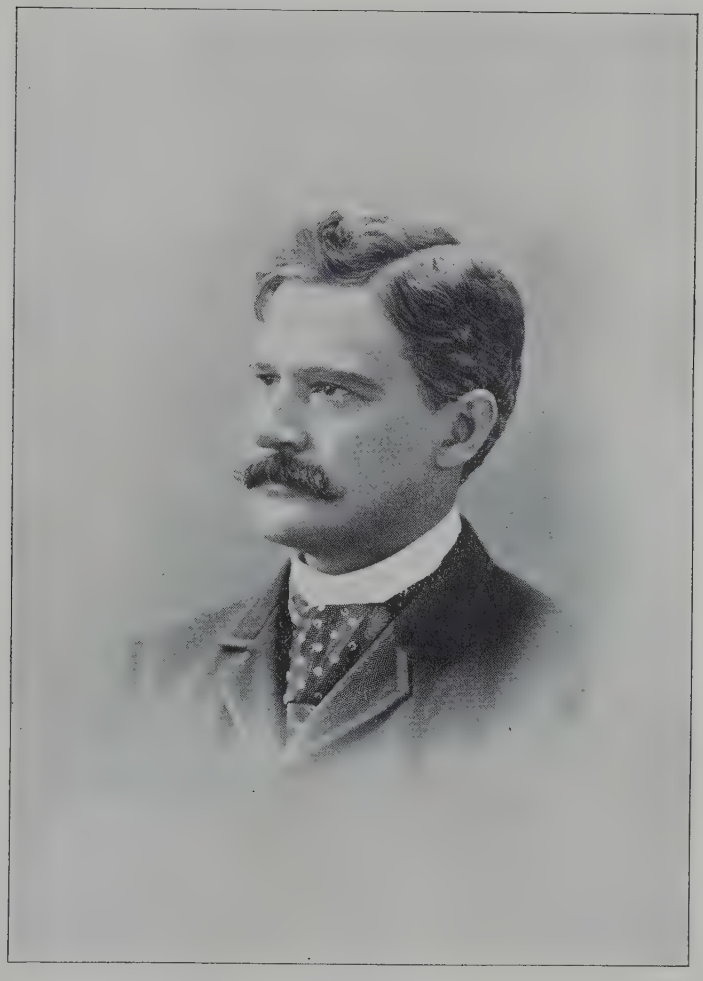
W S. KERRUISH, an active and successful member of the Cleveland bar, was born in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 30, 1831. Mr. Kerruish was educated at the Twinsburgh Institute, Western Reserve College and Yale College, at which latter institution he graduated in 1855.

Predilection led him to the study of law, which he pursued in the office of Ranney, Backus & Noble at Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in 1859, since which date he has practiced law in this city with abundant success and a constantly growing reputation. In the practice of law he has been associated in partnership with some of the ablest members of the Cleveland bar. He has been identified with various Cleveland public and benevolent organizations, and indeed he is not only a representative lawyer of merit and respectability but is also esteemed and respected as a citizen.

He is a ripe scholar, being a constant student, and as a speaker he is of force and eloquence, and hence is a strong advocate at the bar.

HARVEY D. GOULDER.—Among the prominent attorneys, not only of the city of Cleveland, but of the United States, Harvey D. Goulder sustains high rank. He was born in Cleveland, March 1, 1853, as a son of Christopher B. and Barbara (Freeland) Goulder.

Mr. Goulder's early education was obtained in the public schools of this city. In 1869, when only sixteen years of age, he graduated at the Central High School of the city. His father was a lake captain and young Goulder even before completing his education became a lake sailor. Summer seasons were spent in sailing, and during the winter seasons he applied himself to study. He entered the law office of Tyler & Dennis and took up the study of law. Later he served for two years as entry clerk for Alcott, Horton & Company, dry-goods dealers, then, after sailing for a short time on the lakes as mate of a vessel, he entered the law office of the late John E. Cary, a leading administrator lawyer, who was for a number of years a member of the well-known firm of Willey & Cary. In May of 1875 Mr. Goulder was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon his professional career, in which he has been deservedly successful. For a time he and Alexander Hadden were associated together, but for many years was alone. In the spring of 1893, however, he admitted Samuel H. Hadding as partner, formerly of the law department of the "Big Four" Railroad.



Harvey D. Goulder.

Mr. Goulder has gained considerable prominence in his profession, and is esteemed as a lawyer of learning and an advocate of power and eloquence. In the practice of his profession Mr. Goulder has made a specialty of maritime and insurance law, and in these branches he has long since been acknowledged as a leader of the Cleveland bar, and the peer of any other in the United States. In nearly all the most important maritime cases arising upon the lakes his services are sought by litigants. It must be understood, however, that his maritime practice is in the main confined to cases arising out of questions concerning lake navigation. At present Mr. Goulder is general counselor for the Great Lake Carriers, and in this position he has considerable and important practice for the Association of Cleveland Vessel Owners. Not only is he prominent in his profession but also has he taken conspicuous part in public affairs. He is a member of the Cleveland Board of Counsel, and for the last several years has been one of the vice presidents of the Cleveland Board of Trade.

Not only is he a man of great intellectual power, but of excellent physical development. He is a fine specimen of manhood, and has borne in mind the principle that to have a sound mind one must have a well developed physique.

November 11, 1878, Mr. Goulder married Miss Mary F. Rankin, daughter of J. E. Rankin, D. D., who was then pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Washington, District of Columbia.

ARTHUR A. STEARNS, attorney at law though one of the younger members of the Cleveland bar, sustains a good reputation as a lawyer. He was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, July 18, 1858, received his early schooling in the public schools and attended Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio, at which institution he graduated in 1879. He then attended Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1881, receiving the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar in 1881 at Cleveland, Ohio, where he has continued ever since in a remunerative practice.

Mr. Stearns has been a trustee of the Buchtel College for a period of over ten years; was financial agent for this institution during the years 1887 and 1888, has always manifested great interest in and rendered much assistance to his alma mater.

Mr. Stearns was married, in 1888, to Miss Lilian G. Platt, of Glendale, Ohio.

HON. SAMUEL ELADSIT WILLIAMSON, attorney at law, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 19, 1844, received his early education in the public schools of Cleveland and afterward attended the Western Reserve College, at which institution he was graduated in 1864. He then attended the Harvard Law School for one year and was then admitted to the bar, in September, 1866. He began the study of law in the office of his father, with whom he commenced the practice of his profession in February, 1867.

In the practice of law, Mr. Williamson was associated with his father for about two years. After 1869 he was associated with T. K. Bolton, the law firm being Williamson & Bolton, and was discontinued in 1874, after which date Mr. Williamson was associated with Judge J. E. Ingersoll, which association ended in 1880. In November of this year Mr. Williamson was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and served two years, resigning in September, 1882, to accept a position with the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, as its attorney. In this capacity he has continued to serve this company, and in addition to his practice of law in the interests of this corporation he has done important corporation practice for other companies. As a lawyer, Judge Williamson sustains an appropriate rank in his profession.

In 1878 Judge Williamson was united in marriage with Miss Mary P. Marsh, of New Haven, Connecticut, a sister of Professor Marsh, of Yale College. Judge Williamson has two daughters by this marriage. In 1881 Mrs. Williamson died, and in 1884 Judge Williamson married, for a second wife, Miss Harriet W. Brown, daughter of Rev. S. R. Brown, D. D., of East Windsor, Connecticut, and by this marriage there is a son.

G. F. WHEAL, assistant superintendent of the Cleveland City Railway Company, and a gentleman, perhaps, without a rival as a builder of street railways, was by nativity a subject of the English crown, being born in Gloucestershire, old England, September 16, 1843. He was a farmer's son and was equipped with a liberal education and a business experience sufficient to enable him to compete successfully with his American cousin in the struggle for physical existence. In 1867 he left England and came direct to Cleveland. He became interested in the construction of street railways almost immediately as foreman for Hathaway & Robinson, a prominent contracting firm of this city, who put in lines of railway in Toronto, St. Catherine's, Belleville, Kingston, London and St. Thomas, in Canada, Fargo, North Dakota, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, and, in the South, in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the West, at St. Louis and Kansas City, Missouri, and Topeka, Kansas, and probably a dozen towns over Ohio, not including Cleveland. In this city they built the Payne avenue and Superior street lines, the St. Clair street and the Broadway and Newburg lines.

Upon his locating permanently in Cleveland, Mr. Wheal was made assistant superintendent of the Payne avenue and Superior street lines, at first and for many years propelled by horse power, when it required 300 head of horses to operate them successfully. Mr. Wheal is a plain "business" man,—keeps business and pleasure apart from each other and enjoys both equally well.

Mr. Wheal is a son of Charles Wheal, who has one other son, now a farmer in England. The subject of this sketch married, in Racine, Wisconsin, Mrs. Mary Owen, and has three daughters,—Helen, Fannie and Frederica.

Mr. Wheal is a member of the Red Cross Society and a leading and valuable member of the Cleveland Gun Club. He was for seven years the champion of Ohio with the shotgun and won three prizes in succession in shots at Niagara Falls, Cleveland and Chicago, beating 149 men in one day in Cleveland. During their last shot Mr. Wheal won the first prize of the Cleveland Gun Club. Quail and pigeon shooting is Mr. Wheal's favorite sport. He has a record of having killed 1,123 quail in less than twenty-six days' actual work. In trap shooting his record is sixty-nine pigeons without a miss,—96 out of a possible 100.

JOEL WALTER TYLER, general attorney for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company, was born in Portage county, Ohio, and he has ever since resided in this State. In his early boyhood days he evinced a decided love for study and general reading, this characteristic being stimulated by his coming under the influence and tuition of a gentleman who was a good scholar, thoroughly versed in literature, and had a charming faculty of imparting his knowledge to others. He took a very kindly interest in the young student, and embraced every opportunity to instruct him while in attendance at the school he then taught, and while attending an academy which opened in the neighborhood. Through these special advantages, and by untiring application, this boy, at the age of ten years, became greatly advanced in elementary education. He could work out the problems in the arithmetics then

Ivel W. Tyler

in common use, viz.: Daboll, Adams' new edition; and then there was Pike's arithmetic, a little antiquated, but full of intricate questions, which were handed this boy by his instructor to test his capacity for working out puzzles in arithmetic.

Young Tyler was well versed in English grammar and geography. His friend above mentioned was a physician, and at about the age of ten kept him in his office and taught him physics, anatomy, physiology and chemistry. It was the wish of the boy's mother that he should fit himself for the medical profession. This he declined to do, although very fond of the study, but disliked the doctor's professional practice. In the meantime he commenced the study of Latin with a clergyman. He had thus been under private tuition and academical instruction until about the age of fourteen. At about this time he attracted the attention of a gentleman who resided near him, a surveyor, who had a great love for science, but at that time was termed a "free-thinker." He took the Boston Investigator, and had many infidel works, such as Tom Paine's Age of Reason, Volney's Ruins and other like works. This scientist engaged young Tyler, then in his fifteenth year, to take the district school where he (the scientist) resided. The home of the boy while teaching was at the house of this gentleman, who put into his hands many scientific as well as skeptical works. He especially instructed him in the geography of the heavens. He could go out any clear evening and point out many constellations. Through these object lessons the boy received valuable instruction. Notwithstanding young Tyler was so being surcharged with skeptical lore, he became convinced that the teachings of Christ should be followed, and claims to be a Christian to this day, although not in accord with denominational creeds.

After completing the term of school for which he had been engaged, he immediately went to Hudson, then the home of the Western Reserve College, and entered a preparatory school for college,—first intending to take the whole classical course; but from studying nights his eyes failed him for a time. After recovering his sight he commenced studying in the scientific department of the Western Reserve College, and attended the scientific lectures of Professors Loomis and St. John delivered to the senior class of the college. He was confined in a dark room for about six months, but by the aid of an aperture in the darkened window a, person whom he engaged for the purpose was enabled to read his lessons to him, and in this way he committed rules and definitions in the Latin grammar and in mathematics.

Geometry was his favorite branch of mathematics, and even after opening an office for the practice of law he kept geometrical diagrams hanging in his office, and often of a morning would go through the demonstration of some theorem therewith connected, and continued to give private instructions in mathematics. About this time, not being driven by clients, in connection with one of his pupils, he employed a native Frenchman to instruct them in the French language. Through this one, and some other instructors, he acquired some knowledge of this language.

One of his pupils was Charles Wilber, afterward State Geologist of Illinois. While Professor Wilber was delivering a course of lectures in Cleveland, Ohio, several winters ago, he got up a surprise party to Mr. Tyler, several of his old students coming to his house unexpectedly to him, but known to his wife, who served refreshments, and a very enjoyable time was the result.

When about eighteen Tyler commenced the study of law in Hudson with Esquire Wheadon, and continued studying with him over two years. Part of the time he was obliged to pursue his studies at night, while teaching days in the same place. Having so studied the requisite time required by law in Ohio for admission to examination, Mr. Wheadon handed him a certificate entitling him to examination for practice, but at the same time advising him

to enter an office where there was more general practice than he had, Wheadon's specialty being equity and chancery practice, in which he was very proficient.

Following this advice Mr. Tyler obtained admission into the office of Tilden & Ranney, then in active practice in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, and studied with them one year and a half, making his whole term of law study three years and one-half, and then he was admitted by the Supreme Court of Ohio to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law, and solicitor in chancery, in all courts of record of the State of Ohio. It may be here premised that he has since been admitted to practice in all the Federal Courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States.

After visiting the "west," as it was then called, that is, traveling over Illinois and Wisconsin, and looking around Ohio, Mr. Tyler finally concluded to locate in Garrettsville, Ohio; several lawyers who had started there had made a success, and this encouraged him to make a trial at Garrettsville. He practiced law in Trumbull, Portage and Summit counties, while having his office in Garrettsville; that is to say, he had a few cases in each of these counties.

In the year 1851 Mr. Tyler removed to Kent, Ohio, then named Franklin Mills. Having taken considerable interest in politics, a convention for the nomination of State Senator, while being held at that place, through a committee, offered him the nomination for the position of State Senator, Portage and Summit being the two counties to be represented; it was allotted to Portage as being entitled to the candidate. At first Mr. Tyler thought he would accept the offer, being flattered by what he then considered a high compliment.

He was then making by economy a comfortable living by his profession, and taking this matter for a few hours in consideration as to accepting this offer of candidacy, an anecdote came into his mind that he had recently heard, of the man who had been very poor, but finally started peddling, whereupon he improved his raiment and "fleshed up;" but, on being complimented for his improved appearance by an intimate friend, the peddler begged this friend to forbear such compliments, for while he admitted he was living so well, it was h—l on his family! so Mr. Tyler declined going to Columbus on borrowed capital, to get good clothes, and feeding on luxuries while his wife and boys were poorly provided for.

About the time he removed to Kent considerable interest in banking, manufacturing, railroading and other corporations was manifested. Mr. Tyler took a deep interest in several of these, and made corporation law a special study, drawing up articles of organization for independent banks, etc.

About 1853 came an era in the history of this country for the projecting and building of railroads. A certain company was organized, named The Franklin & Warren Railroad Company. All railroad company charters were by special enactment subject to the general law of 1848, and this special charter was passed March 10, 1851: it gave very extensive privileges. A company under it was authorized to construct a railroad to the east line of the State of Ohio, and extending in a westerly direction and southwesterly direction to connect with any other railroad within this State which the directors of the company might deem advisable, and also authorized to connect with any other railroad company, or consolidate its capital stock with such company, upon such terms as might be agreed upon with such company, authorizing the company thus chartered to connect with any railroad either within or without the State.

The company having been organized and surveys made, by order of the court, its name was changed to the Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company. This was the Ohio portion, and afterward two other companies were organized, one in Pennsylvania and one in New York, extending the line to connect with the Erie Railway at Salamanca, New York. What we wish, however, particularly to call attention to, is the fact that the subject of this sketch

drew a mortgage deed or deed of trust of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company to trustees, Azariah C. Flagg, of New York, being the principal trustee. This mortgage was given to secure the payment of $4,000,000 in bonds of different denominations; and while there had been other mortgages of railroads in Ohio, some of them very elaborate and lengthy, this mortgage, which was drawn by the subject of this sketch, is said to be mainly adopted as the late form by most other companies,—of course with changes in conformity to the laws of the State of Ohio; and he has drawn several mortgages or trust deeds containing clauses of most decided importance applicable to this State, one of which protects the mortgaged property from being levied upon and sold for the payment of debts before the mortgage is due or any of its interest coupons.

In 1853 Mr. Tyler commenced to act as the accountant, solicitor and attorney for this railroad company. Finally the offices were removed to Mansfield, Ohio, and then he removed there, still in charge of the business of the company. There he remained until 1858, when work was suspended upon the road, and the organization was not fully kept up.

He then removed to Warren, Ohio. Having been formerly intimately acquainted with Judge Mathew Birchard, late one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio, he entered into partnership with him; but, political excitement at that time running high, he soon got into politics, and being a Republican was called upon to deliver public addresses, and did make many speeches in favor of the Republican party. Up to and during the canvass and election of Lincoln he spoke almost continually at some place in this State, in different counties; and in 1860 he was nominated for Probate Judge of Trumbull county,—an office that then paid better than any other in the county, and it was designed to confer upon him a compliment for his efforts for the Republican party. He was elected that fall, the Republican party being in every way successful.

In the spring of that year he entered upon the duties of his office, but at this time the war broke out. Sumter was taken. The country was in great excitement and many of the lawyers of Trumbull county enlisted, but, having been elected to his office, although he was offered a Captaincy of a company in Trumbull county, he thought it his duty to continue in his office, inasmuch as some one must fill it, and the people of Trumbull county had selected him, and the office being a good paying office he thought best to continue in it. In his speeches which he made for the enlisting of soldiers he said that "the office which he held was subject to be turned over to any wounded soldier and lawyer who was competent to fill it;" and to show his wish to be true to his promise he faithfully carried it out, for notwithstanding he was nominated unanimously, and elected by an increased majority over all other candidates the second term, after he had held the office about one year only, a soldier and a lawyer, and supposed to be a good man, came home severely wounded. Brough was then Governor. Mr. Tyler immediately went to Columbus with his resignation, and a recommendation of the appointment of Mr. Yeomans, who was the wounded soldier. Meeting Brough at the Neil House he offered him these papers for examination. It might be said here that Mr. Tyler had had considerable acquaintance with Governor Brough while he was connected with the Bellefontaine & Indiana Railroad, having met him at arious points where the two roads, i. e., the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and the Bellefontaine & Indiana Railroad, were nearly competitors. Now Brough showed his "broughness," for, on presenting this resignation and this recommendation, he exclaimed that a resignation was in one hand and an appointment in the other,—the force of which the subject of this sketch appreciated better afterward than at the time. Being anxious to carry out his pledge to the people of Trumbull county, he did not appreciate the situation, and thereupon perhaps got a little offensive himself, in telling the

Governor that he (the Governor) would not only accept the resignation but would make the appointment; thereupon the Governor smiled and passed out of sight. The next day Mr. Tyler called upon the Auditor of the State, with whom he was well acquainted, and told him what a mistake he had made, and how sorry he was for it; thereupon the Auditor said to him, "You hand in your resignation and also the recommendation of the appointment of your successor, and I will guarantee you that the resignation will be accepted, and the appointment made as you recommend; you no doubt pleased Governor Brough," and this prediction was fulfilled: Yeomans was appointed and installed in the office.

Soon after this the construction of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway started up again, and Mr. Tyler was called upon to act as its general attorney. He then came to Cleveland, in 1865, and was appointed the general attorney of the entire lines from Salamanca through Ohio to Dayton. Feeling as though it was rather too heavy a load for him to carry alone, although very ambitious, he thought of Judge R. P. Ranney as assistant. During the time that he was student in the office of John Ranney at Ravenna, Ohio, he frequently met Honorable Rufus P. Ranney at the office of his brother there, and had frequently met him while he was acting as one of the judges of the Supreme Court at Columbus; and he knew, as many knew, that Judge Ranney was unexpectedly to himself elected judge, having run for the office contrary to his own wishes. Mr. Tyler sought an interview with Judge Ranney, and told him of his appointment as general attorney on the lines of road extending from Salamanca to Dayton, and solicited the judge to go in with him and act as counsel for the road, with the understanding that he was not to try cases in the Common Pleas Courts, nor otherwise unless of decided importance. Judge Ranney's reply was that he "would consider the matter, and that the Supreme Court was going to take a recess at a certain time,"—which was along in February, 1865. However that may be, Judge Ranney came home in February or March, 1865, and immediately sent in his resignation as one of the judges of the Supreme Court, entered into a partnership, or associated himself with Mr. Tyler, and they remained in connection with the business of that company until the final hearing on sale was had, somewhere in 1869, when Judge Ranney took the side with the bondholders of the first-mortgage bonds, and the subject of this sketch was the attorney of the stockholders, and also of the subsequent mortgagees. After the road was sold he was also the attorney of the receiver that was appointed. Various matters connected with this receivership, although extremely interesting perhaps to the country, and might be in this case, could be related here; yet, not to prolong the sketch, it may be stated that Mr. Tyler was the attorney of Robert B. Potter, of New York, who was appointed receiver, afterward the attorney of Gould & O'Dougherty, receivers, until there was a disagreement between McHenry & Gould; and then Mr. Tyler thought that he was in duty bound to act for Mr. McHenry, which he did. Several very interesting passages might be related with regard to that matter, which would be interesting more particularly to the special friends of the subject of this sketch.

At a meeting of a very large number of the stockholders of the company at Kent, Ohio, July 12, 1864, the following statement was made and adopted by them, which we quote here:

"From the organization of the company, in 1851, until 1858, Mr. Tyler acted in the official capacity of secretary and legal adviser, and during that whole period no steps were taken, involving an important legal question, without his counsel and approval; and, notwithstanding the severe ordeal through which the company was compelled to pass, involving a thorough legal investigation into its organization and all its acts, it has ever been able to vindicate itself, and has not lost a dollar by reason of thus following the legal opinions of Mr. Tyler."

About the time the Atlantic & Great Western Railway was sold and the new organization took place, the railroad company for which Mr. Tyler is at present the general counsel was organized. Several of the persons formerly interested in the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, having taken an interest in this new company, requested Mr. Tyler to act as its general counsel and attorney, which he concluded to do, and has been the general counsel and attorney of the company ever since.

The subject of this sketch has been a stanch Republican all his life, and has been a friend of several of the most distinguished persons of that party,—among them Senator John Sherman and James A. Garfield. He was an Elector during the campaign of 1880, and as such he of course voted for James A. Garfield for President of the United States.

Mr. Tyler's love of literature caused him to seek through Horace Greeley, with whom he was well acquainted, an interview with Washington Irving. The works of Washington Irving had become extremely familiar to him, —so much so that he could repeat verbatim long passages taken from some of his books, as Salamagundi and Knickerbocker and others. This love of Irving's and other literary works was stimulated by his boyhood instructor, to whom reference has been heretofore made.

Taking Mr. Greeley's letter to Mr. Irving, he found him in a rather melancholy condition: he had not been writing for several weeks, the work he had in hand then being the last volume of the Life of George Washington. This letter being handed to Mr. Irving, he kindly received its bearer and conversation commenced. The introductory letter assuring him that its bearer was familiar with his writings made Mr. Tyler feel ambitious to verify that fact, and he commenced repeating from the early works of Irving certain full passages; thereupon Mr. Irving became very merry, and said, "Your instructor must have stimulated you into a great love of history,"—and went on to talk freely. One remark is particularly worthy of mention: Mr. Irving said that, "having been abroad for several years in different countries of Europe, when I walk along Broadway it reminds me of a boiling cauldron, in which the nationalities of the earth are being boiled together in one mass, and a new people, a new class of humanity is the result,—the 'Great American People,'—which in my judgment will ultimately excel all other peoples upon the earth." It seems that Irving made minutes of certain things that occurred (which he did in this case), and portions of this conversation have been published in his life and letters. This interview is one of the events of which the subject of this sketch is decidedly proud.

Pierre Irving, a nephew of Washington Irving, rode from Irvington to New York with Mr. Tyler, and he said on the way that "the interview was very opportune, for his uncle's spirits had been in that way revived, and he seemed to feel better than he had for several weeks; and he said, 'I am going to work." Mr. Pierre Irving further said, "You came there as a private citizen, as an admirer of Mr. Irving's works, and showed him most decidedly that you were acquainted with them, and loved Irving for his works; and it seemed to do him good. Many had come to him with their books to have them dedicated to him, or have him write his name in them, and he became disgusted with that class of visitors."

Mr. Tyler is still actively engaged in attending to the business of his profession. His duties as general counsel of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company demand his special attention, but in connection with his son, William B. Tyler, he is engaged in general practice of the law.

The subject of this sketch was first married to Miss Nancy V. Horr, who died within a few years after their marriage. By her he had one son, since deceased. His second marriage was to Miss Sarah A. McKinney, with whom he lived many years. By her he had two sons: Charles W. Tyler, now residing in New York city, by profession a journalist; and William

B. Tyler, now practicing law with him in Cleveland, Ohio. He has again married, this time the widow of Mr. James B. Parish, deceased, she having been a scholar of his when a young girl, and her name Miss Emer I. Waite, and for whom he had entertained kindly regards, especially as she and his former wife were intimate friends.

JOSHUA B. GLENN, a prominent real-estate dealer of Cleveland, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, February 16, 1833, a son of Joshua Glenn. The latter was born in Havre de Grace, Maryland, in 1794. His grandfather, Norman Glenn, was a native of the north of Ireland, but of Scotch descent. He braved the trials and dangers of a life in Colonial America to enjoy religious and other liberties. He was probably an officer in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war, and afterward an officer in a civil capacity. His son, John Glenn, married a Miss Streater, and they had five children. The family subsequently located in Wooster and Jeromesville, Ohio, where they were engaged in agricultural pursuits. John Glenn died in Ashland county, this State, in 1852, at the age of eighty-four years. His son, Joshua Glenn, the father of Joshua B., was a soldier in the war of 1812, with England, under General Winfield Scott, and was stationed principally at Baltimore. After his discharge he came to Ohio in search of a western home, pitching his tent in Ashland county in 1814. He settled in the dense forest, out of which he grubbed a farm, and his nearest neighbor was then two miles distant. Mr. Glenn married Sarah Beatty, a native of Maryland, and they had the following children: Robert, deceased; John, who died from a disease contracted in the army; William, in Ashland county; James, who also died from the effects of army service; Elizabeth J., wife of Dr. Cowen, of Ashland county; Mary, deceased at the age of twenty years; Joshua B., whose name introduces this notice; and Nicholas, a farmer of Jeromesville, Ohio.

J. B. Glenn, the subject of this sketch, remained on the home farm until twenty-one years of age. He was then employed as clerk by Robert McMahon, of Jeromesville, one year, and during the following year was engaged in the same occupation for the dry-goods firm of D. H. King & Company, of Wooster, Ohio. September 2, 1858, he came to Cleveland, where he was engaged in the commission business for a time, afterward conducted a retail establishment on Ontario street, and next entered the jobbing foreign and domestic fruit trade.

Mr. Glenn left that business in charge of a competent person and enlisted for service in the late war, in 1863. He became a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served on picket duty at Washington, District of Columbia, until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Mr. Glenn then resumed his business. In 1870 he took his family to New York city, for the purpose of giving his afflicted wife the advantage of the best medical skill, and remained there three years. After returning to this city he engaged in the real-estate business, during which time he represented the old Sixth ward, from 1881 to 1883, in the City Council. In 1884 he entered a real-estate business in company with Colonel Wilcox, continuing with that gentleman two years. In 1886, having conceived a plan to settle Northern immigrants on Southern soil, Mr. Glenn located at West Point, Mississippi, where he established a large colony, and conducted a profitable business until the Presidential election in the fall of 1888. The old rebel spirit and Southern animosities toward Northern men became so aroused as to seriously interfere with the progress of the colony. In 1891 Mr. Glenn and many others left that country for their Northern homes. In July, 1891, he was appointed Steward for the Cleveland Infirmary, and served in that position until May 1, 1893.

Mr. Glenn was married at Wooster, Ohio, in 1855, to Miss Lydia Saybolt, a daughter of Abram Saybolt, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They had six children, viz.: Dayton W., born in 1857, was employed as enrolling clerk, afterward as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Ohio Senate, and is now a traveling salesman; John S., a printer by profession; Nettie Maud, a teacher in the Cleveland schools; Emma B., wife of A. L. Dunklin, of St. Charles, Missouri; Edith B., now Mrs. Morrow, of this city; and Lyman J., a railroad postal clerk. The wife and mother died June 21, 1883. In November, 1885, Mr. Glenn was united in marriage with Laura B., a daughter of Isaac Arbuckle, a native of Pennsylvania, but subsequently located near New Lisbon, Ohio. He had the following children: Mrs. Itha Smith, of Denver, Colorado; William F., of Wood county, Ohio; Josephine Smith, a resident of New Lisbon; Elmer L., of Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mary Gilmore, of Columbiana county; Elizabeth McBaine, of Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mina Beach, of this city; and Mrs. Glenn.

DANIEL KELLEY was a pioneer of Cleveland, to which place he emigrated from New York in 1814, and the Kelley family therefore has long since been of considerable prominence in this city.

Joseph Kelley, a ship-builder, was the parent tree of the family in America. His nativity is not known, but it is very probable that he was of Welsh origin, and the year of his birth 1690. He was an early settler of Norwich, Connecticut, where he was a citizen in 1716. About 1723 he married Lydia Calkins, who was a descendant of Hugh Calkins, one of a body of emigrants from Monmouthshire on the borders of Wales, who came to New England in 1640, with their minister, Rev. Mr. Binman. Joseph and Lydia Kelley had a son, Daniel, born in 1724, at Norwich, Connecticut, and died in Vermont, aged nearly ninety years. In 1751 he married Abigail Reynolds, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia Reynolds. She bore him several children, of whom only Daniel and Abigail ever married.

Daniel Kelley, the second, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, November 27, 1755, and in 1787 married Jemima Stow, born at Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1763, of English lineage, and died at Cleveland, September 13 (?), 1815. They removed to Lowville, New York, in 1798. He was a pioneer and founder of that city, where he figured conspicuously in public life. In the fall of 1814 he and his wife removed to Cleveland, whither several of their sons had preceded them. In Cleveland he served as Postmaster and County Treasurer, and died August 7, 1831. The children of Daniel and Jemima Kelley were all born at Middletown, Connecticut, as follows: Datus, born April 24, 1788; Alfred, born November 7, 1789; Irad, born October 24, 1791; Joseph Reynolds, born March 29, 1794; Thomas Moore, born March 17, 1797; and Daniel, born October 21, 1802.

Datus Kelley married, in 1811, Sara Dean, and they had the following children: Addison, Julius, Daniel, Samuel, Emeline, Caroline, Elizabeth, Alfred Stow and William Datus. About 1810, together with others of the family, Datus Kelley came to Cleveland and purchased a farm about one mile west of Rocky river. In 1833 he and his brother Irad visited Cunningham's (now Kelley's) island, by solicitation of Mr. Allen, agent for the owners, with a view of purchasing the island. August 20, 1833, the two brothers made the first purchase of lands, 1,444.92 acres, comprising the eastern half of the island, the price being $1.50 per acre. Other purchases were made until the brothers became owners of the entire island,—3,000 acres. In 1836 Datus Kelley removed his family to the island, on which he resided till his death, which occurred January 24, 1866. He was a patriarch in this community, upon which he and his descendants have exercised a lasting influence. He effected the development of the material resources of the island by clearing its surface of the valuable cedar forests which

covered it and cultivating the grape and peach. He established communication with the main land, opened limestone quarries, built a hotel and donated a public hall to the township, and did other deeds of public spirit, thus making more appropriate the name of the island than such would be simply because of ownership. He was a warm friend of education and gave generous assistance to the founding of schools. His moral influence was manifest in its effect upon the settlers forming the community, to whom lands were sold.

To his noble and useful life that of his good, motherly and charitable wife was a blessing. She was deservingly and familiarly known by the title of "Aunt" among the people. She was born at Martinsburg, New York, as a daughter of Samuel Dean. The Dean family were pioneers of Cuyahoga county, and many of the family now live in Rockport township. Mrs. Kelley's death preceded that of her husband, she dying March 21, 1864.

Alfred Kelley, a son of Daniel and Jemima (Stow) Kelley, was born at or near Middletown, Connecticut, November 7, 1787. In the winter of 1798–'99 his parents removed to Lowville, New York, where Alfred attended the common school, and completed an academical education at Fairfield Academy. In 1807 he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Jonas Platt, under whose directions he continued his studies till the spring of 1810, when he came to Cleveland, which place at that time was a hamlet of only three framed and six log houses. He came to Cleveland in company with his uncle, Judge Joshua Stow, and Jared P. Kirtland, the latter then being a young medical student.

Alfred Kelley was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1810, and, becoming Prosecuting Attorney, held that office until 1822. He was an advocate of extraordinary force and cogency, and a very large and lucrative practice he relinquished to take charge of the construction of the Ohio Canal, of which he had long been an earnest projector. In 1814, along with Hon. William A. Harper, he was elected to represent Ashtabula, Geauga and Cuyahoga counties in the State Legislature, in the House of which body he was then the youngest yet most prominent and influential member.

To the Legislature he was re-elected in 1815 and 1816, and thereafter served several terms, serving both in the House and Senate. As a legislator he was of marked ability, was always an advocate of advanced ideas in jurisprudence, in finance, in internal improvement, etc., and was one of the early advocates of the building of canals, and upon the adoption of this policy he was, in 1822, appointed a commissioner to carry it into effect. To him was intrusted the superintendency of the construction of the Ohio Canal, connecting Lake Erie with the Ohio river. Of this project he has been appropriately called the father. Whether or not the idea of this canal originated with him, its completion and success were due to his energy, perseverance and ability. In October, 1840, he removed to Columbus, this State, where he resided during the remainder of his life.

August 25, 1817, Mary Seymour Welles, oldest daughter of Major Melancthon W. Welles, of Martinsburg, New York, became his wife, and they had the following children: Maria, Jane, Charlotte, Edward, Adelaide, Henry, Helen, Frank, Annie, Alfred and Katherine Kelley.

In 1840 Mr. Kelley was appointed one of the canal fund commissioners, having charge of the funds necessary to prosecute the various canal enterprises in which Ohio was then engaged. While in the Legislature, in 1816, Mr. Kelley drew the State Bank statute, which nearly a half century later served as the model of our present national banking law. He labored zealously and judiciously to give the State a just and equitable tax system. He introduced the first bill to abolish imprisonment for debt ever brought before an Ohio general assembly, in 1818, and in the grave crisis of 1841 he saved the State from the indelible disgrace of repudiation by pledging his own personal fortune to secure the money with which the obli-

gations of Ohio could be met. He was not only a lawyer of marked ability, but a legislator of unimpeachable purpose, generous to a fault with his own, but scrupulously exact in caring for the property of others; disinterestedly patriotic, the good of the State was his chief concern, and he believed that a public trust should never be a means to personal wealth or aggrandizement. Ohio has furnished to the nation financiers of world-wide reputation. Alfred was the pioneer of all, the peer of any.

By several railroad companies he was chosen to direct and superintend the construction of their roads. He was the first president of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad (1845); was president of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad (1847), and of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad (1857).

His entire life was full of efforts to develop the State, to advance the education and morals of its people, and to secure the "rights of life, liberty and property." He died at Columbus, Ohio, December 2, 1859.

Irad Kelley became a citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1810, in which year he began his long and successful business career in this city. For many years he was identified with the progress of Cleveland, where he was universally known as a shrewd and honorable, if somewhat eccentric, character. He was associated with his brother, Datus Kelley, in the purchase of Kelley's island, but figured less conspicuously because of his residence at a distance. August 5, 1819, he married Harriet Pease. He died in New York on his way to South America, January 21, 1875, being at that time the last survivor but one of this family of pioneer brothers. The following were the children of Irad and Harriet Kelley: Gustavus, George, Mary, Edwin, Charles, Franklin, Martha Louisa, Norman, Laura Harriet and William Henry Harrison Kelley.

Joseph Reynolds Kelley also came to Cleveland in 1810, coming with his brothers, Alfred and Irad. He was also a successful business man for several years in Cleveland, where he died August 23, 1823. In 1814 he married Betsey Gould, who had by him but one child, Horace Kelley, who died not many years ago in Cleveland, and who bequeathed nearly the whole of his large fortune to the founding of an art gallery and art school in Cleveland.

Thomas Moore Kelley came to Cleveland in the fall of 1814, along with his parents, Daniel and Jemima Kelley. He became a prominent business man of Cleveland, where at one time he occupied the bench, where he gained the title of Judge Kelley, as his father was also known. He was at one time president of the Merchants' (now Mercantile) National Bank, and also served as a representative in the Ohio Legislature. He married Miss Lucy Latham, of Vermont.

Alfred Stow Kelley, a son of Datus and Sara (Dean) Kelley, was born in Rockport, Ohio, December 23, 1826. May 21, 1857, he married Hannah Farr, who was born at Rockport, Ohio, August 9, 1837. She died at Detroit, Michigan, February 4, 1889. Alfred Stow Kelley resided at Kelley's island till the death of his wife, since when he has resided in the city of Cleveland. The only child of Alfred Stow Kelley and Hannah Farr Kelley is Hermon Alfred Kelley, an attorney at law at Cleveland.

Herman A. Kelley, one of the representative lawyers of Cleveland, is a son of Alfred S. Kelley, already mentioned, and a descendant of Daniel Kelley, sketched at the beginning of this record. He was born on Kelley's island, May 15, 1859. Nearly the whole of his life has been spent in Ohio, his native State. He graduated at Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, in 1879, taking the degree of B. S., and in 1880 the degree of A. B. was conferred upon him by the same institution. Predilection led him to the profession of law, and his legal education has been more thorough than that of the average young man entering that profession. He attended Harvard Law School in this country, and Göttingen University in Germany. Having completed his course in the law, and being admitted to the bar in Ohio, March 7, 1883, and also to the bar of Michigan, he located at De-

troit, where he practiced for about eight months. In December, 1883, he located in Cleveland, and has since continued in the active practice of his profession in this city. In September, 1885, Mr. Kelley formed a partnership with Arthur A. Stearns, under the firm name of Stearns & Kelley, which firm existed until 1891, after which date till 1893 Mr. Kelley was first assistant Corporation Counsel for Cleveland. In 1893 he formed a partnership with Messrs. Hoyt & Dustin, under the present firm name of Hoyt, Dustin & Kelley.

JOHN C. SHIMMION, one of the oldest men in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, and for more than thirty-four years a most faithful and painstaking servant, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 4, 1840. His father, John Shimmion, a Manxman, settled in this county, in the woods, in 1836. He set about chopping out a farm, the identical farm on which he now resides, where he has spent nearly sixty years. His first wife, *nee* Ann Teare, was only sixteen years of age when they left their native isle, and, according to the laws of Ohio at the time, Mr. Shimmion paid school tax on her until she became of age, a fact which seems to us now rather as a joke, or old-fashioned, to say the least. Mrs. Shimmion died in 1853, leaving the following children: William, for thirty years employed by the "Big Four" Railroad Company; John C.; Hugh T.; Henry, deceased; Belle, wife of Henry Scott, of this city; and George, deceased. By a second marriage, to Hannah Joyce, Mr. Shimmion was the father of George P., deceased; Kate, who married Henry Morse; and Sarah.

Mr. Shimmion has been an active, useful and reasonably prosperous man, taught his sons the lessons of industry and the principles of good citizenship, and is now retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of honest labor and with the consciousness of having performed his work well.

John C. Shimmion, at fifteen years of age, was placed with an uncle to learn carpentering, and about the time he should have had it well learned he decided to try railroading, and in 1859 began firing on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. This he continued, together with learning how to repair engines,—an acquirement which was needed then, as every engineer was expected to put his own engine in order after each trip,— until 1861, when he was given a freight run. The next year he was put on a passenger engine and the first twenty years pulled a train between Pittsburg and Wheeling, and Bellaire, covering during the last year, 1872, a distance of 52,000 miles. At this rate he would travel more than a million and a half miles in thirty years,—a sixtieth part of the distance from here to the sun, and six times the distance to the moon! A plan was once in vogue with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company to pay premiums to engineers who show the most economical mileage figure for a year's run, being based on the cost of each mile covered. A letter dated February 26, 1867, from Superintendent Devereaux, and inclosing the $100 premium awarded to Mr. Shimmion, stated that he covered that year, 32,879 miles, at a cost per mile of 6.12 cents, and specially commending him for his care of his engine and for avoiding the killing of stock. In April, 1872, Superintendent John Thomas inclosed a check for $100 as premium, and expressed the appreciation of the officers of the company for Mr. Shimmion's care and fidelity in attaining his excellent results. The next year Superintendent Thomas had occasion to inclose another check for the annual premium, result of running his miles at 14.16 cents each. And many other letters came to Mr. Shimmion from the company of a commendatory character, and inclosing substantial tokens, as expressions of their pleasure in his services. During all these years Mr. Shimmion has not caused the injury of a passenger or an employee, and no property of the company has been destroyed while in his charge.

Yours truly
V. Morris

September 28, 1870, Mr. Shimmion married, in Bellaire, Ohio, Elizabeth McLaughlin, a daughter of John McLaughlin, a carpenter of Holland-Dutch ancestry, born in New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1805. He married Mary Richey, who bore him seven children, Andrew, Sarah, Helen, Mary, William, James and Elizabeth, and he died in 1861.

Mr. and Mrs. Shimmion have seven children: Charles J., salesman for Benton, Myers & Company; Anna M., Blanche, Claud W., Helen, John G. and Raymond.

Mr. Shimmion is a Knight Templar of Steubenville Commandery and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

V. MORRIS, contracting agent for the King Bridge Company, was born in Medina county, Ohio, January 8, 1856, and is the youngest child of George and Rebecca Morris. He has two sisters living,—Mrs. James Newton, of Medina, Ohio, and Mrs. A. M. Jewett, of Halstead, Kansas. Mr. George Morris, a native of New Jersey, was brought to Ohio as early as 1830, when he was but four years of age, by his father, also named George, who settled in Morrow county, where he remained a resident until his death. George Morris, the junior, was married in Medina county, this State, to Rebecca Waltman, and they had four children, of whom the three above mentioned survive. Here he farmed successfully until his death, which occurred in 1873; here, also, upon his father's farm, young Morris spent the early years of his life. It is a conspicuous fact that most of the reliable talent of the world qualified for duties of heavy responsibility is the product of rural life, and Mr. Morris graduated at this school at the age of eighteen. Destiny had marked a broader sphere for him,—one in which he could better serve his fellow men, and at the same time afford him opportunity to bring into play the talent which lay slumbering while he tilled his father's soil. When opportunity came for him to engage in some other business, he left the farm and entered the employ of the company already mentioned. Those who knew young Morris said this of him: "Whatever he did he did well, putting his whole heart and mind into his work, whatever it might be." Every one knows that this is the road to success.

Mr. Morris is one of the prominent bridge men of the country, and sustains a reputation in the bridge business which older men might envy. His works over the country stand as monuments of his success. The graceful structure which spans the Ohio river between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Newport, Kentucky, is the product of his busy brain, as are also other important structures, too numerous to mention. He is a director in the Central Railway and Bridge Company, owning the bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati, and is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Morris is too busy to devote much time to social life, but is a genial, pleasant young man, and a member of the Union Club. He is also the promoter and organizer of a corpo ration owning Chippewa lake and adjacent property for club purposes and a summer resort.

In 1879 he was married to Miss Mattie Sharkey, of Lexington, Mississippi, and a niece of ex-Governor Sharkey, of reconstruction fame. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have three children: Henry Clay, born in 1880; Vallie, born in 1885; and Valentine, born February 14, 1894. Valentine has been a family name in Mr. Morris' family for hundreds of years, and there is quite an interesting tradition connected with it. On St. Valentine's Day, some time in the seventeenth century, the Duke of Waltman was hunting in his woods in Germany, and found a little child. Having no children of his own, he adopted it, and named it Valentine. This Valentine Waltman is one of the ancestors of the present Valentine Morris, and when his own little son was born on St. Valentine's Day he

felt that his boy was entitled to the name which has been in every branch of the family for so many years.

Mr. Morris' mother is still living with her daughter in Halstead, Kansas, and is a hale and hearty old lady, having passed her three-score years and ten.

HON. HARRY SORTER, a prominent farmer and early settler of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and an ex-member of the Ohio Legislature, dates his birth in New York, April 4, 1820.

Mr. Sorter's father, Elijah Sorter, a native of New Jersey, went to New York when he was about sixteen years old, and in 1831 removed with his family to Ohio and located in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county. Here he purchased a tract of land from the Mormons, and on this place he spent the rest of his life and died, being eighty-eight years old at the time of his death. His father, Henry Sorter, a native of Germany, had died in New York. Elijah Sorter married Margaret Middaugh, a native of New Jersey, and they were the parents of eleven children, the subject of our sketch being the fifth child and third son.

Harry Sorter was eleven years old at the time his parents removed to this county. He had attended school some in New York, and after they settled here his education was completed in one of the district schools which was kept in a log schoolhouse. He remained on the farm with his father until he reached his majority, most of his youthful days being spent in the "clearing." In speaking of his early life, Mr. Sorter says that in 1832, when he was only twelve years old, he drove an ox team, taking a load of Mormons to Cleveland, it being the first time he had ever been in that city. Mr. Sorter has been engaged in general farming all his life, being now the owner of 185 acres of land.

He was first married in 1844 to Miss Amanda M. Dickey, a native of Allegany county, New York, who died a short time afterward, leaving him and a little daughter, Mary A. This daughter grew up to be a useful and influential woman. Before her marriage she was for some time employed as teacher in the Cleveland schools, and while there was instrumental in organizing a mission school. She and her husband, A. D. McHenry, went as missionaries to heathen lands in India, and spent eight years in that noble work. Mrs. McHenry is deceased. For his second wife Mr. Sorter married Alvira Elsworth, a native of Ohio, who bore him one daughter, Melissa, who is now the wife of O. A. Dean, of East Cleveland. His second wife having died, Mr. Sorter was married in 1859 to Betsey Avery, a native of Ohio, and a resident of Cuyahoga county since her seventh year. They have two daughters: Hattie A., wife of Seth Parker, of Mayfield township, this county; and Sallie J., wife of Frank W. Lockamer, also of Mayfield township.

Mr. Sorter is a stanch Republican, and has served in various official positions. For six years he was Township Treasurer. He has served as Trustee a number of times. In 1875 he was elected a Representative to the Sixty-second Assembly, and served one term. Since 1854 he has been a member of the F. & A. M. at Chagrin Falls. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for about twenty years he has served as Steward.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the venerable citizens of Cuyhoga county.

WA. THORP, a well-known farmer of Mayfield township, Cuyhoga county, Ohio, was born in Warrenville, this State, January 15, 1832, a descendant of one of the earliest pioneer families of northern Ohio. Before giving a sketch of his life, we turn back for a glimpse of his ancestry.

Warren A. Thorp, his father, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 12, 1802, son of Joel Thorp, and grandson of Yale Thorp. Yale Thorp built Yale College in Connecticut, and left arrangements whereby his posterity could be educated there free of charge. The Thorps are of English descent. Joel Thorp was born in North Haven, Connecticut, and it was during the latter part of the eighteenth century that he came out of the Western Reserve and located at Cleveland, Cleveland at that time being composed of six log cabins. He was a millwright by trade, and built several mills in this county. He took claim to a tract of Government land, was engaged in clearing it when the War of 1812 came on and he enlisted his service in that cause. He was a member of a company of sharpshooters, of which he was appointed commander shortly before his death. He was killed while on duty between Buffalo and Black Rock. Warren A. Thorp cleared up a tract of wild land and developed a farm, and for three years before his marriage he kept bachelor's hall on this place. He was married in 1825, in Orange township, this county, to Hannah Burnside, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1809, she being of German descent. He lived to be eighty-six years of age, and she was past seventy-five when she died. They were the parents of seven children, three daughters and four sons, all of whom married and reared families, and all except one daughter are still living.

W. A. Thorp was the fourth born and second son in this family. He grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until 1852. That year, at the age of twenty, he made the journey to California, going from New York city by way of Panama, and in due time landing at San Francisco. For three years he remained in the Golden State, engaged in mining, at the end of which time he returned to Ohio, again making the journey by water. He then remained at the old homestead until 1859. That year he was married to Laura Warner, who died a short time afterward, leaving an infant daughter. This daughter, Nettie, is now the wife of E. Brunk, of Nevada. April 16, 1863, Mr. Thorp married Syntha A. Barber, a native of Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jefferson and Syntha (Sherman) Barber. Her parents had seven children, two sons and five daughters, she being the second born. Mr. Thorp and his present wife have five children: Warren A., Lewis J., Hattie J., Frank W. and Effie M. Hattie J. is the wife of A. Bennett.

After his marriage Mr. Thorp located on a farm in Warrensville township, this county; but his experience in California had given him a taste for Western life, and, not being satified with his success in Ohio, he in 1860 crossed the plains to the Pacific coast, making the journey with horses and wagons. However, after two more years spent in California, we again find him back in Ohio settled on the same farm he had left. In 1863 he came to Mayfield township, where he has since lived. He owns 245 acres of fine land, all well improved and devoted to general farming.

In religious, political and educational matters Mr. Thorp has ever taken an active interest. He is a member of the Board of Education, served a number of years as Township Trustee, and has also filled various other local offices. In 1893 he was the candidate of the Democratic party for Representative from his district, but was defeated by his Republican opponent. He has long been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MYRON H. WILLSON, a resident of Wilson's Mills, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born at the place where he now lives, August 30, 1837. Of Mr. Willson's life and ancestry we make record as follows:

General Frederick Willson, the father of Myron H., was born in Ontario county, New York, in the town of Phelps, January 4, 1807, and was there reared to farm life. In 1830 he

came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and located in Mayfield township, where he took claim to a tract of Government land and where he built a mill. This place has since been known as Wilson's Mills. After he erected the mill he entered into a partnership with David McDowell, and together they ran the mill for seven years. In 1837 the partnership was dissolved, General Willson taking the mill and a part of the land. He continued to run the mill up to the time of his death. In 1840 it was destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt and on January 7th of the following year was again in operation. General Willson was a man of considerable prominence, being especially distinguished as a military man. He was for some time officially connected with a regiment of light artillery in the New York Militia. After coming to Ohio he was elected Major of the Second Brigade, Ninth Division, Ohio Militia. This was in 1834. Afterward he was promoted from time to time until in 1838 he rose to the rank of Brigadier-General, and resigned after a service of four years. In his political affiliations he was a stanch Democrat, and for six years served as a Justice of the Peace. For sixty years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He had taken the various degrees of the order and had risen to the rank of Sir Knight.

General Willson was married September 6, 1836, to Miss Eliza Henderson, a native of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. As the years rolled by sons and daughters were born to them, nine in all, a record of whom is as follows: Myron H., whose name heads this article; Ellen, who died at the age of three years; George A., a member of the Cleveland Grays, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was killed at the battle of Resaca, at the age of twenty-two years; James P., who served during the war in the First Ohio Battery, died three months after his return home from the army; Mary C., wife of David Gilmore, of Mayfield township, this county; Hattie E., deceased wife of James Law; Nellie, who died in infancy; Ella, wife of A. Keesler, of Mayfield township; and Charlie, who died at the age of twenty-one years. General Willson's father, George Willson, was a native of New York and a son of Henry Willson. Henry Willson was born in Ireland and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Of the Henderson family, we further state that Ira Henderson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, July 10, 1782; and that early in life he settled in New York, from whence, in 1833, he came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, first locating in Orange township and the following year removing to Cleveland. He remained in Cleveland, however, only a short time, when he returned to Orange township, and there spent the rest of his life and died, his death occurring May 12, 1850. He was engaged in farming. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hopp, and who was a native of New York, died in Orange township, April 24, 1844. They were the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Willson was the youngest. Mrs. Willson's birth occurred in Columbia county, New York, November 25, 1816. Grandmother Willson's maiden name was Ester Collins. She was a native of Vermont, lived to an advanced age and possessed a remarkable memory which she retained to the last.

Passing on to the life of Myron H. Willson, we record that he is the oldest child in his father's family, and that in his youth he received an academic and business education, completing his business course in 1858. He had been reared in his father's mill, and in 1862 we find him in Oakland, Michigan, where for two years he was in the milling business. Then he settled near Lowell, Kent county, Michigan, and for two years carried on farming. At the end of that time he returned to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, bought the old mill at Willson's Mills, and here he has been engaged in milling for the past twenty-four years. He is also engaged in farming to some extent, owning ninety acres of land.

Mr. Willson was married in Michigan, February 29, 1864, to Agnes Losee, a native of New York, who had gone to Michigan in her childhood. Previous to her marriage she was for several years engaged in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Willson are the parents of seven children, namely: Lida H., born June 16, 1865, is the wife of Elmer Brott; Florence, born October 30, 1866, died August 28, 1876; Allie W., born August 15, 1868, is the wife of Sidney Robins; Mary E., born June 11, 1870, is an artist; Nellie E., born August 19, 1872, is at home; Frankie A. and Frederick J., twins, born December 18, 1876, the former having died February 26, 1877.

Mr. Willson affiliates with the Republican party, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for twenty-six years has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a Truetee in the Church for several years. He is a man of many sterling qualities and has the respect of all who know him.

H. T. SANDFORD, treasurer of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company, began his railroad service as a clerk in the freight auditor's department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Chicago in 1884. In 1887 he went to St. Paul and joined the force of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, in the auditor's office. He concluded his service with this company in 1888 and became connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in their general freight office. In 1892 he received a call from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad to become assistant paymaster, with headquarters at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until May, 1893, at which time he was elected treasurer of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad Company.

Mr. Sandford was born in New York city, May 28, 1863. He was reared in that city and was educated in private schools. In 1881 he began business in Wall street with the firm of Shoemaker & Dillon, bankers and brokers, and when the firm went out of business in 1884 Mr. Sandford came west and engaged in railroad work at Chicago. A glance at his paternal ancestry reveals the following facts:

His father, James Sandford, was a New York attorney. During the war he enlisted and was commissioned Captain in a regiment of New York troops, and died of typhoid fever at New Orleans, Louisiana, while in service, in 1864. James Sandford's father, was Judge Lewis H. Sandford, Vice Chancellor of New York, and the author of Sandford's Chancery Reports. The Judge's father, and the great-grandfather of our subject, was a physician. He was born in Shropshire, England, and came to the United States about 1790, settling in Skaneateles, New York. Judge Sandford's only son was James Sandford before mentioned. One of his two daughters married John J. Cisco, of New York city. Mr. Sandford's mother, whose maiden name was Laura Taylor, was a daughter of Henry J. Taylor, a New York merchant. After Mr. Sandford's death she became the wife of Robert L. Livingston, who died in 1892, leaving one child, Laura, now Mrs. A. P. Cumming of New York city. The Taylors were from Connecticut, and for many generations were principally farmers.

H. T. Sandford was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, May 12, 1888, to Miss Pease, daughter of ex-Senator Pease, formerly of Mississippi but now of Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Sandford have two children, Robert L. and Taylor.

WILLIAM M. GOBEILLE, a pattern manufacturer of Cleveland, was born March 12, 1859, in Dutchess county, New York. Until sixteen years of age he attended school during the winter session only, in the country district where his father resided. In 1875 he entered the Albany high school, and during his course as a student took prizes

for excellence in mathematics and spelling, and graduated in the first classical division in June, 1879. In October of the same year he came to Cleveland and learned pattern-making.

In February, 1881, Mr. Gobeille formed a partnership with his brother, J. L., under the firm name of Gobeille and Brother, and opened a pattern establishment. In 1889 the business was sold to a stock company, William M. Gobeille retiring from the concern. One year later he opened an independent place of business and is now conducting it successfully.

In September, 1887, Mr. Gobeille married Miss Nettie B., a daughter of Hugh LeFevre, of the Mercantile Bank, and their children are: Addie May, deceased; Joseph Willis and Wm. Hugh.

Politically Mr. Gobeille is a Republican, and religiously an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of the first members of the Epworth League, and during the first three years of its existence was Vice President and Secretary, and was elected President of the Cleveland League.

WILLIAM P. STACK, passenger conductor, came to the United States in 1856, locating in Syracuse, New York, where he was engaged in various occupations for a time. He found employment in the famous Syracuse Salt Works, and just before his departure for Ohio drove team near Oneida lake two years. In 1863 he came to Cleveland, and October 29th of that year began his railroad career. Two years afterward he secured the position of brakeman, in 1872 was promoted as freight conductor, and since 1888 has been engaged in the passenger service. During his many years of railroad life he has never been absent from duty more than one week.

In July, 1867, Mr. Stack was united in marriage with Miss Annie, a daughter of M. Kelley. They have had two children, both now deceased, and one died in infancy. Mary departed this life in December, 1887, and at the age of eighteen years and nine months. She would have soon completed her education at the Ursuline Convent of Cleveland. Her earthly chair is vacant, but she has merely passed over the river, and is waiting beyond.

JAMES F. RICHMOND, conductor on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, was born at Columbia, Cuyahoga county, June 10, 1861, a son of L. A. Richmond, who was born in the Richmond settlement of Cuyahoga county, about 1824. That settlement is one of the oldest in the county, having been started early in the present century, presumably by Levi Richmond, the grandfather of James F. He made his settlement in the dense forest, beginning immediately to clear a farm. His children and grandchildren have continued the work, and have made the name a synonym for honorable conduct and honest dealing. L. A. Richmond was a conductor, and twenty-six years of his life was spent as an employe of the Lake Shore Company. During the last ten years of that time he was depot master at Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Richmond spent four and a half years in the Federal army, was a gallant soldier, and laid down his arms only when there were no more enemies to vanquish. He was accidentally killed in 1876. The mother of James F. was a daughter of J. R. Ruple, who also resided in the Richmond settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond had three children: W. E., an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Lizzie, wife of P. C. Christiers, a tobacco dealer of Cleveland; and James, whose name heads this notice.

J. F. Richmond moved with his father to the Forest City, where he passed his childhood days, and prepared himself for the stern duties of life. He afterward became a stationary engineer, but, not caring to follow that occupa-

tion, secured the position of brakeman on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad. Soon afterward he was promoted conductor. Mr. Richmond also demonstrates unusual talent as an artist. He has yielded to an innate desire to paint objects and scenes which impress him most, and has developed several pictures which would do justice to a pupil of several years' training under a master.

In August, 1885, he was united in marriage with Mary Eakin, a native of Mechanicsville, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of D. M. Eakin, who was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond have three children: Nellie, Victor and James. In his social relations, Mr. Richmond is a member of the O. R. C., the American Mechanics, and is a Master Mason, being a member of Halcyon Lodge.

JACOB FLICK, one of the prominent citizens of Bedford, Ohio, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, at Franklin, January 23, 1818. His father was Jacob Flick, Sr., born in Virginia, a son of Daniel Flick, who was a native of Pennsylvania. Jacob Flick, Sr., married Miss Ellen Losey, who was born, reared and educated in New Jersey. The Flick family came in 1826 to Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, and later the parents moved to White county, Illinois, where the father died, at ninety years of age, and the mother at eighty-two. They reared eleven children, five of whom are now living, two sons and three daughters.

Mr. Jacob Flick, whose name heads this sketch, grew up at Canfield, Ohio, learned from his father the trades of shoemaking and carpentry, and in 1835 came to Cuyahoga county and ran a sawmill for some years. Later he settled on a farm near Bedford. As a business man he has been successful, and in 1881 he located in the village and retired from active life. He has a fine home and is surrounded by every comfort.

Mr. Flick has been married three times. His first marriage was at Newburg, Ohio, to Mary Louisa Marks, a lady of intelligence and good family, born at Newburg. Her father was Nerimah Marks, who came from Connecticut in 1822. By this marriage Mr. Flick has six children, viz.: Honorable W. H. H., of Martinsburg, West Virginia, a Prosecuting-Attorney and ex-member of the Legislature, was appointed by President Arthur as United States District Attorney; Clara R., wife of Honorable V. A. Taylor, of Bedford; N. Flick, an attorney of Cleveland; Z. T., of Bedford, Ohio; John A., of Ravenna, Ohio, a prominent manufacturer and ex-attorney; Cyrus P., an attorney of Wheeling, West Virginia. Mrs. Louisa Marks Flick died in 1886. Mr. Flick's second marriage was to Mrs. Amelia A. Streeter, widow of Dr. Streeter, of Bedford: she died in 1888. His third marriage was in 1889, when he wedded Mrs. Georgia S. Smith, widow of William Smith. Her first husband was John T. McIlhenny, an able editor of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, proprietor and editor of the Gettysburg Star. Mrs. Flick's maiden name was Georgie S. McCreary. She was born in 1838, in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, as a daughter of David and Anna R. (Flohr) McCreary. Mrs. Flick, by her first husband, has two sons, —David McIlhenny, of Cleveland, and Hugh McIlhenny, of Ravenna, Ohio. Mr. Flick gave to his children the advantages of good schools, and they are all well educated.

Mr. Flick has served as Treasurer of the School Board. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Disciple Church, in which he has held the office of Elder for forty years. Mrs. Flick is a Presbyterian.

JAMES B. COX was born at Goshen, Columbiana county, Ohio, December 17, 1819. He is a son of Thomas Cox, a pioneer of the above county, who was born in New Jersey, a son of William Cox. The mother of James B. was Mary Brown, also a native of

New Jersey, and a daughter of Richard Brown, a native of the same State. In 1833 Mr. Cox's family settled in Cuyahoga county, about two miles south of Bedford. At this time the subject of this sketch was a lad of fourteen years. He is the only surviving member of a family of seven sons and six daughters. The following are the names of these children: John, Elizabeth, Richard, Mary, Ann, William, Delila, Hannah, Thomas, Sylvanus, Phebe, James B. and Martin. The mother of these children died October 21, 1847, and November 18, 1852, the father died. He was a farmer, cooper and shoemaker. In politics he was a Whig, and in church faith a Methodist.

James B. Cox, the immediate subject of this sketch, attended the old log schoolhouse and gained the rudiments of a common-school education. He has done much work in the clearing away of the forests and the development of farm lands, having helped to clear five farms. In early life he went to Washington county, Wisconsin, thirty miles north of Milwaukee, and there he cleared a farm upon which he lived for ten years. He then sold out and returned to Bedford and located on a farm near by. In 1882 he removed to Bedford, where he owns three good houses.

Mr. Cox was married, in 1841, to Miss Adelia W. Wells, the first white child born at Solon, Cuyahoga county. Her parents were Oliver and Abigail Wells, early settlers of Cuyahoga county. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have five children, viz.: Elnora Gertrude, who was a successful teacher for thirty-eight terms: she is the deceased wife of Edgar Tenant, having died April 15, 1884, at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin; Mary, the second of these children, is the wife of N. N. Norton, of Michigan; Allison A., a citizen of Michigan; Frank J., a traveling man, of Chicago; and Emma Adelia, the wife of D. W. Jones, of Newburg.

Mrs. Cox, the mother of these children, passed away in death September 22, 1882, a worthy member of the Disciple Church, a faithful wife and a devoted mother.

In politics Mr. Cox is a Republican. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war he offered his services as a soldier, but was rejected because of his advanced age. He is an active member of the Disciple Church and three of his five children have been successful teachers, which is indicative of the fact that he has appreciated the importance of educating his own and others' children. One of his daughters, Emma A., was a very successful music teacher.

Mr. Cox is a representative and respected citizen, esteemed by a wide acquaintance as a man of high integrity.

JOHN F. LAHIFF, passenger conductor on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Winsted, Connecticut, June 1, 1851, a son of John Lahiff, also a native of that State. He followed agricultural pursuits in Connecticut until 1855, and then located at LaGrange, Ohio, where he died in 1856, at the age of forty-eight years. The nationality of the Lahiff family is Irish, but they have probably resided in this country since the Colonial period. The mother of the subject of this sketch, *nee* Catherine Lahey, was of Irish extraction. Mr. and Mrs. John Lahiff had three children: John F., Josephine and Thomas.

John F., the subject of this sketch, remained on the farm until fourteen years of age, and then found it necessary to work for his own support. He accepted almost any legitimate employment he could find, but received nothing permanent until 1872, when he was given the position of brakeman on the railroad. He worked on the road almost a decade before being promoted to his present position. Mr. Lahiff has ever been constant and faithful, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his fellow-citizens, among whom he is deservedly popular, as is evidenced by his election to the office of Chief Conductor of the O. R. C. He was also

chairman of the General Grievance Committee for the Big Four System four years, and he is a member of the K. of P., Lake Shore Lodge, No. 6.

Mr. Lahiff was married in this city, in 1878, to Miss Helen, a daughter of Morris Ritchie, a blacksmith of Berea, Ohio.

S. N. PENNELL, a worthy representative of a prominent family of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a popular passenger conductor on the Erie Railroad, was born in Austintown, that county, December 26, 1850. His father, J. J. Pennell, was the owner of the farm on which West Austintown is located, and on which the Pennell coal bank was opened by Andrews brothers, of Youngstown. He emigrated to Mahoning county in 1827, from Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1818. On coming to this State he was a boy with limited means, and his early history would develop a long and energetic struggle for supremacy over poverty. His characteristic ambition made him successful, and he lived to enjoy a competency sufficient as a reward of honest toil. He died in March, 1886. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Pennell, was born in Ireland and emigrated to free and promising America about the beginning of the eighteenth century and established himself in Pennsylvania, presumably near or at Greenville. Mr. J. J. Pennell married, in Trumbull county, Ohio, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Hood, of Ohltown, and their children were six in number, namely: Louisa, wife of Thomas Gallen, of Cleveland; James, a farmer of West Austintown, Ohio; William, of the same township; S. N., our subject; Thomas J., agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Warren, Michigan; and Nannie, who married Eli Ebert, an Austintown farmer.

Mr. S. N. Pennell secured a country-school training during the winter months of his youthful service as a farmer. He left the uneventful, uninteresting life on the farm in 1870 and began railroading on the Niles & New Lisbon branch of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, as a brakeman. After some months' service he was transferred to the Youngstown yards in the same capacity, securing in time the appointment as train baggemaster, where he remained four years. He received a deserved promotion in 1881, being made a freight conductor, and continued in this relation five years, or till 1886, since which time he has been in the passenger service, moving his family to Cleveland in May, 1888.

Mr. Pennell was married in Canfield, Ohio, October 3, 1871, to Miss Annie, daughter of William Brooks, deceased, once a Canfield jeweler. He was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in 1824. He married Miss Rachel, daughter of Cornelius Tomson, of Austintown.

Mr. Brooks died at the age of forty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Pennell have two children: Flora, born in 1874; and George, in 1880.

Mr. Pennell is a member of the O. R. C.; of Bigelow Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the K. of P.

A. C. KEESLER, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in the house in which he now lives December 13, 1857.

His father, C. Keesler, was born in Seneca county, New York, March 30, 1811, and in 1816 came with his father, Peter Keesler, to Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Peter Keesler was born on the Mohawk river, in New York, and was of German descent. The mother of our subject, *nee* Wealtha A. Eggleston, was born at Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, April 17, 1816. Her father, Richard Eggleston, a native of Connecticut, had gone with his parents to

New York when he was thirteen years of age. The parents of A. C. Keesler were married in Mayfield township, this county, March 25, 1841, and after their marriage began housekeeping in a little log house on the farm on which she still lives. They devoted their energies to the improvement of this place, and as the years passed by developed a fine home and farm. He died here March 31, 1864. In all the local affairs of the community he took an active part. For several years he served as School Director of his district. Politically he was a Democrat. They had a family of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Hiram C., of Mayfield; Peter O., deceased; Andrew J., Mayfield; William M., Idaho; Omer P., Cleveland; and A. C., the subject of our sketch. The names of the deceased are Hellen J., Martha C. and Ann O.

A. C. Keesler was married January 26, 1887, to Ella E. Willson, youngest daughter of General Frederick F. and Eliza (Henderson) Willson. She was born in the township in which she now lives, January 14, 1859. They have an only child, Hellen E.

Politically, Mr. Keesler is a Democrat.

M. L. FOUTS.—One of the oldest railroad men in point of experience in Cleveland is M. L. Fouts, general agent of the passenger department of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company. He was born in this city April 4, 1837, was graduated at its high school at the age of eighteen, and at Bryant, Stratton & Folsom's Commercial College the next year, thus laying the foundation for that career of success which has followed him through life and which will be a monument to his invincible ambition and ceaseless industry when he is retired to private life.

Mr. Fouts' first permanent employment on taking life's stern realities was a clerkship in the freight office of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad Company in 1858. He was soon made cashier of the local freight office, and when he had completed a term of service in that capacity went upon the road as passenger conductor of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad, remaining in the train service one year. In 1862 he was made joint depot and ticket agent of the Atlantic & Great Western, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis and Lake Shore Railroads, the office then being located on Scranton avenue at the junction of all the tracks. In that position, with the addition of the ticket agency of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, Mr. Fouts remained twenty-eight years, or until October, 1890, when he was promoted to the general agency of the passenger department, where he is rendering invaluable service as a manipulator of passenger traffic and as a successful competitor for new business.

Mr. Fouts is a son of Jacob Fouts, who came to Cleveland in 1827 from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he went for the purpose of completing an apprenticeship in mechanical engineering and architecture. He came to Cleveland a master builder, and in his day erected many good buildings in this city. He made that his life work, and was a resident here until his death in 1871, at the age of sixty-four years. His birth occurred in Jefferson county, Ohio. His father, Henry Fouts, a farmer, emigrated from Baltimore, Maryland, in 1820 and setttled in Jefferson county. Tradition teaches that this was one of Baltimore's early families, certainly ante-Revolutionary, but no record exists that any of them ever served in the war for independence.

While in Philadelphia Jacob Fouts met Harriet E. Cleckner, whom he married. She was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of William Cleckner. The children of this union now living are: Mrs. M. A. Bacon, of Cleveland; M. L. Fouts; Henry C., in New York city; William A., a carpenter of Cleveland; Frank, in Brooklyn, New York; and Mrs. Hattie E. Ketchum, of New York city. June 17, 1862, M. L. Fouts married, in

Cleveland, Aura M., a daughter of Sandford Lathrop, who settled in Ashtabula county, Ohio, from Vermont in 1820, and in 1848 came to Cleveland. He was a merchant by occupation, and died in 1850, aged fifty years.

One child has been born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Fouts, George E., February 28, 1864. He graduated at the Cleveland high school at eighteen, spent two years in Adelbert College, expecting to choose some profession, but reconsidered his decision and followed in the footsteps of his father. He became a clerk in the Erie ticket office in 1883, and remained so until October, 1890, when he succeeded his father as joint agent of the "Big Four," Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroads, having charge of both offices. September 14, 1893, he married Agnes Lutje, an orphan lady of Cleveland, six years her husband's junior.

M. L. Fouts was a member of the City Passenger Agents' Association, and for some years was treasurer of the Mahoning Mutual Benefit Association.

ASAHEL SAWYER, familiarly known as "Asy" Sawyer, is one of the most prominent figures among the operatives of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. October 17, 1863, is the date of his first coming into the service of the company, which was as locomotive fireman, his first engineers being Allen Cook and Austin Gurner. February 1, 1867, he was promoted from the engine of Henry Goff. Then he did yard service about two years, and next went upon the road in the freight service. In 1891 he was assigned to duty in the passenger service, where he has ever since remained.

Mr. Sawyer is a native of the old Bay State, born in Northfield, November 19, 1843, a son of Asahel Sawyer, Sr., a farmer, who was born in the same locality in 1795, was a political leader in his county, and was frequently chosen to serve the public in official capacities, which he did most creditably. His death occurred in 1881. The founder of this family in New England was Ebenezer Sawyer, an English immigrant who found his way hither probably during Colonial times, or about the Revolutionary period. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Hannah Stratton, and she was a representative of an old New England household, her tenth and last child being Asahel, the subject of this notice. The other children were: Harris, of Montague, Massachusetts; Elvira, who married a Mr. Morgan, now deceased; Lucy, wife of Elisha Stratton, of Northfield; Martha W., now Mrs. Alexander, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Albert, a retired machinist of Fitchburg; Ellen, the wife of Edwin Stratton, of Greenfield, Massachusetts; and the remaining three are deceased.

The opening of hostilities between the North and the South and the calling for troops by President Lincoln, found Mr. Sawyer ready to do a loyal citizen's part in putting down secession and its corollary, rebellion. He enlisted in Company F, Fifty-second Massachusetts Infantry, which was mustered in at Greenfield, that State, and at once boarded transports at New York city for the South. Disembarking at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the men remained stationed there during their entire time of enlistment. Mr. Sawyer was a participant in the bloody fight at Port Hudson, on the Mississippi river, and in many other scrimmages on the several campaigns about central Louisiana. He was mustered out on the scene of his first muster, perfected his arrangements and at once came to Ohio.

He is a member of the B. of L. E., and has been quite prominent in the deliberations of that body: for a number of years he was Chief of the local division, and for sixteen years served as secretary of the Brotherhood Insurance. His division has been honored by his being a delegate to their national convention, which was held at San Francisco in 1883, where he represented a great portion of our north-

western country. His journey there and back was a source of much mental and physical profit.

September, 1865, is the date of his marriage to Miss Delia E., a daughter of Dwight and Asenath Morgan, of Gill, Massachusetts. They have had but one child, Leroy E., born in 1880 and died in 1886.

J. C. NEWMAN, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a finishing contractor and manufacturer of finishings in this city, and is a business man of an excellent reputation; and his success in business has been due to his untiring energy, his enterprise and push in business, together with manifest integrity and fair dealing with those with whom he comes in business contact. When ten years of age he accepted employment with Mr. W. S. White, a builder of Cleveland, for the purpose of learning the trade of builder. With Mr. White he remained for a period of ten years, during which he was very active in his work, and by a close application of his time he not only succeeded in thoroughly mastering his trade in all its phases but also succeeded in gaining a favorable acquaintance in the city, and also by frugality and commendable economy he was enabled to lay up capital enough to begin on a small scale business for himself.

In 1883 he opened an establishment on Hickox street, and from that time to this date Mr. Newman has enjoyed a constantly increasing and successful business. He has taken some of the most important contracts for finishing work done in Cleveland, and has manufactured a very great deal of finishing material. He furnishes employment to a considerable number of men, and his business is such as renders him a well-known man among the contractors, builders and carpenters of the city. He is a prominent member of the Employing Carpenters' Association, and sustains other important relations in the social and business world.

Both he and his wife, *nee* Alice Beck, married in 1880, are communicants of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, and they are numbered among the leading families of the city.

Mr. Newman was born in Cleveland in 1859, a son of James Newman, who was born in England and came to Cleveland about 1851. He was an engineer by trade, and on coming to Cleveland accepted a position as an engineer.

HORACE R. SANBORN, the genial cashier of the State National Bank of Cleveland, became identified with the banking interests of this city August 29, 1872, when he accepted a position as collector for the Ohio National Bank. After acceptable service in this capacity for a time he was given a set of books, which he kept until he was appointed teller in 1887. In 1890 he became assistant cashier, and January 1, 1893, cashier.

Mr. Sanborn was born in this city, June 29, 1854, graduated at the old central high school on Euclid avenue in 1872, and entered the bank immediately after that event. His father, William Sanborn, was a native of the old Bay State, born in Salem, in 1819, and came to Cleveland in 1842, where he was for many years engaged in the grocery business, at the number where the W. P. Southworth Co. is now located. His last years were spent in retirement, having ill health, and he died April 26, 1887. His wife, a Massachusetts lady whose name before marriage was Hannah S. Prime, was highly esteemed for her religious and charitable work in Cleveland. She was a member of the Church of the Unity, and was one of the founders of the Dorcas Society, of which she was vice president for a long time. Upon her death, which occurred August 18, 1893, the society passed most appropriate and feeling resolutions concerning their loss.

C. N. Sorter.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn's children were: Mrs. Robert B. Wilkinson, who died December 30, 1889; F. W.; and H. R.

The subject of this sketch was married in this city, March 29, 1882, to Miss Rose M. Horne, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Horne, natives of England. The children by this marriage are: Grace A., aged ten years; and Ralph W., six.

Mr. Sanborn is a member of the order of Royal Arcanum, Knights of Maccabees and Knights of Pythias, to the last mentioned of which he has devoted the most of his attention. He joined it in May, 1877, and has successively filled the various offices within the gift of the lodge (Criterion, No. 68), being their delegate on several occasions to the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

C. N. SORTER, a retired farmer and one of the venerable pioneers of northern Ohio, now living at Mayfield, dates his birth in Ovid township, Cayuga (now Seneca) county, New York, April 10, 1812.

Elijah Sorter, the father of C. N., a native of Somerset county, New Jersey, went from that State to Seneca county, New York, when he was about nineteen years of age, and there for some years was engaged in farming. Subsequently he started a distillery, which he ran for several years. In 1831 he came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and here he bought land from the Mormons, paying $4 per acre for the same. On this farm he and his family settled, and on it he spent the residue of his life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Having briefly referred to the father of our subject, we turn back for a glimpse at his grandparents. His grandfather, Henry Sorter, better known as "Uncle Hank," was of Dutch descent, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Grandmother Sorter was also of Dutch descent. In her early life she was on one occasion captured by the Indians. At another time one of the other members of the family was captured by the red men, but the release of this one was purchased by twenty-two pounds of tobacco. Grandmother Sorter lived to an advanced age. Indeed, the Sorter family have been noted for longevity. The mother of Mr. C. N. Sorter also reached the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. Her maiden name was Margaret Middaugh, and she, too, was a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, her ancestors being English and Dutch.

C. N. Sorter was the first born in a family of ten children, and was nineteen years of age when he came with his parents to Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Early in life he was inured to hard work. He remained on the farm, assisting his father, until he was twenty-two years old, and then started out to make his own way in the world. His whole life has been characterized by honest industry. In 1836 we find him at work in Cleveland. He helped to make the brick that were used in the construction of the old "American" in that city. For many years he was engaged in general farming in Mayfield township, up to 1883, since which time he has been retired and has lived in Mayfield. At one time he owned 210 acres of land, but afterward disposed of a portion of it and now retains 125 acres. This land he has rented.

In his political relations Mr. Sorter has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization. He has filled most of the township offices; was Justice of the Peace and Township Treasurer for eleven years, and for a number of years Trustee. He has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mayfield. When the Methodists built their house of worship at Mayfield he was a member of its building committee, and ever since the church was organized here he has been one of its Trustees. He has also been a member of the Old Settlers' Association of Cleveland since it was organized.

Mr. Sorter was first married in 1838, to Miss Almira Worrallo, who died some years later, leaving three children, namely: Pearson, who was killed at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, while in the service of the Union; Dr. Henry Sorter, of Goshen, Indiana; and Wilber, a prominent citizen of Mayfield township, this county. October 18, 1855, Mr. Sorter married Wealthy Warner. She also died and left three children, a record of whom is as follows: Ella, wife of Alfred Willis, died February 21, 1883, leaving two sons, Clare and Harry; Anna D., at home; and Charles, deceased.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Mayfield's honored men.

S. W. KNAPP, who is ranked with the old settlers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in the town of Bristol, Ontario county, New York August 22, 1826.

The Knapps are of Holland descent. Ebenezer Knapp, the grandfather of our subject, was born in New York State in 1772. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and during that war his wife made coats for the soldiers. It is said of her that she made one hundred coats in one hundred days, receiving $1 a piece for them. Russell D. Knapp, a son of Ebenezer, and the father of S. W. Knapp, was born twenty-five miles east of Albany, New York, the date of his birth being January 28, 1803. He died in Macomb county, Michigan, at the age of fifty-three years. By trade he was a wheelwright. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Freelove Livermore. She was born in Vermont in 1807, went to New York when she was four years old with her father, Benjamin Livermore, and in 1825 was married to Mr. Knapp. After their marriage they located in Richmond, New York. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom grew up to occupy honorable and useful positions in life. A record of these children is as follows: Selach W., the oldest, is the subject of this article; Emo Jane, deceased; Freelove, deceased; Ebenezer, a resident of Woodstock, Illinois; Harry, Fowlerville, Michigan; Mary Ann, Ionia, Michigan; Dorr R., Fowlerville, Michigan; William B., Oak Grove, Michigan; and Grata C., Fowlerville, Michigan.

S. W. Knapp spent the first eighteen years of his life at his native place, and there learned the trade of wood turner. November 5, 1844, he landed in Cleveland, Ohio, on that same day came to Gates' Mills in Mayfield township, and here he has since resided. Until 1850 he worked for a Mr. Humphrey, who was engaged in the manufacture of rakes. Then he engaged in the wagon business on his own account, which he continued for twenty years. Subsequently he resumed the manufacture of rakes, and continued the same for eighteen years longer. At this writing he is engaged in the manufacture of overshot water wheels.

Mr. Knapp was married, September 18, 1849, to Maria Gates, who was born near where they now reside, the date of her birth being December 31, 1829. Her parents were Halsey and Lucy Ann (Bralley) Gates. Her father was born in East Hampton, Connecticut, January 1, 1799, and came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1826. He built the mills here known as Gates' Mills, and ran the same for many years. He bought his land of the Connecticut Land Company in its wild state, and was one of the very first settlers. He helped to survey the first road from Gates' Mills to Cleveland, established the first mail route between those places, and carried it one year at his own expense. He built the first Methodist church at Gates' Mills, and always gave liberally to all religious and charitable institutions, and also remembered the poor. He died October 31, 1865. His father Nathanel Gates, was a native of Connecticut and a descendant of Puritan ancestors. Mrs. Knapp's mother was born in Delaware county, New York. She died December 10, 1875. In their family of ten children, eight reached maturity, Mrs. Knapp being the second child and

the oldest daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have had a family of children as follows: Hattie E., born December 2, 1850, is the wife of Charles Hoege; George W., born May 1, 1852, was killed June 8, 1872; Russell D., born May, 9, 1854; Halsey G., born March 5, 1857; James E., born September 12, 1858; Charles W., born April 9, 1860, died August 8, 1862; William H., born December 1, 1862; Selie W., born November 28, 1864; Emma L., born April 10, 1867, is the wife of Thomas Phillips; and Cora A., born July 1, 1869, is the wife of Ernest H. Hunscher.

All these years Mr. Knapp has occupied a prominent place in the town in which he has lived. He has served as a Justice of the Peace for nine years and Postmaster for thirteen years. For thirty-seven years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, now having his membership with the lodge at Chagrin Falls.

FREDERICK A. WYMAN holds the responsible position of auditor of passenger receipts of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He was born in Syracuse, New York, August 20, 1851. His father, John F. Wyman, was for many years a prominent business man and was one of the founders, and a long time editor, of the Syracuse Standard. His mother was a daughter of Judge Sylvanus Tousley, of Manlius, Onondaga county, New York.

From the early age of eight Mr. Wyman has lived in Cleveland, and was long a pupil in the old Rockwell school. In the summer of 1869 he secured a clerkship in the wholesale grocery store of Gordon & McMillen; after remaining in their employ two years he was engaged as book-keeper for Vincent, Sturm & Co., who conducted on Water street in this city one of the largest furniture stores in the West. From this employment he entered the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway as a clerk in the office of Auditor Leland. By faithful attention to business and a peculiar aptitude for the duties of his work, he rose by successive promotions until, in November, 1888, he was appointed to his present position. He is a member of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers.

Mr. Wyman is the youngest of five brothers, three of whom survive. He was married, in June, 1876, to Clara B., daughter of David and Elizabeth Patton. Their only child, Lawrence A., was born January 27, 1883.

G P. HODGES, a passenger conductor on the Valley Railroad, came to Cleveland in his boyhood from Rochester, New York, in 1855: he was born in that city in 1853. He obtained his education in the public schools of Cleveland, Fremont and University Heights, and at Humiston Institute, now defunct. May 1, 1867, he began on the railroad as a messenger boy in the telegraph office of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad in Cleveland. When thus employed he learned telegraphy, and when able to take a key he was given a position at Youngstown, Ohio. Becoming dissatisfied with this work, he secured a transfer to Cleveland as yard clerk under Yardmaster M. D. Francisco; next he was employed in the freight office of the same company; next he found himself in Cincinnati, and some months later he secured a job as fireman on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad between Cincinnati and Seymour, Indiana. The next year he returned to Cleveland and became a fireman on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, and in 1874 went to work on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road, as a yard clerk; again was he a yard brakeman and yard conductor, and finally yard master, in the Collinwood yard. In 1883 he went to East St. Louis, Illinois, where he was employed as yard master on the Indianapolis & St. Louis, for a year; then in November, 1884, he came

to Cleveland and engaged with the Valley Company as yard master at Akron, Ohio; in 1887 he was given a passenger train as conductor, where he has since served most acceptably.

Our subject is a son of Perry Hodges, deceased, who was a locomotive engineer, born near Rochester, New York, and before coming to Cleveland was an employee of the New York Central Railroad, and here he was an engineer on the Cleveland & Pittsburg line. He was killed March 31, 1858, at Mingo Junction, by accident, when he was thirty-five years of age. For his wife he had married Caroline Harrington, who is still living, at the age of fifty-nine years, and married to Joseph Miller. She is the mother of two children: C. P. Hodges and Luella Miller: the latter married W. J. Hannon of Missoula, Montana. Mr. C. P. Hodges married first in 1873, Miss Emma Long, who died in March, next year; and May 30, 1878, Mr. Hodges married Miss Harriet A. Drake, a daughter of James N. Drake, a farmer of Northfield, Summit county, where he early settled from New York State. He married Emeline Cranny, and died in 1889, aged sixty-seven years. His children were: Mrs. Hodges, and W. O. Drake, of Hugh avenue, Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges have two children: Ollie, born in February, 1879; and Charles O., November 1, 1882.

Mr. Hodges is a prominent member of the Order of Railway Conductors, of which he was Chief Conductor for five years. He is now entering upon his third year as Secretary and Treasurer. He is also a member of Thatcher Chapter and the Forest City Commandry of the Masonic order.

HENRY W. RUSSELL, who is engaged in farming in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of this place, born September 9, 1840.

Lyman Russell, his father, came from Massachusetts, of which State he was a native, and was one of the very earliest settlers of northeastern Ohio, he having located at Mentor about 1804. From there he came to Cuyahoga county in 1838, and settled on the farm on which the subject of our sketch now lives. Here Lyman Russell passed the residue of his life and died, his death occurring when he was eighty-one years of age. His father, Abel Russell, was a native of Massachusetts, was of English descent, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The mother of Henry W. Russell was before her marriage Miss Fidelia Taggart. Her birthplace was Blandford, Massachusetts. She died in October, 1893, on the sixty-third anniversary of her wedding.

The subject of our sketch was the third son and third born in a family of five sons and one daughter. In his native township he was reared and educated, and for some time was engaged in teaching school in this township and in other parts of the county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and was in the service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. The war over, Mr. Russell returned to his home in Mayfield township, his health greatly impaired, and as soon as he had sufficiently recovered he engaged in farming, which occupation has since claimed his attention.

He was married, October 20, 1869, to Miss Ida Pinney, who was born in this township September 5, 1844. Her father, Amherst Pinney, a native of Ohio, located on his present farm in Cuyahoga county in 1842. All the buildings and improvements on his farm have been placed there by him. Mrs. Russell's mother, *nee* Jennetta Skinner, also a native of Ohio, died in 1861. Mrs. Russell is the oldest of their five children, four daughters and one son. Mr. Russell and his wife have two children, a son and daughter: Merton H., who is now in Buffalo, New York, and May F., at home.

After his marriage Mr. Russell located in Mentor, where he spent four years, and from there in 1874 came to his present farm. Here

he owns fifty acres of choice land and carries on general farming. In local affairs he has ever taken an active and commendable interest. He served as Township Clerk eight years, as a member of the School Board four terms, and as Township Assessor three terms, and in 1893 was elected a Justice of the Peace. He votes with the Republican party. For twenty-three years he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during twenty successive years of that time served as Sunday-school Superintendent.

JOHN WILHELM, chief clerk for the general baggage agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and a member of the City Council from the Ninth District of Cleveland, was born on the river Rhine, in Germany, in the year 1859. When ten years of age he came to the United States with an aunt, his parents being then dead. Two or more of his first years in Cleveland Mr. Wilhelm spent in school, learning our language and making other preparation necessary to entering business. His first employer was J. P. Hoff, an uncle, a leading grocer of Cleveland, with whom he remained five years, going thence to Adams & Goodwillie, wholesale clothiers. With this firm Mr. Wilhelm had a position so long as it existed. His interest in the welfare of the concern and his ambition to give the best service at his disposal to his new employers at once became evident to them, and an unusual attachment sprang up between them; and when the firm began reducing its working force preparatory to discontinuing business, Mr. Wilhelm was the last to go. Before he did leave them his present position was secured for him by the kindness of the firm. In his present position Mr. Wilhelm is now completing his twelfth year,—a fact which speaks more convincingly than eloquence as to his ability and efficiency.

Mr. Wilhelm identified himself with the Democratic party on arriving at mature age, and has been known for some years as a molder of sentiment in his ward. In 1891 he was nominated by his party to make the race for Councilman from the new Ninth District under the "Federal" plan. In this he was successful and was again elected in 1893, the second time receiving a majority of 456 votes. His official duties are performed fearlessly and from a conviction of right. The interests of his constituents are learned and served by voice and vote, and no man can challenge him as possessing an embarrassing record.

November 8, 1881, Mr. Wilhelm married, in Rockford, Maggie M. Baetz. Their children numbered four, but Edward G. alone is living.

Mr. Wilhelm for some years past has manifested a great interest in the fraternal order, the Knights of St. John. Of this order he is serving his second term as Supreme President, being re-elected unanimously at Pittsburg in 1893. At their meeting in Chicago he was elected to a membership on the Supreme Board, and was re-elected in Cincinnati. He has served St. George Commandry as Captain since its organization by him, and was at different times, for a half dozen years, its President. He has also been General Secretary of the First Battalion Life Insurance Association of the Knights of St. John of Cleveland for several terms, and he is also Financial Secretary of the C. M. B. A.

A. C. BALDWIN, a locomotive engineer on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, was born in Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 25, 1862, a son of H. Baldwin, who was born in Aurora, this State, in 1825. He has been a life-long farmer, and now resides at Newburg, Ohio. His father, Eliakim Baldwin, was a native of New Hampshire, but became a resident of Ohio in early day. The mother of Mr. Baldwin, *nee* Mahala McClintock, was a daughter of Samuel McClin-

tock, a native of New Hampshire who became a pioneer of Ohio.

A. C. Baldwin, the youngest in order of birth of three children, received such educational advantages as were extended to children of parents in moderate circumstances. At the age of fourteen years he located in Cleveland, where he was employed as clerk in the store of George Smith, on St. Clair street, two years; clerked for A. M. Iyler, of Geneva, Ashtabula county, the same length of time; and in 1880 returned to Cleveland. Mr. Baldwin then began firing on a locomotive on the Erie Railroad, his first engineers being R. M. Shane and D. W. Fleet. After five years spent at that occupation, he was promoted to the position of engineer. In his social relations, Mr. Baldwin is a member of the B. of L. E., of the Grievance Committee for the Erie Road, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Riverside Council, Royal Arcauum.

October 17, 1880, in Saybrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Etta V., only child of William and Sylvina (Russell) Andrews. Mr. Andrews, a farmer by occupation, was at one time a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania. He died on January 22, 1891, at the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have two children living—Eva Ethel, born February 4, 1884; and Harrold, born September 18, 1890; and one deceased, Gracie, born September 8, 1881, and died January 2, 1883.

W D. HERRINGTON, yard master for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and one of their trusted employees, is a child of the road, for the reason that on it he took his first lesson in railroading and with it he has remained ever since. He entered the company's service in 1871 as switch tender at Rockport, which position he filled, together with acting as agent, until promoted yard conductor. In due time he was transferred to Whisky Island as assistant night yard master, returning to Rockport in 1888 as day yard master and remaining till June 14, 1893, when he was transferred to his present location.

Mr. Herrington is a member of a pioneer Cuyahoga county family. His paternal grandfather, David B. Herrington, came to Cleveland in 1822, settled in the region of Rockport and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He married Almay Cord, who bore him seven children, only four of whom are now living. L. B., Junior, father of our subject, was the first born. He is now a Rockport farmer, aged sixty-nine. The mother of W. D. Herrington, *nee* Harriet L. Thorp, is the daughter of Warren Thorp, who was born in Cleveland when there were not more than three log huts in the place. Mr. Thorp was from New England, probably Vermont. L. B. Herrington is the father of five children: Clara J., widow of George Hardy, at Laporte; Ellis, at Dover, Ohio; W. D.; Alpheus J.; and Hanna A., deceased. October 23, 1874, W. D. Herrington was married, in Parma, Ohio, to Maria J., a daughter of Thomas Biddulph, of English birth. He married Hanna Dutton, and they became the parents of eleven children, three of whom are deceased. The living are: Tillie, who married William Langrell; Ella, wife of Hyram Goodale; Lina, wife of Levi Meacham, County Clerk; Belle, who married Joseph Sarver; and Mary, widow of Thomas Heffron; and Mrs. Herrington; and Thomas Biddulph married Rebecca Numan; Joseph is single. Camilla B., aged three years, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Herrington.

Mr. Herrington is a thirty-second-degree Mason, belonging to Lake Erie Consistory, Forest City Commandery, Thatcher Chapter and Brooklyn (blue) Lodge.

G H. CRALL, passenger conductor on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Richland county, Ohio, March 22, 1839, a son of George Crall, who was born and reared in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. In 1832 he came to Richland

county, Ohio, where he improved a farm, and remained there until his death, in February, 1888, at the age of eighty years. He married Maria Woods, and they had seven children, viz.: C. W., deceased, was a graduate of a Cleveland Homeopathic College; John J., who died in the spring of 1863; C. H., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, wife of James Pittinger, of Shiloh, Ohio; Susannah and Mary, both deceased in 1864; and Frank S., freight conductor on the Big Four Road. John Crall, grandfather of C. H., was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in Richland county, Ohio, in 1847, when he was aged eighty-one years. He married Sarah Fackler, and they had eight children,—John, Simon, George, Jacob, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah and Susannah. The great-grandfather of John Crall was born in Alsace, France, and was the founder of the family in this country. The name was originally spelled Krall.

C. H. Crall, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native place. During the late war, and at President Lincoln's call for volunteers, he enlisted in the First Ohio Light Artillery, and was mustered into service at Cleveland. His command was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, and their first engagement was at the famous Pittsburg Landing, followed by Stone River, and soon afterward by the hard-fought battle of Nashville. During that engagement Mr. Crall was reported killed. When the relief corps went on the field to bury the dead, among the unfortunates was found a soldier with a part of his head shot away, and who was pronounced by those well acquainted with the subject of this notice to be C. H. Crall. His headboard was marked with that name, and when disinterred to be placed in the national cemetery at Murfreesborough, was again given his name. Mrs. Crall was informed of the death of her husband, and received the sympathy which was always extended to a dead comrade's family. Mr. Crall had two ribs broken by a shell at the battle of Stone River, was taken prisoner, hauled through the South in a box car for two weeks, finally arriving at Richmond, Virginia, and placed in Libby prison. He was exchanged a few months afterward, returned to his command at Nashville, Tennessee, and served to the close of the war.

After following farming and milling in Lorain county, Ohio, for a time, Mr. Crall received the position of brakeman on the railroad. He filled that position five years, was promoted as freight conductor in 1872, and twelve years afterward entered the passenger service. While serving as freight conductor, six tramps attempted to capture his train, but failed to persuade the brave crew to surrender, even after Conductor Crall received a severe gunshot wound in the abdomen, where the bullet is still embedded.

Mr. Crall was married in May, 1859, in Richland county, Ohio, to Ellen Kemp Lambert, a daughter of George Lambert, who came to Richland county in 1836 from Frederick county, Maryland, his birth-place. He now resides at Shelby, this State, aged eighty-eight years. He married Charlotte R., a daughter of Daniel Kemp, a native of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert had seven children, viz.: Elizabeth, Ellen K., Caroline N., Laura C., Mary, Juliette and William. Mr. and Mrs. Crall have one child, Ida M., wife of Oscar McNalley, having two children,—Harry and Ethel. In his social relations Mr. Crall is a member of the G. A. R. Post.

GEORGE E. PROUDFOOT was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1859. His father was James R. Proudfoot, a painter, who came to this city in 1845. He was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1830, and was consequently fifteen years of age on his arrival in Cleveland. He married Marie Cannell and died in November, 1877. The children of this union were three sons,—Robert, George E. and James.

George E. Proudfoot attended the city free schools till eighteen years of age, when he began learning his father's trade. He followed it long enough to become an efficient workman, but quitting it at this juncture to begin railroading. He was a fireman five years, first under engineer Charles Dodge. On receiving his promotion Mr. Proudfoot ran on the road until 1890, when he came into the yard, where he has since remained. As an employee of this company, Mr. Proudfoot is prompt, painstaking and industrious. His interest in the company's welfare amounts to a personal due, which is recognized and acknowledged in turn by a grateful company.

June 1, 1882, Mr. Proudfoot married, in Wellsville, Ohio, Ida, a daughter of J. T. Prosser, who came from Hancock county, Virginia, in 1847. He was born in Virginia and married a Miss Pickering, of Knoxville, Ohio. Of their four children, Mrs. Proudfoot is the youngest.

Three children are in the family of Mr. George E. Proudfoot, namely: Ray Starrett, aged ten; Marie Emma and Lucy H.

A R. BENNETT, one of the prominent young farmers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, was born here March 3, 1870, the eldest son of George A. and Barbara A. (Berg) Bennett, and was reared and educated in this county. He was married October 22, 1890, to Miss Hattie J. Thorp, who was born near Mayfield, Ohio, July 18, 1869, third child in the family of Warren A. and Cynthia A. (Barber) Thorp.

Reared on a farm, Mr. Bennett has chosen agriculture as his occupation, which he follows on his wife's forty acres of choice land, well improved with fine residence, good barn and other buildings. The residence, a commodious one, comprising eighteen rooms, was built in 1893, at a cost of $4,000. It is provided with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and, indeed, is one of the finest houses in the township. The barn was built in 1891, at a cost of $1,500.

Mr. Bennett's political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party.

E L. BETTS, a well known operative in the passenger service of the Valley Railroad Company, was born in Wisconsin, September 22, 1857, and in his infancy he was taken by his parents in their removal to Iowa, where they located in Fayette county. In that locality he grew up to the age of youth, in farm labor, both at home and among the neighbors. At the age of twenty years he began work as a railroad hand for the Davenport & Northwestern Company, now merged into the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Was a section foreman for almost a year, and then was brakeman on the same road, running out of Davenport. One year later he was employed in Minnesota in the construction of a narrow-gauge road, with headquarters at Caledonia. In the spring of 187 he found greater remuneration in the Minnesota harvest field; but at the close of the season he came to Ohio. In looking about in Cleveland for employment he finally accepted a situation as driver on the Detroit & Fulton street-car lines. Visiting relatives the next spring in Geauga county, he was persuaded to remain with them during the summer, in their employ. In the autumn he returned to the city and secured employment as a Cleveland & Pittsburg brakeman; but a few months later it was necessary for him to seek another job, and this time the Cleveland Nut & Bolt Works afforded him the means of sustaining life for half a year.

In the spring of 1881 he began work for the Valley Company as yard brakeman. In less than two years he was promoted as conductor, and in 1885 entered the passenger service, which he has since followed, with but a few months' interruption.

Mr. Betts is a son of S. T. Betts, an old Cleveland & Pittsburg engineer, who discontinued railroading in 1856 and went to the wilds of Wisconsin, where he took up a claim of land, about 1860. Enlisting in the war, he was attached to the Army of the Tennessee, and contracted rheumatism of a violent and persistent kind, from which he died, in 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was buried at Battle Creek, Ida county, Iowa. For his first wife he married Miss Helen Hathaway, a native of Ohio and of American parentage, who was the mother of the subject of this sketch, and died in 1866. Subsequently Mr. S. T. Betts married Miss Scott, who was born in England and is still living. Their children were: E. L., and Mina, the wife of Charles Brower. By the second marriage Mr. Betts reared: Clara, wife of Frank Margeson; Mary, who married John Van Houton; Lizzie; and Perry—all in Ida county, Iowa.

Mr. Betts, the subject of this sketch, was married in Cleveland, May 17, 1882, to Miss Nora C. Keane, a Pennsylvanian of Scotch-Irish parentage. Her father returned to north Ireland for the sake of his health, leaving here his two eldest children,—Roger, of Philadelphia, and Nora C., now Mrs. Betts. The other children, seven in number, are coming to this country, one after another. Mr. and Mrs. Betts' children are: Blanche, aged ten years; and Edmond L., Jr., aged five.

Mr. Betts is a Red Cross K. of P. and a member of the O. R. C.

SAMUEL C. BLAKE, a son of the late John M. Blake, of Cuyahoga county, was born at Euclid, this county, December 29, 1856. He received a common-school, academic and collegiate education, spending two years at Oberlin College. For several years thereafter he taught school, and in the year 1881 entered the law department of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In October, the same year, he was admitted to the Ohio bar, and locating at Cleveland at once entered upon his professional career. He has been associated with J. A. Smith in the practice of his profession since 1886.

As a lawyer Mr. Blake is esteemed, and is regarded by his professional brethren as a representative man in their profession. As a citizen he is no less respected and honored. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order.

June 26, 1889, Mr. Blake married Mary A. Camp, daughter of the late Henry Camp, of Euclid township, this county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, Anna by name.

PHUGO.—Among the many engineers in Cleveland scarcely half a dozen are older in the service or as competent to manage the throttle as the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, his railroad career commencing as early as 1852, when he was employed as a laborer in placing spikes in the construction of the track. When the road began regular traffic he became a switch-tender. Some time afterward he was employed as fireman under Engineer George Westfall on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, and during his service on that line his engine, the "Nashville," drew some notable personages through the country, as the "Swedish Nightingale," Jenny Lind, and party, then on their famous tour of the United States under the management of the noted P. T. Barnum; also the body of the assassinated President Lincoln, the remains of Henry Clay toward the old domain in Kentucky, etc., etc. These events remind Mr. Hugo that a period of nearly three generations have been covered or connected by his services as a railroad man, and he may truly be termed a "veteran."

Mr. Hugo was born in county Wicklow, Ireland, the home of the Sheridans, March 19, 1834. His father, Patrick Hugo, a laborer,

came to the United States in 1851 and died in Cleveland in 1880, aged seventy-nine years. He married a Miss Gallagher, and had six children, three of whom are living. Mr. Hugo, our subject, was brought up to hard labor to aid in support of the family, thus devoting his first wages at the early age of twelve years, and he has since earned as many dollars for the "Big Four" as any other man. He has always been in the service of either the Lake Shore or Big Four railroad. Besides his regular stipend he has received complimentary recognition as a faithful and competent engineer. He and his sons are identified with the B. of L. E.

He was married in June, 1861, to Miss Marr, and their children are: Patrick, an engineer on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad (the "Big Four"); Kate, the wife of William Burns; James, a "Big Four" engineer; Peter, a fireman on the same line; Mamie, Julia and Harry.

THOMAS QUINLAN, a well known and efficient conductor on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in county Clare, Ireland, June 29, 1847, a son of Thomas and Hannah (King) Quinlan. They had five children, only two of whom are now living: John, general yardmaster for the "Big Four" Railroad Company at Cleveland; and Thomas, our subject. In 1851 the family came to Cleveland, Ohio, where young Thomas received a meager education. When quite young he shipped aboard the United States monitor, Kickapoo, which was to assist in blockading Mobile bay. After serving fifteen months, he left that vessel at New Orleans in 1864, and then visited all prominent seaport cities in this and other countries. In 1871 Mr. Quinlan returned to Cleveland and engaged in railroad work, first as brakeman on a freight train. Five years afterward he was promoted to the position of conductor, and since 1884 has been engaged in the passenger service.

Mr. Quinlan was married in this city, in 1878, to Mary Ellen Lyons, a native of Dearborn, Michigan, and a daughter of John Lyons. She died January 14, 1892, leaving three children: John, born December 1, 1879; Frances, born in January, 1883; and Allen, April 12, 1889.

THOMAS CARLISLE, the senior engineer of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born in this city, in March, 1840. His parents were working people, and he was found performing his part in various capacities from his early youth. Railroading attracted his attention as being a business offering greater possibilities for the same amount of labor, and Mr. Carlisle concluded to engage in it. Accordingly at seventeen he secured a berth as road fireman for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, his engineers being Sterns and Williamson. In two years he became an engineer, employed for a time in and about the Pittsburg yards. Since 1862 he has been a passenger engineer and for more than three years was on the River road; the remainder of the time has been put in between Cleveland, Wellsville and Pittsburg. Mr. Carlisle was three years road foreman of engineers, being appointed in 1883.

Few men have covered an equal distance in the running of engines. He has more than 2,000,000 of miles to his credit, has served thirty-six years without interruption save when recovering from an injury, and has a large proportion of annual and monthly premiums paid by the Cleveland and Pittsburg Company for the most ecomical use of material in covering a given number of miles. Each of these checks for premiums was accompanied by a congratulatory letter from the superintendent, expressing his pleasure in behalf of the management for the results obtained, and the manifest interest in the company's welfare.

Thomas Carlisle is a son of John Carlisle, born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, married Agnes Chalmers, and came to Cleveland in pioneer

times. For thirty-five years he was in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, but is now retired. Five children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle: Thomas, Jennie (deceased), Mrs. Nettie Bedford, Mrs. Annie Stewart, and Herbert Carlisle, a machinist.

Thomas Carlisle is a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 180, of Wellsville. He is unmarried and enjoys a popularity unsurpassed among his brother associates.

FRANK HELLER, yard-master of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company at Cleveland, was born at Alliance, Ohio, September 30, 1857. His father, Henry Heller, was born in the province of Frankfort, Germany, and came to New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1849. He is a cabinet-maker by trade, and until 1885, with the exception of a brief period at Alliance, resided in New Lisbon: he is now a resident of Cleveland. He volunteered his services during the war, enlisting in Company K, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, and saw much of the hardest fighting of the war. He was attached to the Tennessee Army, participated in the campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, followed Hood back to Franklin, Tennessee, and helped to demolish completely his army at Nashville. He was discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in 1865, after serving three full years and being in nineteen battles. Mr. Heller married, in New Lisbon, Ohio, Mary Flugan, born in Germany and now living, at sixty years of age, sixteen years her husband's junior.

The subject of this brief notice left school at twelve years of age, and, concluding he could do more and better for himself than was being done at home, hired out as a waiter boy on a gravel train. He worked as brakeman, wiper and fireman, beginning braking in 1871 on the Niles & New Lisbon Railroad. The next year he came to Cleveland and began working in the yard as brakeman. In 1873 he was made conductor, and in September, 1884, yardmaster.

In 1879, September 30, Mr. Heller married, in Cleveland, Miss Angie R. Osborn, a daughter of Lucas Osborn, an old resident of this city and a Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad engineer, who married Elizabeth Dodge, of Oberlin, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Heller are the parents of Lucy, Frank, Willis and Abbie.

C. L. JACKSON is one of the well-known pioneers of Orange township. A *resumé* of his life is as follows: He was born in Marrick, near Richmond, Yorkshire, England, July 11, 1823, a son of Row and Jane (Lonsdale) Jackson, both natives of Yorkshire. In 1835 Row Jackson and his family emigrated from England to America, sailing from Liverpool, and landing at New York city after a voyage of five weeks and one day. The names of their children who were born in England were as follows: George, James, Michael, C. L., Jane, Joseph, Charles, Lonsdale and Row; and those born in this country, John, Elizabeth and Rachel, and one that died in infancy. Upon his arrival in Ohio, Mr. Jackson selected Cuyahoga county as a place of location and accordingly settled in Orange township, where he purchased two small farms, each having a log cabin, barn and orchard. He died here in 1859, at the age of seventy years. His good wife passed away at the age of sixty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were people of sterling integrity and were well known and much respected. They belonged to the Church of England.

C. L. Jackson was just entering his 'teens at the time he landed in America. Until he was twenty-one he assisted his father on their frontier farm. He came to his present location in 1863, and as the result of his years of toil and good management he is now the owner of 248 acres of choice land, one of the finest farms in the township. His modern two-story residence, with its beautiful and attractive lawn, his tenant house, his commodious barn, his well-cultivated fields and broad pastures, his fat cattle and fine stock,—all these at once indicate the

success he has attained and place him in the front rank among the leading farmers of the county.

Mr. Jackson was married at Sharon, Medina county, Ohio, November 19, 1851, to Hannah Bell, who was born in Yorkshire, England, September 19, 1830, and in 1833 was brought by her parents, John and Mary (Coats) Bell, to this country, their settlement being in the dense forest in Sharon township, Medina county, Ohio. Her father died on the old farm there, at the age of fifty-nine years; her mother, at the age of sixty-three. They were Protestant Methodists. They had nine children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: John, Elizabeth, Ann, Sarah, Hannah, Metcalf, Mary Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have had eight children, viz.: John R., at home; Mary J., wife of Charles Stoneman, of this township; Prof. W. W., of the West Cleveland schools; Charles W., of Orange, Ohio; Perry A., at home; Anna B., wife of John Stoneman, of Phillips county, Kansas; Alva, of Phillips county, Kansas; and Callie M., at home. Their grandchildren number ten.

Politically, Mr. Jackson is a Democrat. He was a Trustee of the township three terms, and has held other minor offices. Mrs. Jackson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WD. FLEET, engineer on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, was born near Jersey City, New Jersey, June 4, 1850, a son of Joseph Fleet. The latter's father, William Fleet, was born in Rhode Island, and emigrated to New Jersey about 1825. Joseph Fleet was a farmer in early life, but afterward became a stock dealer of considerable note. He began the business with small capital, but, as profits accumulated, extended his trade into the Western States. Mr. Fleet married a daughter of Henry Warner, who was born near Washington, Pennsylvania. They have had three children,—W. D., our subject; John, employed on the Jersey Central Railroad; and Mary, at home. Mr. Fleet is now sixty-nine years of age.

William D. received a limited education in the district schools of his native State. In 1871, in response to a desire to see more of the country, he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he met a former resident of Jersey City, an official of the Erie Railroad Company. Under promise of permanent employment, Mr. Fleet was induced to remain in this city, securing the position of locomotive fireman, under engineer Patrick Kelley. He was soon promoted to the position of engineer, and, in addition to that occupation, also takes Paymaster Grout over the Mahoning Division and its branches of the Erie Road almost every month. Mr. Fleet is a member of the B. of L. E., and has rendered service on the general adjustment committee for the Erie Company employees; and he is a member of Riverside Council, Royal Arcanum.

September 18, 1873, in this city, he married Sarah Jane Forbes, and they have had two children,—Mellie Luella, who died March 10, 1877, at the age of three months; and William James, born June 18, 1878.

NW. OVERMYER was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, May 23, 1852. He is a farmer's son, his father being P. A. Overmyer, a Pennsylvanian by birth, but for fifty-eight years a resident of Sandusky county. During the Civil war he was in the 100-day service. He is now retired, at seventy-one, and a resident of Fremont, this State. His father and the grandparent of our subject was Jacob M. Overmyer, born in Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Anderson and reared twelve children. By the marriage of P. A. Overmyer to Margaret Wagner, the following children were born: Mariette, wife of David Auxter, of Oak Harbor, Ohio; N. W.; Jacob M.; Isadore, in Chicago, Illinois; Abraham, in Fremont; and Abbie, wife of John Kalb, of Toledo. Mrs. Overmyer died in 1867. For his second

A. M. Gordon.

wife Mr. Overmyer married Elizabeth Reed. Their children are: Lillie, wife of Harry Blanchard, of Cleveland; Susie, Ferdinand and Winifred.

At nineteen Mr. N. W. Overmyer began life independently as a day laborer on the section at Lindsey, Ohio. He built culverts, worked on a gravel train, became freight brakeman, and in the fall of 1873 came to the Cleveland yard, where he set brakes, was yard conductor, and finally in 1888 was made yard-master.

July 12, 1877, Mr. Overmyer married Lizzie Woodworth, born in Wood county, Ohio, in 1861. Their children are: Lillian May, who died October 3, 1893, aged sixteen; William N.; Florance, deceased; P. H. and Bessie.

ALEXANDER M. GORDON, a well known citizen of Bedford, Ohio, and an extensive map and atlas publisher, was born at Methel, Fifeshire, Scotland, on January 29, 1842. His father was James Gordon, who was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was born January 1, 1818, and was the son of Alexander and Allen (Minty) Gordon. The mother of Alexander M. was Betsey White before marriage, and was born in Kirkland, Fifeshire, Scotland, November 12, 1818, the daughter of Robert and Margaret (Shaw) White.

In 1842 James Gordon emigrated to America and located in Cleveland, where he engaged in work at his trade of stone cutting and masonry, he having learned the trade from his father. His first work in this country was on the dams at Chagrin Falls and at Bedford. In 1844 his wife and our subject joined him in America. They were six weeks on the voyage across the ocean, and a hard one it was for them, as the subject of this sketch, then but two years of age, was sick most of the time, passing through sieges of the whoopingcough and chicken-pox. They landed in New York on the 4th day of July, that year. From New York they proceeded on their journey, going up the Hudson river to Albany, thence to Buffalo by the Erie canal, and then to Cleveland by the lake, consuming seven more weeks, making in all thirteen weeks that they were on their journey from Scotland to Cleveland, a trip that can now be accomplished in less than ten days. Arriving here they went to the home of John Coburn, a Scotch neighbor, where they remained until the following spring, and they went to Bedford, where they afterward resided, the father following his trade, carrying on contracting in Cuyahoga and surrounding counties. The parents reared six children, as follows: Mary, who died in infancy; Alexander M.; Ellen B., wife of John Cole, of Ames, Iowa, and mother of nine children; Lizzie, wife of Edson Salesbury, of Randall, Ohio, and mother of four children; Robert D., of Bedford, who married Lucy F. Morrison and has three children; W. O., of Bedford, a sketch of who appears elsewhere in this work; Louis James, of Bedford, who married Kittie Laughton and has three children; L. J. of Bedford, who succeeded his father in business and is an extensive contractor. The father of our subject was an ardent worker in the temperance cause in later life, and was a man well known and esteemed by his fellow citizens and neighbors. His death occurred on the 4th of December, 1883. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, but after she came to Bedford united with the Disciple Church, in which she was an active worker. Her death occurred on the 20th of November, 1894.

The boyhood of A. M. Gordon was spent in assisting his father at work and attending school, until the breaking out of the Civil war. On the 18th of December, 1861, he enlisted in a company in the Forty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, which was later consolidated with the Sixty-seventh and was known as "Company G, Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers." With his regiment he served through the campaigns of West Virginia and was at Cumberland, Maryland, and Winchester, Virginia, in General Lander's Division. After driving Jackson out

of the Shenandoah valley they went to the Penisula under McClellan, and following McClellan's retreat they were sent to Suffolk, Virginia. From Virginia they went to the Carolinas and took part in the siege of Charleston, South Carolina. They were next transferred to the Tenth Army Corps under General Q. A. Gilmore. They captured Morris island in 1863 and made an assault on Fort Wagner on the night of July 18th, when Mr. Gordon received a wound in the muscle of the right arm, which disabled him for active duty until the following September, when he returned to his regiment in time to take part in the second assault on Fort Wagner. They remained at the siege of Charleston until operations closed, and then went to Hilton Head, where the regiment re-enlisted for three years, or until the war was over. He then returned home on a veteran furlough. In April following he returned to Camp Distribution, near Washington, and from there went to Yorktown. On the 4th of May they started for Richmond, Virginia, and landing at Bermuda Hundred on the 6th of May the regiment was included in what was known as the Army of the James, and for two hundred days they were under fire. He was slightly wounded at Wier Bottom Church, and on October 13, 1864, at Chapin's Farm, Virginia, he was wounded in the left shoulder, the bullet lodging under the shoulder blade, where it still remains. He was sent to the hospital at Fort Monroe, but was transferred from there to Cleveland, at which place he was discharged from the United States general hospital on July 18, 1865.

After the war Mr. Gordon began canvassing for books, following which he was an agent for George A. Bicker for the sale of lightning-rods. In 1873 he engaged in the map business in Cleveland, for Titus & Company. In 1884 he formed a co-partnership with B. N. Griffing and engaged in the publishing business, which partnership continued until 1892, when Mr. Griffing retired from the business, and then for two years he was in business with Mr. Lake. The firm is now Gordon, Lathrop & Company. He is also engaged in the real-estate business in Bedford.

Mr. Gordon is a member of the F. & A. M., Bedford Lodge, No. 375, of Summit Chapter, No. 74, and of Holy Rood Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; is at present Junior Vice of Royal Dunham Post, No. 177, G. A. R., is Master of Work in Golden Rod Lodge, No. 467, Knights of Pythias, and Captain of Golden Rod Division, No. 113, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Gordon is a self-made man and deserves well the success he has made of his life. Before he had secured more than an ordinary amount of schooling, and had had an opportunity of mastering a trade, he answered the call of his adopted country for troops to put down the rebellion, and for four years he was at the front. After the war he began without means, and, accepting the best that was offered him, took up book canvassing. From that he passed on to the publishing business, succeeding at each undertaking, through determination and the exercise of industry and perseverance. Through all his business life he has followed closely the teachings of his good old parents, and honesty and integrity have ever been characteristics of his life. As a citizen he enjoys the respect and esteem of those who know him, as he is ever ready to lend aid and assistance to all worthy public enterprises, and has given freely of his time to further the development and growth of his city and county.

GEORGE CARMONT, a New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio yard master at Cleveland, is a native of the Forest City, being born here October 12, 1859. His father, Samuel Carmont, was a sailor, born on the Isle of Man in 1820. He began salt-sea voyages from London, England, and sailed the ocean until some time in the '40s, when he came with his wife, *nee* Catherine Murray, to Cleveland, and sailed the lakes some years before entering the employ of the Atlantic & Great Western Rail-

way Company, remaining on its pay roll fifteen years. He died in 1885, at sixty-five years of age. His children were: Ella, wife of M. Martin, of Cleveland; Joseph Carmont, of Meadville, Pennsylvania; William, on the Philadelphia Record; George and Sarah.

George Carmont attended the Kentucky Street school until fourteen years of age, when he secured work in a nut and bolt factory. He concluded to try sailing after awhile and went aboard the steam barge Anna Smith as second cook, occupying various positions,—wheelman, afore-the-mast, etc. He tired of navigation and in 1879 began railroading; was brakeman for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Company three and a half years, before he was made yard conductor, and this position was succeeded after six and a half years' service by a promotion to yard master. He is a member of the O. R. C. and K. of P.

In 1888 Mr. Carmont married Belle Shoemaker, of Cardington, Ohio, a daughter of Albert Shoemaker, originally of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM M. FORBES, a trusted employe of the Erie Railway Company, was born in McCoy's, Ohio, February 19, 1851. His father, William J. Forbes, moved to Bellaire, this State, where the son was reared, receiving the rudiments of an English education. At the age of fourteen years the latter became train boy on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, in which position he continued four years. He then entered service on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad as a brakeman on a freight train, from which position he has risen by successive steps to the place he now occupies; and he is now completing his first quarter of a century of railroad service with the Erie Company.

William J. Forbes was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and became a wood-turner by trade. He served in the Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the war, participating in many hard-fought battles and in the heavy campaigning of the Army of the Tennessee. His later life was devoted to railroading,—first on the Cleveland & Pittsburg line, and lastly on the Atlantic & Great Western Railway. He died in 1885. His wife, whose name before marriage was Keziah McCarty, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Cleveland in 1882, aged fifty-five years. Their children are: John, an engineer on the Valley road; William M., whose name heads this sketch; Melvin L., an engineer on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad; and Sarah J., wife of William D. Fleet, of Cleveland.

William M. Forbes was married in Solon, this State, April 22, 1873, to Addie O., daughter of Henry Baldwin, who is now a resident of Newburg, Ohio. Mr. Baldwin was born at Aurora, Ohio, seventy-one years ago, and has devoted his life to farming. He married Mahala McClintock, born in New York State in 1824, and one year younger than himself. Their children are three in number, as follows: H. M., of Geneva, Ohio; Mrs. Forbes, and A. C. Baldwin, an engineer of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes are: Harry B., born July 2, 1876, and is a machinist by trade; Clay W., born April 12, 1879; and May, born April 18, 1881.

Mr. Forbes is a brother in the O. R. C. and E. A. U.

CHARLES RUDOLPH, freight conductor, was born in Hirschberg an der Saale, Germany, April 13, 1845. In 1852 his father, Charles Rudolph, Sr., emigrated with his family to America, taking a sailing vessel at Bremen, and for 101 days were struggling through uncontrollable adverse circumstances, in which provisions became so exhausted as to produce a starving condition, but fortunately

landed at Quebec, Canada. From there the father took his family to Buffalo, New York, remaining till 1854, when Cleveland finally received them. Mr. Rudolph was a tailor by trade, but never followed it to the exclusion of other work. He died in 1885, aged seventy-one years. He married Christina Franke, who died January 18, 1866. They had the following children: Charles; Carrie, now Mrs. Adam Krug; Louisa, wife of Fred Miller, a mechanic; Annie, who died April 18, 1885, at the age of twenty-seven years; and Clara, who married Edward Forscher, of Cleveland.

Charles Rudolph, Jr., attended school one year in Germany, and after coming to the United States was a pupil in the English schools of Buffalo and Cleveland. His first employment on leaving school at fourteen was in a splint broom factory; next we find him in the office of the Waechter am Erie, a German newspaper published in this city, where he remained long enough to become a practical printer.

At this juncture the war came on and Mr. Rudolph enlisted in the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Artillery, whose officers are well known men of Cleveland. This battery was made a part of the Army of the Cumberland and encountered the enemy first at Liberty Gap, Tennessee. Several smaller engagements followed before the campaign terminated at Chickamauga.

At Dalton Mr. Rudolph was captured, but in three days paroled, guarded through the Rebel lines and compelled to make Chattanooga on foot, there rejoining his battery. When he left Chattanooga it was to return to Cleveland to be mustered out, having served not quite three years.

Mr. Rudolph then turned his attention to cigar-making, and continued it until 1867, when he entered the service of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company as freight brakeman. In 1871 he was made a freight conductor, and has since remained in that capacity.

In 1874 Mr. Rudolph married, in Kent, Ohio, Josephine Sears, whose father, Edward Sears, was a mill man of Randolph, Portage county. Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph are the parents of two daughters, Ada Daisy and Josephine Elizabeth.

Mr. Rudolph is a Knight of Pythias and a member of Memorial Post, G. A. R.

F. E. SQUIRE, yard-master of the Valley Railroad, began his railroad career with the Atlantic & Great Western Company, now a part of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio system, as yard switchman, serving two years. He began braking then on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern in 1870, where he was soon promoted to be foreman, remaining with the company eight years, the last year as a conductor. He transferred his services next to the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company, and was stationed at Alton, Illinois, as yard-master for nearly five years, going next to Booth, Missouri, for the same company, in the same capacity. He returned to Cleveland in 1883 and was in the employ of the "Big Four" as yard conductor. Four years later, when he left them, he took the Nickel Plate and retired from that company's yard to a run on the road, and on the completion of his year came to the Valley Company in 1890 as brakeman, being soon made night yard-master, and in 1892 became day man.

Mr. Squire was born in Salem, Ohio, June 29, 1853. He is a son of C. R. Squire, some years ago an inventor of some prominence, giving his attention to improving and patenting appliances for sewing-machines. He was a blacksmith and a tanner in early life. During the war he was chief clerk for Gordon McMillan, a large wholesale house of Cleveland, and at one time was in the employ of the "Big Four" Railroad Company at Salem, Ohio, as station agent. He was born in Vermont and came West in 1827, at eleven years of age, with his father, Jesse Squire, a circuit preacher, who settled near Norwalk. Mr. C. R. Squire mar-

ried Miss Lorinda E. Deming, of Brownson, Ohio. Her children were: C. A., F. E. and W. A. Squire, all railroad men.

Frank E. received a liberal education at Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, and attended a military academy at White Plains, New York, for two years. On taking up life's realities he engaged to work for the West Side Street Railroad Company, laying track on Pearl street. His next work was mining coal at Fulton, Ohio, after which he began railroading.

On Christmas day, 1874, Mr. Squire married Miss M. D. Lewis, of Rockport, a daughter of F. G. Lewis. Of the five children by this marriage, four are living,—Leora A., Edith May, Luella Maud and Frank Leroy.

Mr. Squire is a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and is Secretary of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association.

WH. GARLOCK, the leading laundryman of the city of Cleveland, was born near Rochester, New York, August 13, 1842, a son of Elisha Garlock, a native of the same State, born in Herkimer county, in 1810. He was a farmer's son and chose his father's occupation for a livelihood for himself, giving his attention to no other branch of business, and his success warranted his retiring on reaching the shady side of life. For his wife he married Lucy Wilkinson, and they have the following children: James S., a lawyer at Rochester; Dr. F. R., a prominent physician of Racine, Wisconsin, and surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Elizabeth, wife of J. B. Miller, a retired farmer of Parma, New York; Sarah, wife of William Burritt, a New York farmer; S. G., engaged in the electrical business in St. Louis, Missouri; C. M., a physician in Rochester; and Martin, operating in the Oil Fields of Pennsylvania.

W. H. Garlock completed a course in Falley Seminary, Fulton, New York. Immediately succeeding this he engaged in teaching district school near Rochester, following it up seven winters. He married then Miss Adell Ingell, a daughter of William Ingell, of Fulton, New York, but now a retired resident of Anamosa, Iowa.

Mr. Garlock engaged in the "gents' furnishing" business at Fulton for a period of one year; then was six years at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in the same business, in partnership with J. C. Highriter, but enjoyed no exceptional prosperity. At this time Mr. Garlock decided to go West, and accordingly disposed of his business interests in Scranton and located in Dayton, Ohio, embarking in the same business alone, believing that it could be conducted profitably without the assistance of a partner, and his expectations in this plan were realized, and for six years this business enjoyed a prosperity hitherto unknown to its proprietor. Deciding to change his business and establish a steam steam laundry, Mr. Garlock came to Cleveland, in 1882, and opened out on Sheriff street. His business was of course light at first, not materially exceeding $10,000 the first twelvemonth. The annual business in ten years reached $100,000, and the force employed reached ninety persons. In this venture Mr. Garlock's expectations were again realized. At the meeting of the National Laundrymen's Association in 1892, Mr. Garlock was chosen its president to serve one year. This is the only official capacity in which he ever served.

Politically Mr. Garlock is a Republican and fraternally a Chapter Mason.

BF. ROACH, a passenger conductor, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1842, a son of James William and Mary Elizabeth (Simpson) Roach. His father was born in Pennsylvania, and was killed while driving a stage over the mountains in 1844, leaving two children: James William, who started for Chicago about forty years ago, and has never been heard from since; and B. F., our subject. The

mother is now Mrs. Calvin S. Spooner, of Black river, Lorain county. B. F. Roach accompanied his mother on the journey from Erie, Pennsylvania, to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1852, and soon after began work for himself. He was first employed as cabin boy on Lake Erie, and was afterward engaged in fishing on the lakes till 1861. He was next employed by Mr. Johnson, and then resumed the occupation of fishing on the lake. In the latter part of 1861 he began work on the railroad, first on the Bee line and afterward on the "Big Four" Railroad. Mr. Roach made his first run as a regular conductor in 1864, and May 21, 1879, as shown by a certificate from Superintendent Robert Blee, was made a passenger conductor.

Mr. Roach was married at the age of twenty years, to Miss Catherine, a daughter of William Dewyer, of Sandusky, Ohio; she died November 30, 1875, leaving four children: William, who was killed in Chicago while in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Mary, the next in order of birth; Nellie, wife of William C. Offutt; and Anna, now Mrs. John A. Leimkuelher, of this city. In 1880 Mr. Roach was united in marriage with Mrs. Nellie McDonald, *nee* Dewyer, who was not a relative of his first wife. They had one child, Daisy, born May 4, 1882. Mrs. Roach departed this life in the spring of 1883.

B. F. Roach is a Democrat in politics.

WILLIAM M. BARNES, passenger conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was born in Cleveland, in May, 1845. At fourteen years of age our subject was employed by the Lake Erie Rolling Mill Company, and became a merchant-iron roller by the time he had completed his three years' service. From this he enlisted in the Union army, Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, three months men, under the venerable Colonel Pickands. He was stationed at Cumberland, Maryland, and did picket duty until the expiration of his service. He was mustered out, and re-enlisted, this time in Company A, Captain Paddock, "Cleveland Grays," One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment. Again his service was confined to duty within the barracks at Fort Lincoln, Washington, until his discharge was due.

In 1862, on completing his brief public-school career, he decided to engage in railroading for the time being, and accordingly sought a position on the Cleveland & Toledo road, and was taken on as a yard brakeman, under Yard-master Colwell, long since retired to the farm in this county. In this capacity and as yard conductor and assistant yard-master, Mr. Barnes served until 1866, when he severed his connections with the company, and proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, where he took the position of general yard-master for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. This position he filled one year, when he went to the Iron Mountain road, and was for a brief period baggageman, and later conductor of a mixed train, changing again the next year to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He took charge of the construction train there, and remained with it until the completion of the road into the Rocky Mountains, and consequently was one of the first conductors over the road to Laramie, Wyoming. At Cheyenne, the historic mountain city, he was for three years yard-master of the Union Pacific yards.

In 1873 he returned to Cleveland, and entered the employ of his former company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, where he has since remained. After leaving the Union Pacific Company at Cheyenne, he became a pioneer conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and when it was completed to Fort Kearney he left and made Cleveland his home.

Mr. Barnes' father, William M. Barnes, came to Cleveland from England, and was here engaged in contracting, designing and building, but died comparatively young, about 1850. He married, in this city, a Mrs. Giles, and they

had two children, William M. and David D., the latter engaged in the oil business in Collinwood.

Mr. Barnes married, in Norwalk, Ohio, November 15, 1868, Miss Hattie E. Winton, of North Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio. They have had six children: Minnie E., Edward L., Birdie, Bessie, Hazel and Helen. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

J. E. SMITH, passenger conductor on the Valley Railroad, was born in Xenia, Ohio, March, 1853, and at the age of fifteen years applied himself to the study of telegraphy at Milan, Indiana, and in 1869 was able to do acceptable work. Then for three years he was operator for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company at Milan. Next he was employed as clerk in the roadmaster's office at Meadville, Pennsylvania, for the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company, and in the course of two months he was sent to Cleveland in charge of a construction train, to do dock-repairing about the old river bed, requiring a few months. July 6, 1874, he went regularly upon the road as a brakeman, and in 1876 was made a freight conductor, which position he filled until 1886, when he entered the service of the Valley Road, in November. He is a member of the O. R. C., a Master Mason, being a member of Ellsworth Lodge, and also a member of Riverside Council, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Smith's father, Adam Smith, was an old railroad man, who was track superintendent for the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad, now the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley, and was afterward a roadmaster on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. He died in 1892, at the age of seventy-two years. He was born in the north of Ireland, and came to Ohio in 1845, locating in Greene county, where he married Sarah Galigher, of Irish birth, and now a widow of Seymour, Indiana. Their children were: Anna, of Seymour, Indiana; James E., of Cleveland; Adam, of Colorado City, Colorado, and employed on the Colorado Midland Railroad; William J., an engineer on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad; Mrs. Sarah E. Proctor, of Dillsborough, Indiana; Kate, wife of John Myers, a conductor on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, of Seymour, Indiana; Mrs. William Cox, whose husband is a conductor on the same road and residing at the same place; and Joseph, another railroad man of the same city.

Mr. Smith, whose name heads this sketch, married, in Cleveland, in 1878, Miss Sarah E. Moore, who was born in Wilmington, Delaware, a daughter of Louis A. Moore, who was a cooper by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Moore came to Cleveland in 1869.

The children of Mr. J. E. Smith are: Iris M., James C., Charles Adam and Edward B.

J. J. FORBES, an engineer of the Valley Railroad Company, was born in Little Washington, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1849, a son of W. J. Forbes, whose history appears in the sketch of William M. Forbes, in this volume. In 1850 the family moved to McCoy's Station, Ohio, and there and at Belleaire our subject secured a limited education. His first work as a contributor to self support was as newsboy on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, running between Pittsburg and Belleaire and served in that capacity four years. He then came to Cleveland, where he secured the position of fireman on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, afterward the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway, under engineer William Dykes, one of the pioneer railroad men of this locality. In 1873 Mr. Forbes was promoted as engineer. He afterward worked for the Connotton Valley Company six years, being stationed at Canton, Ohio, but in 1888 returned to Cleveland, and has since been one of that road's best men. In his social relations, Mr. Forbes is a member of the B. of L. E., also of Centennial Lodge, No. 213, K. of H.

He married in this city, October 1, 1874, to Ella Wolf, who was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1856. Her father, Jacob Wolf, came from that city to Cleveland, where he still resides, and is aged seventy-four years. His wife, *nee* Julia Willdoner, was the mother of five children: David, of Louisville, Kentucky; Caroline, wife of John Wilson, of Marion, Ohio; Kate, now Mrs. William Callow, of Cleveland; Ella, wife of Mr. J. J. Forbes; and Harry J. Wolf. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes' children are: Julia K., aged sixteen years; Arthur D., fourteen years; Ethel G., twelve years; and Viola L., five years.

CAPTAIN HENRY J. JOHNSON was born in 1834. His father, Captain Jonathan Johnson, came from New York State when a young man, settling in Cleveland, and lived on Water street opposite the home of his brother Levi, and here was born the subject of this sketch. Several years later the father removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, and there at the age of sixteen years Henry began his career as a sailor. He sailed under Sol. Rummage, his cousin, on the schooner Wings of the Morning, for three years, during which time his father met with misfortune, losing his property and thus being under the necessity of launching out in some other field of adventure. The latter removed to Cleveland, where he died in 1856, leaving a widow and two daughters for his son Henry to support. To this duty Henry applied himself with commendable willingness, and in 1857 it was fortunate for him that he became captain of the T. P. Handy, owned by H. J. Winslow, in whose employ Captain Johnson remained ten years, during which time he became interested in several vessels with his employer, and in 1869 he came to land and retired from service.

In 1874 he with others built the V. Swain at a cost of $70,000. Since that time he and others have built a number of steamers, among the last of which are the Horace A. Tuttle, Henry J. Johnson and Geo. Presley. In over twenty vessels has Captain Johnson been interested.

He began the life of a sailor shipping before the mast, and rapidly rose to the position of master. He has, by tact, energy and good business management become a man of large means and influence. The first vessel in which Captain Johnson was ever interested was known as the William Case, which he manned for three years, but at the present time he has no interest in any vessel other than the H. J. Johnson, the Swain, the steamer Business, and the schooners Helvetia and Minnehaha, in all of which he has controlling interest.

Besides being interested in vessels Captain Johnson has invested in real estate to a considerable extent, taking considerable pride in Cleveland property. He has built a number of residences, tenement blocks, etc. His interests are divided between lake vessels and real estate.

In 1870 he was married to Miss Anna, daughter of Alexander Campbell, of the West Side. The following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Henriette, wife of Clarence Cobbs, shipbroker of Cleveland; Elwell, a sailor; Russell; Anna; Winfield; Everett and Leslie, twins; and Alexander.

The family are of the Congregational church faith. In politics Captain Johnson has always remained a Republican, but in public affairs he has taken no active part.

HENRY BOTTEN, chief of the West Side pumping station, and an old resident of Cleveland, was born in London, England, May 21, 1836, and the same year was brought to this city by his father, William Botten, who was engaged in gardening here, and died in 1843, aged forty-four years. His widow, *nee* Charlotte Price, afterward married William Farrar. William Botten's children were Henry and Charles W., both now of Cleveland.

Henry Botten, whose name introduces this brief sketch, was only sparingly educated, being forced at an early age to contribute to the family income. His first employer was Philo Scovill, for whom he worked seven years; then in succession he was employed as follows: At the Cuyahoga Works as an apprentice at machinery work for three years; engineer at the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum two years; Big Four railroad shops at Galion, Ohio, about four years; Cuyahoga shops again for half a year; then in the shops of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad; next six months in the shops New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, at that time called the Mahoning shops; then he was employed in the Cleveland & Pittsburg shops, where he had charge of a gang of machinists, in 1866; in the fall of that year he and his brother Charles purchased a brewery in Newburg (now South Cleveland), which they ran nearly two years, and sold out; next the subject of this sketch began work for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, where for seventeen years he had charge of machinery and boilers in the plate and sheet department. In 1885 he entered the employ of the city as assistant engineer, and in 1888 became chief of the West Side station.

In August, 1861, Mr. Botten married Mary Ann Quayle, daughter of John Quayle, a Manxman, and the children by this marriage are: Edward C., city editor of the Leader; William, a tinner; Harry H., a dentist; Alice M., Lucy Quayle and Richard Price.

THOMAS DUFFIN, railroad engineer, was born in county Wexford, Ireland, in 1840. Upon coming to this city in 1867 he proceeded to apply himself to shoemaking, a trade which he had put himself in possession of in the mother country. But life was monotonous, uneventful and not specially profitable on the bench, and he decided to engage in railroading. He was employed by the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company as yard brakeman, and two years later was made yard conductor. The same year he was in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company, a brief period. He returned to this company as general utility man and in a short time began firing. In ten years he was promoted to be engineer, since which time he has been a knight of the throttle and is one of the faithful and reliable men in the employ of the company. He was Second Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and was First President of Branch Fifteen of the C. M. B. A. and Grand Secretary of the order of the I. A. Legion two years. He is also a member of the Knights of St. John. He visited his native land in 1889 and made something of a tour of the island, sight-seeing.

Mr. Duffin is a son of Richard Duffin, who was in the employ of the English Government as Superintendent of Drainage. His wife, whose name before marriage was Miss Potts, has borne him eight children, four of whom are in this country, namely; James, William, Thomas and Bessie. Mr. Thomas Duffin was married the day he left Ireland for America, January 10, 1867, to Mary Whalen. Their children are: Richard, firing for his father; Mary Ellen, deceased; Mary Ellen (second); John, deceased; John Thomas; Margaret and Teresa, twins; and Bessie.

JOHN JOYCE, a gentleman who has spent nearly an average lifetime in the service of the "Big Four" Railroad Company and more than half of this time as night man in whatever position he happened to be serving, is at present yard master and next in line by promotion to the position of general yard master. At twelve years old he quit school and went to work on the road, as per agreement with the company at his fathers' death, to give the boys work as soon as they could do creditable service. Entering in 1865 for the "Big Four" Railroad Company as flagman and brakeman, he came up

through the positions of yard conductor and yard-master for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, being in their employ ten years. He entered the service of the "Big Four" in the lower rank and advanced by meritorious service to assistant general yard master, receiving the last named appointment in 1889.

During all these years of continuous service Mr. Joyce has met with only one accident of any degree of seriousness, and this accident resulted in the loss of one finger. He was born in 1850 and is prematurely gray on account of his excessive night service.

Mr. Joyce came by second nature into railroading, his father, "Pat" Joyce, being a railroad brakeman and an employee of the "Big Four" Railroad Company at the time of his accidental death in 1851. He was born in Ireland and came to Cleveland. He married Catherine Gibbons, who bore him Henry, an employee of the "Big Four" Company; and John, our subject.

Mr. John Joyce married in Cleveland, in 1872, Mary Ann Gibbons, of Irish parentage. Their children are Margaret, Ellen and Henry, the latter a nephew of Mr. Joyce, but reared by him, and enjoying the same privileges as are extended to his own children.

LEOPOLD BENEDICT, one of the earliest Hebrew settlers in Cleveland, arriving here July 3, 1850, was born in Carlsbad, Bohemia, December 27, 1828, the son of Abraham and Fannie (Loewenstein) Benedict, who came here direct from Europe and made their home with their son, Mr. Leopold Benedict, until their death. The father died in 1867, at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother in 1876, aged seventy years. They had three sons, namely: Leopold, whose name heads this sketch; Henry, deceased, who died in Rochester, New York, in 1893, leaving a son and a daughter (the son, Abraham, is a prominent attorney in that city); and Frederick, an optician of Cleveland. Mr. Benedict's father and also his grandfather Benedict were also opticians by trade.

Mr. Benedict, subject the of this sketch, was reared in his native country, trained to optical work by his father and in the Ophthalmic College at Vienna, where he graduated in 1848. At the age of nine years he entered his father's factory, where he was employed between school hours until he entered college, and learned to manufacture all kinds of lenses.

When twenty-two years of age he came to America, locating at Hartford, Connecticut, where he accepted a position as foreman in the spectacle factory of Spencer & Company. Eighteen months later he stopped a short time in New York city, working as a fitter in optical goods for Buckley & Sons, and then came on to Cleveland. Here he established the optical business of Benedict Brothers, which firm existed until 1888, when, on account of illness of one of the brothers, they dissolved; and our subject, becoming well advanced in years, did not care to continue in the business. He has a wide and pleasant acquaintance throughout the State, having been the traveling agent for the firm throughout its long career. He claims the distinction of being the first optician in the State. He has given his entire life to his profession. In religion he is a member of the Anshe Chesed congregation, Hebrew, and he is also a member of Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.

August 20, 1852, in Hartford, Connecticut, he married Miss Minnie Freudenthal, a native of Baden, Germany, who was brought when a child by her parents to this country. She died in 1866, at the age of thirty years. By that marriage there were six children, namely: Minnie, wife of Fred Benedict of this city; Morris, a resident of Detroit, Michigan, patentee of the "All Right" coal-oil stove, which he is now engaged in manufacturing, and by profession he is an optician; Emma, who married Mr. F. Sweet, who is engaged in the drug and paint trade in Detroit; Josephine, wife of Mr. Lee

Rothschild, one of the heaviest cattle-shippers of Omaha, Nebraska; Cora, deceased, wife of David Meyer of Lincoln, Nebraska; Emanuel, a resident of Detroit, and traveling agent for his brother in the stove business. For his present wife Mr. Benedict married, in 1866, Sarah Baker, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and by this marriage there have been five children, viz.: Isaac, Abraham, Edward and Robert, constituting the firm of Benedict Brothers, frescoe artists; and Elenor, at home. Abraham married a daughter of David Levi, and Edward married Miss Emerick.

WILLIAM O. DEMARS, one of the enterprising and successful business men of Cleveland, was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 27, 1843, a son of Antwin and Rose (Nolette) DeMars, natives of Paris, France. They came to Montreal, Canada, in 1819, but five years afterward located in Detroit, Michigan, where they were among the early pioneers. They settled on twelve acres of timber land, where Mr. DeMars followed gardening the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1877, and his wife departed this life one year later. Their family consisted of nine children: Anthony, deceased at the age of three years; Fred, who died on board the ship while returning from France, where he had been looking after his business interests; Henry, a resident of Europe; William O., our subject; Lonie, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Joseph, also a resident of Minneapolis; Adeline, wife of John Mercer, of that city; Emily, wife of Fred Selle, of Akron, Ohio; and Mary, deceased, was the wife of William Rich, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

William O. was reared amid the scenes of pioneer life in Michigan, and was early initiated into the art of handling the ax, having cut and marketed many cords of wood in his boyhood days. He received only limited educational advantages, but, being a close observer, has fitted himself for any business that might devolve upon him. At the early age of fourteen years his father apprenticed him to a Mr. McLyons, to learn the blacksmith's trade, for which he was to receive $26 per year. Not being satisfied with a hard day's work, his employer heaped upon his young shoulders many outside duties, which became so burdensome to young DeMars that after eighteen months' service he decided to flee from bondage. He spent the following year in the employ of Charles Parsons, wagon-maker and blacksmith of Pontiac, Michigan; was engaged with Sage & Ebbie, of Flint, that State, one year; and in 1861 entered the employ of Charles Woll, carriage manufacturer, of New York city, where he remained two years and nine months. At the latter place Mr. DeMars began at the bottom round of the ladder, but moved upward until he entered the finest department of the establishment. While there he received an offer to take charge of the large carriage and wagon shop of Thomas Connelly, of Dubuque, Iowa. On beholding young William, who was a mere boy in appearance and age, being only twenty years old at that time, Mr. Connelly was much disappointed, but after talking with young DeMars decided to place him in charge, which proved decidedly satisfactory. After spending two years with that gentleman he entered the employ of Jacob Hoffman, of Cleveland, one year afterward began work in the Cleveland Carriage Works, remaining there three years, and during that time was also engaged in speculating in real estate.

In 1867, in company with three others, Mr. DeMars established the New York Coach Works, but two years afterward purchased the interest of two of the partners, thus becoming three-fourths owner of the establishment. The business developed into the largest carriage manufacturing works in the city, employing at that time as high as sixty men. In 1873 Mr. DeMars purchased the remainder of the stock. In the following year he opened the first carriage

repository in the city, shortly afterward opened another in San Jose, California, but through misplaced confidence in the party in charge of his Western branch he was soon obliged to close out his business. During the following five years Mr. DeMars was engaged in the oil business. In 1885 he secured the position of engineer for the Variety Iron Company, engaged in erecting quartz mills throughout the various mining regions of the Western and Southwestern States and Territories, serving in that capacity five years. After returning to Cleveland, he was engaged with the engineer corps in erecting the first street cable railway system in this city. In 1890 he purchased a wagon and repair shop, and three years afterward bought property at 1945 to 1949 Euclid avenue, where he erected a shop and carriage repository.

Mr. DeMars was married in this city, in 1866, to Miss Maria Rock, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Chivalier) Rock, of French ancestry, and residents of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. DeMars have four children: William A., born in 1866; Teressa, in 1868; Oliver P., in 1870; and Gertrude Helen, in 1885. Teressa is the wife of Harry A. Hayward, of Chicago, and they have one child, William A., born January 3, 1892. In his social relations Mr. DeMars is a member of the K. of P., and politically is identified with the Republican party.

WILLIAM STONEMAN, Esq., is one of the prominent and highly respected old settlers of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Indeed, there is not a larger or better known family in the township than the Stonemans.

William Stoneman was born in Devonshire, England, January 5, 1821, son of John and Ann (Newcomb) Stoneman, both natives of Devonshire. It was in 1836 that John Stoneman and his family emigrated to this country and settled on a farm in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. On this farm the parents spent the rest of their lives and died, the father passing away at the age of seventy-seven, and the mother at eighty-nine. They were devoted Christians, were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their lives were characterized by honesty and industry. To know them was to honor and esteem them for their many sterling qualities. In their family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters, viz.: Mary, the oldest child, who died in 1846; Phillip, who died in this township, leaving a widow and six children; William, whose name heads this sketch; Ann Fry, who died in Iowa, leaving six children; Joseph, of Chagrin Falls; Thomas, of Orange township; John, who died, leaving a widow and seven children; Jabez, of Cleveland; and Jacob, of old Virginia.

William Stoneman was a sturdy lad of fifteen years when he landed in America. Previous to his coming here he had been educated chiefly at home, but afterward he attended school some at Cleveland. He remained on the farm with his father until 1847, when he located on the place he now owns and occupies. This farm comprises 250 acres of choice land, all well improved, among the improvements being two good frame houses, three barns, well-kept fences, an excellent orchard, etc. In connection with his farming, Mr. Stoneman gives considerable attention to the stock business, keeping horses, cattle and sheep.

He was married October 26, 1843, to Nancy Bowell, who was born near Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of Zadoc and Ann (Hill) Bowell, early pioneers of Trumbull county. Both were natives of Pennsylvania, her father born in Fayette county, her mother in Greene county. They came from Trumbull to this county, and for several years lived in Solon and Warrenville. The mother departed this life at the age of seventy-eight years, the father at ninety-two. They had a family of nine children, viz.: Angeline, Thomas, Margaret, Naomi, Nancy, Reece, Rachel, Priscella and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Bowell were Baptists. As the

W. W. Robbins

years rolled by sons and daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoneman, ten in all, a record of whom is as follows: Martha, wife of Andrew Beard, of Laclede, Kansas, has three children; Mary Whitlom, who died, leaving three sons; Henry, who died at the age of thirty-seven years; Sallie; Charles is married and has two children; Anna, wife of W. Sheldon, Pocamoke, Maryland; Augusta, wife of W. Parsons, of Warrenville, Ohio; John, of Warren, Kansas, is married and has three children; Walter, who lives near the old home place; Eleanor, wife of Ed Lockemer, of Orange, is married and has two children.

The family are Methodists.

Politically, Mr. Stoneman is a Republican, and for twenty years has been a Justice of the Peace. He has also held most of the offices in the township,—Trustee, Treasurer, Clerk, and school offices. He commenced by being Constable of the township. He was a Whig in 1840, and one of the first Free Soilers of the township, and has taken active part in political matters.

WALTER W. ROBBINS, one of the venerable citizens of Solon, now living retired, forms the subject of this article. Mr. Robbins was born in Rock Hill, Connecticut, November 29, 1817. His father, Captain Jason Robbins, a sea captain for thirty years, was a native of Connecticut, and was twice married. By his first wife he had four children, one of whom, Captain Archibald Robbins, was shipwrecked, and was on the African desert for nineteen months before he was able to get away. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Eleanor Williams. She was the second wife of Captain Robbins, and was the mother of eight children, two sons and six daughters: Honor, Sophia, Jane, Mariah, Eliza, Walter W., Jason, Jr., and Corlenia. It was in 1820 that the Robbins family came to Ohio and settled at Solon. That was when this place was on the frontier and every thing here was new and wild. Both the Captain and his wife lived to a good old age, her death occurring when she was seventy-seven, and his at the age of ninety. He was a member of the Disciple Church and in politics was a Republican.

Walter W. Robbins was a child when his parents emigrated to the Western Reserve, and at Solon he was reared, his education being received in one of the primitive log schoolhouses. After he grew up he purchased the old homestead, subsequently added to it by additional purchases, and finally became the owner of 317 acres, well improved and under a high state of cultivation, among the improvements being good buildings, fences, etc. In 1883 he sold his farm and moved to Solon, where he has since been retired from active life. Here he owns a handsome residence, and is surrounded with all the comforts that one could wish for. The country being almost perfectly wild when he commenced life here, he has done his share in clearing ground, killing wild beasts, etc. One time he cut down a tree on which were three bears!

Mr. Robbins was married when he was twenty-five to Miss Sally Ann Reeves, a native of New York State and a daughter of William Reeves, one of the old settlers of Solon township. They became the parents of four children, three of whom are living, viz.: Adella, wife of E. C. Blackman, of Solon; Cora, wife of N. C. Bosworth, of Cleveland; and Grace, wife of McClelin Hurd, of Cleveland. The third child, Ellen, died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Robbins departed this life October 15, 1888, and Mr. Robbins was subsequently married to Mrs. Harriette E. Chamberlain, of Twinsburg, Ohio. She was born in Addison county, Vermont, daughter of Ira and Hannah (Crampton) Ward, both natives of the Green Mountain State. By her former marriage Mrs. Robbins has four children, namely: O. E., W. W., and Cora J. Griswold, all of Twinsburg, Ohio; and Helen Nichols, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Politically, Mr. Robbins has long been identified with the Republican party, and for years he served as Township Trustee. He is a member of the Disciple Church, and has been a worker in the same, in official relations, etc., for many years.

C. HASKINS, locomotive engineer, was born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, in February, 1845, left the Bay State alone at the youthful age of fifteen, west-bound, and stopped in Owego, New York, where he entered the employ of a shoe dealer, becoming a salesman and remaining in such service eight years. He then made another move westward, this time stopping in Springfield, Illinois, where he began his railroad career, with the Great Western of Illinois, in the capacity of fireman, becoming an engineer after two and a half years of service. During much of his service he was engaged in transporting Federal troops to the South along his division and returning with Rebel prisoners for Camp Butler and Springfield. In April, 1865, he came to Cleveland, and for one year was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, but in the year 1866 returned to railroading, with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, remaining till July, 1870, when he came to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company, and in December of the same year was given an engine.

Mr. Haskins' father, John F. Haskins, was a stone-cutter by trade, whose ancestors were originally French. He married Lucinda Jennings, of English birth. Their children were: C. C.; Harriet, now Mrs. Wakefield; Mrs. Mary A. Burton, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; and John F., of Cleveland.

C. C. Haskins married, at Owego, New York, January 9, 1861, Miss Rowena Sawyer, whose father, Nathan Sawyer, was born in New Hampshire. He married Huldah Baker and reared five children. Three sons were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Haskins: George F., who died in Springfield, Illinois; Charles Fred, with the Standard Oil Company; and George Guy, in the employ of the Lake Shore Company.

Mr. Haskins is a Master Mason, and was for nine years Chief of the Collinwood Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers.

F. W. FEY, chief clerk of the local freight department of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company at Cleveland, was born in this city April 24, 1844. His father, John F. Fey, established the family name in Cleveland. He came here from Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, where he was born, and became a citizen of the Forest City in 1832. Many of his first years here he spent in the employ of Ohio railroads, but lastly was engaged in the coal business. He died in 1882, at seventy-three years of age. His wife, whom he married in this city, was Miss Louisa Herring, born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1816, and died in Cleveland at the age of sixty-three. Her father, Andrew Herring, became a settler near Liverpool, Ohio, in 1831, and was a tiller of the soil.

The first three children of John F. Fey died in infancy. The others in order of birth were: Louisa; Fred W.; Amelia, wife of C. F. Thomson; Theophilus, an insurance man; and W. E. Fey, bookkeeper for A. H. Stone & Company.

Fred W. Fey attended the public schools of Cleveland until he was seventeen years of age, when in response to a desire to become a railroad man he sought and secured a position with the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company as slipper on the receiving desk, and later on the city receiving desk.

His service was interrupted about this time by enlistment in the Federal army, being assigned to Company G, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This company was raised for the 100-day service, and was stationed in Fort

Lincoln, Washington, District of Columbia, until discharged. In the spring of 1864 Mr. Fey re-enlisted, for three years, in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and this regiment did duty in the Shenandoah valley, where Mr. Fey was forage master of his division, and no doubt studiously set about arranging and executing plans for discovering and bringing into view much bacon, corn meal and flour from blind cellars, hollow trees, and from under brush piles in the dense forest. On arriving at Alexandria, Mr. Fey was appointed Provost Marshal's clerk, and so remained until mustered out at Columbus in December, 1865.

He retnrned to Cleveland and resumed his duties at his old desk, his place having been held open for him. In 1865 he was made assistant bill clerk, and in 1881 he became chief bill clerk. In 1889 he was made rate clerk, serving till September, 1893, when he succeeded to his present position.

March 6, 1866, Mr. Fey married Henrietta, a daughter of D. G. H. Thomson, of Fremont, Ohio. Six daughters are the result of this union, viz.: Millie, Anna, Emma, Julia, Florence and Ida. The first four are high school graduates; Julia is a teacher in the city schools; Anna is assistant cashier of Burrows Brothers; and Emma is bookkeeper for G. H. Lytle.

The family are members of the English Lutheran Church.

ROYAL TAYLOR, one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Aurora, Portage county, this State, October 5, 1820.

His father, Worthy Taylor, was a native of Blandford, Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, while Samuel Taylor, our subject's grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier. The latter was of English and Scotch extraction. It was in 1806 that the Taylors came to Ohio and settled in Aurora, they being among the pioneers of that part of the Western Reserve and occupying a leading place among the early settlers. Colonel Royal Taylor, an uncle of our subject, was an officer in the late Civil war. Samuel Taylor was a drover and cheese dealer, and for many years did an extensive business in this line. His son Worthy was also engaged in the cheese business for many years, shipping by flatboat to the Ohio river and Southern market. The mother of Royal Taylor was before her marriage Miss Harriet Kent. She was a native of Massachusetts, but for many years a resident of Geauga Lake. Worthy Taylor and his wife had eight children, two sons and six daughters, namely: Harriet, wife of L. S. Bull, of Solon; Royal; Emerett Burroughs, deceased; Wealthy Eggleston, of Aurora; Arabelle, wife of Charles Burroughs, of Aurora; Eliza Parker, of Ravenna; Homer, of Aurora; and two, a son and daughter, who died in childhood. The mother of this family died at the age of fifty-two years, while the father lived to be ninety, his death occurring in 1887. He was a Republican in politics, was for thirty years a Justice of the Peace, and was a devoted member of the Disciple Church for forty years.

Royal Taylor was reared and educated in his native town. In 1843 he came to Solon, settled on a tract of wooded land, and as the years rolled by cleared and improved a fine farm of 233 acres. For thirty years he was engaged in the dairy and stock business. Since then, for the past twenty years, he has devoted some time and attention to the real-estate business, in which he has been very successful. He has a comfortable home in Solon, and is surrounded by all that goes to make life happy.

Mr. Taylor has been thrice married—first, in 1845, at Aurora, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Smith. Some time after her death he wedded Lucy Wallis, a native of New York and a daughter of John Wallis. They had two sons, J. E. and G. W. The former is manager for the Harbough Oil Co., of Cleveland, and the latter is chief clerk of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Co., at Washington, District of Columbia.

The mother of these children died in 1890. February 14, 1893, Mr. Taylor married Mrs. E. G. Morse, of North Solon. She was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, daughter of John W. and Lavina (Carroll) Hickman, and, like Mr. Taylor, had been married twice before. By her first husband, Lemuel S. Clark, she had two children, Edith L. Clark and O. S. Clark.

Mr. Taylor is a Republican, has served as Township Trustee, has been delegate to various conventions, and has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs. He has been a member of the Disciple Church for over forty years, and held various offices in the same, and liberal in contributing to the same.

WILLIAM CHRISTIE, the pioneer and veteran general superintendent of the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company, was born in Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland, September 6, 1826. He obtained a passably good education for a laboring man's son, learned blacksmithing, and at twenty-two years of age came to free and progressive America, casting his lot at first in New York city. The first four years he was employed at the Astor House and the Broadway Theater, at both which places he was a manipulator of their gas supply. In 1852 he was induced to go to Auburn, New York, and there aided in constructing the city gas-works, and was superintendent of the same at the time of severing his connection with it in 1856. He came to Cleveland that year, in company with Thomas Hoadley, and both entered the employ of the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company, Mr. Christie being machinery foreman. He next did duty as a blacksmith for a number of years, and in 1860 was made superintendent of the works, which position he has ever since held, having in some measure a hand in the development of the present immense plant from a very insignificant institution. No part remains as a reminder of pioneer days.

Mr. Christie's father, William Christie, was a brewer by occupation. He married Jennet Taylor, and they had eight children. A brother of our subject, Henry, came to this country in 1842 and started for California during the gold excitement and was lost. A sister, now Mrs. Campbell, is still living in Scotland.

In 1853 Mr. Christie married, in Auburn, New York, Miss Ellen Moss, and their children number seven, namely: William, superintendent of the gas-works in Corning, New York; Frederick, deceased; Frank, a machinist for the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company; Louia, John and Harry are deceased; and Charles, superintendent of the Cleveland Gas Works. Mrs. Christie is aged sixty-two years, and at this writing is enjoying a tour of the Sandwich Islands. She is a lady of extended traveling experience, having visited European countries and viewed the decaying ruins of the wonders of mediaeval and modern times.

CHARLES H. CHRISTIE.—If General Superintendent William Christie and Engineer Hyde are the oldest men in point of service now connected with the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch must be the next, as he used to be a constant attendant on the works in the latter part of the '60s, when he wore "knee pants" and was a source of much amusement about the premises. "Charley" is not very old yet, being born January 30, 1865; was in school periodically until near eighteen years of age, when he was hired regularly and placed on the pay roll as a pipe-fitter and man of general work. At the age of twenty-one he was made assistant superintendent of Works No. 1, and held the position until 1888, when succeeded to the superintendency. In 1891 he was transferred to the new works on Wilson avenue, and has charge of a force of 125 men.

Mr. Christie is the sixth in order of birth of the children of William Christie, general super-

intendent of the Gas Works. June 16, 1892, he married Miss Martha Herold of Akron, this State, who spent much of the years 1893–'94 recuperating her health in the Rocky mountains, Honolulu and other points. Mr. Christie belongs to the Cleveland Yacht Club.

E. W. CANNELL.—The acquisition of the territory of the Connecticut Western Reserve by the State of Ohio and its apparent adaptability to agriculture and commercial pursuits led to its rapid settlement and development, beginning with the present century. The existence of this vast unsettled domain, so promising to the home-seeker and so easy of access, became known throughout all Christendom, whose nations contributed of their best fiber and purest blood to the settlement and development of a great State.

Among the sturdy sons of toil to seek a home in this new country and to cast his lot with the sparse settlements in Cuyahoga county, was Patrick Cannell, a Manxman, fresh from his native isle, and accompanied by his four grown children. He possessed but small means, and with this he purchased a fifty-acre tract of heavy timber land, and although seventy years of age, set about hewing out a home with almost as much energy and hope as a man of half his years.

He brought with him the doctrine of John Wesley, and was a prime mover in the establishment of early Methodism in Newburg. He was the first Sunday-school superintendent in the township, and was, in short, a leader in all matters calculated to benefit society and to contribute to the education of the young. He died fifteen years after making his settlement, at the age of eighty-five, with the knowledge of having done his whole duty to God and man. The lady who became the wife of this venerable pioneer was a Miss Margaret Quayle, and their four children were: John, the father of the subject of this sketch, born in 1800; Thomas; Jane, who married William B. Corlett; and Margaret, the wife of William P. Corlett. John Cannell married Jane Quiggin, who is still living, at ninety-three, in full possession of all her powers, and gladdening the home of her aging children. He was twenty-seven years old when he gave up the life of a seaman and fisherman in Europe and accompanied his father to the United States, becoming a permanent settler in Newburg. He inherited his father's notions of the requirements of good citizenship and was consequently scrupulously honest, remarkably industrious, sympathetic and charitable. He was an active worker and officer in the Methodist Church and one of the founders of the first Methodist Church of Newburg. He never shirked a duty, public or private, and was frequently called on to fill various township offices. He was fairly thrifty but never desired to accumulate great wealth, and died in comfortable circumstances. The later years of his life he was an invalid, and his death, in 1869, was an irreparable loss to his family, his friends and to his community.

Eleven children were born in the family of John and Jane Cannell, viz.: John, who died in 1842, a mechanic; Thomas E., a shoemaker, who died in 1888; his twin brother William died in infancy; Jane J., who married S. A. June, and died in 1888; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of W. H. Kelley: she died in 1877; Emily A., who married first James Watson, and secondly George June, and died in 1891; Charles, in the oil business in Titusville, Pennsylvania; Louisa E., who married first Andrew Stone, and secondly James Jenkins, and is a resident of Cleveland; Henry A., who died in the army in 1864, an Iowa soldier; and Eli W., whose name heads this sketch.

The last mentioned was born February 5, 1844. He grew up on the farm and obtained an elementary education from such schools as were afforded the country youth before the war. He became the mainstay at home quite early in his 'teens, because of his father's illness, and

conducted the operations of the old homestead, which he now owns, continuously from then till 1885, when he gave it up to devote his attention to his growing mercantile interests.

He always puts his best energies into his business of whatever character, and in consequence is an interesting competitor. He built up and is conducting the leading business in feed, grain, timothy and clover seed, lime and plaster, in Newburg, and is an active spirit in other enterprises in that city, among them being the South Cleveland Banking Company, of which he is a director, and the Provident Building and Loan Company, of which he is vice-president.

Mr. Cannell married in Newburg, November 22, 1871, Miss M. E. Corlett, a daughter of Daniel Corlett, a history of whose family appears in full in the sketch of C. Corlett, on other pages of this volume. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cannell are Charles E., born in 1872; Eli Scott, born in 1874; and Eva J., born in 1879.

Mr. Cannell is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., of Newburg, having filled all the chairs of the local lodge, and served as representative to the State Grand Lodge.

JAMES E. TERRY, general freight and passenger agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, first engaged in business in the railroad line at Jasper, Michigan, in the spring of 1872, as a local freight and ticket agent for the Canada Southern Railway Company, and after five years' service there he was transferred to Monroe, Michigan, in the service of the same company. In 1880 he resigned to become freight and ticket agent at Jackson, Michigan, for the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railway Company; in January, 1883, he went to Marietta, Ohio, in the position of freight and ticket agent for the Cleveland & Marietta Railway Company, and in June, 1883, was made general agent; January, 1885, assistant general freight agent and later assistant general freight and passenger agent of same company, with headquarters at Cambridge, Ohio. In November, 1886, he accepted the position of general agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, having charge of the Pittsburg and Mahoning valley territory. He remained at this point until the opening of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway into Wheeling and Steubenville, when he was transferred to the latter city, and there remained until March 7, 1893, when he resigned this position as general agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway to accept the position of general freight and passenger agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, which position he now fills.

Mr. Terry was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1840, brought up on the farm and secured such an education as he could in the country school. August 11, 1862, he enlisted for the cause of the Union and of good government, joining Company D, One Hundred and First Ohio Volunteer Infantry; was mustered in at Monroeville and saw service in the army of the Cumberland, participating in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and in the Stone River engagement, where he was wounded, and while being transferred to Louisville hospital was captured by Mosby's cavalry at Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee; was paroled and sent on to Louisville, Kentucky, and afterward to Columbus, Ohio. After being exchanged he was then placed on detached service until mustered out at the close of the war, having been in service two years and eleven months.

In August, 1865, he located in Fairfield, Michigan, and spent the next seven years in agricultural pursuits, and this brings us up to the time he commenced railroading, as already stated.

This gentleman is a son of Norris Terry, who was born in the State of New York and was engaged in farming as a life business. He married Miss Sally Farrington, daughter of

David Farrington, a New York farmer, and they had six children, four of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Mary T. Cherry, of Minnesota; L. L. Terry, of Nashville, Tennessee; George K., of Fremont, Ohio; and J. E., the subject of this sketch. In the fall of 1863 he moved from Ohio to Michigan, and died January 21, 1880, at the age of seventy-three.

Mr. Terry was married in Huron county, Ohio, September 5, 1861, to Mary T. Maynard, a daughter of David T. Maynard, and their children are: W. A., commercial agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway at Pittsburg; L. B., general agent of the Northwestern Gas Company at Fostoria, Ohio; C. L., stenographer in the office of the general freight and passenger agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company. Mr. Terry has been a member of the Masonic order ever since 1863.

J. P. GAGER, general agent of the American Express Company at Cleveland, was born in Warren, Ohio, February 9, 1853, a son of L. F. and Harriet (Douglass) Gager, natives of Connecticut, who moved to Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio, when their son was about four years of age, and after residing there until 1861 moved to Salem, this State. The father died December 23, 1890, in Conneaut, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother in 1893, at the same age. For the last sixteen years of her life she was a resident of Cleveland, excepting eighteen months at Conneaut. Of their children the following nine are living: Mrs. E. H. Eggleston, of White Haven, New York; Mrs. E. C. Hagar, residing at Joliet, Illinois; Mrs. C. B. Warren, of Cleveland; Miss Clara Gager, also of this city; L. F., Jr., of Salem, Ohio; J. D., residing at East Orwell, Ohio; J. P.; E. H., a resident of Madison; and C. A., an optician of Cleveland.

In 1869 Mr. J. P. Gager, of this sketch, entered the employ jointly of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and the Wells-Fargo Express Companies, following up the advance of construction of that railroad through the Indian Territory. In 1871 he returned to Salem, where he was associated with his father in business a year. Then he was employed by the Adams Express Company at Salem for two years, and ever since then by the American Express Company, first at Mansfield, Ohio, as clerk, then chief bill-maker in their Cleveland office three years, the next two years as route agent between Cleveland and Buffalo and between Cleveland, Pittsburg and elsewhere, and then cashier at Cleveland for six years, and finally was promoted to his present position as general agent at Cleveland. Since he began for the Adams Company he has given his entire time to express business, and of course made himself quite thorough in the knowledge of the business many years ago, and his long continuance therein and many promotions are evidence of his reliability.

He is a member of the Euclid Avenue Council, R. A. M.; of Forest City Tent, K. O. T. M.; of Cuyahoga Council of the National Union; of the Expressmen's Aid Society; a member of Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and in politics he is a Republican.

December 6, 1874, at Salem, he was married to Miss Rose Walker, and they have two children,—Beatrice S. and Rae W.

JAMES BELL, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, February 21, 1821, a son of John C. and Anna (Stewart) Bell, natives also of that State. In 1825 the family emigrated to Geauga county, Ohio, but in 1839 the father sold his farm there and came to Chagrin Falls, where he died in May, 1842. His wife survived until early in 1870.

James Bell, one of the youngest of his parents' eight children, four sons and four daughters, came with the family to Chagrin Falls at the age of eighteen years. After his marriage

he resided for a short time in Orange township, was then engaged in blacksmithing and farming at Troy, Geauga county, and in 1855 located on his present farm of 100 acres in Orange township.

January 6, 1842, in Portage county, this State, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Miss Matilda H. Curtis, who was born in Euclid township, this county, July 31, 1823, a daughter of Richard and Clarissa (Dille) Curtis, natives respectively of Hartford, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. The parents died in this State, the father in Portage county, and the mother in Lake county. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Bell was one of the younger members. Our subject and wife have also had seven children, namely: Franklin W., who married Evelyn Gaylord, and is engaged in business in Cleveland; Rosetta A., wife of H. I. Monningstar, also of that city; Milton A., of Cleveland, married Hattie Foster; Ellen M., wife of Sanford Eddy; James R., a dentist of Cleveland, married Amelia Andrews; Havilah M., of Chagrin Falls, married Mary Rodgers; and George C., married Molly Haag, and is engaged in business in Cleveland. Mr. Bell has been an active worker in the Republican party since its organization, and both he and his wife are members of the Free-will Baptist Church.

TRACY W. SCOTT, one of the prominent citizens of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born at Chester, Geauga county, Ohio, August 8, 1831. His great-grandfather, David Scott, was born and reared in Massachusetts, and served as an officer in the Revolutionary war, afterward being sent to the Legislature of his State. He was a scholar, a man of ability and renown, and a prominent member of the Masonic order. His death occurred when he was ninety-two years of age, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he is buried.

His son, John Scott, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts and came to Chester, Ohio, in 1817, as one of the first settlers of the town. He married Betsey Weller, also a native of Massachusetts, and of German and Holland Dutch ancestry. John Scott and his wife had eight children, viz.: Samantha, Ansel, Elijah W., Susan, Lydia, Reuben, Harmony and Mary L. Bouton, of Wheaton, Du Page county, Illinois. The grandfather died at eighty-two years of age, and the mother August 14, 1824.

Ansel Scott was reared and educated at Chester, and at twenty-two years of age married, in Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, Esther Brace, a lady of good family. She was born in Massachusetts, of Dutch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Scott had five children, viz.: Tracy W., Milan V., deceased (of this town), P. P., of Chester, Ohio; Perry C., deceased; and Noble W., a successful physician of Huntington, Indiana.

The father died at Chagrin Falls, at the age of seventy-two years. Politically he was a Republican, formerly an old-line Whig, and in religion a member of the Disciple Church. The mother died April 7, 1888, at eighty years of age. They were honest Christian people, beloved by all who knew them.

Tracy W. Scott was reared and educated at Chester, and at the age of nineteen was clerking in a store, and later engaged in business for himself. In 1873, in company with his brother, he entered upon the business of banking, and dealt extensively in stocks in Chagrin Falls. Upon the death of his brother in 1884 he retired from the banking business, as well as all other active pursuits, except the care of his real estate and moneyed interests.

Mr. Scott was married October 25, 1866, at Chester, Ohio, to Martha Milliard, a woman of intelligence and good family, born at Russell, this State, and educated at Hiram, Ohio; was a daughter of Cyrus and Sally (Serdan) Milliard. Her father is living in Chagrin Falls; the mother died in 1872, at Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Scott

have two daughters: Loa E., a graduate of Hiram in 1892, and now teaching in Hiram College; and Marcia, a student at Hiram College.

Mr. Scott was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. He was nominated as a candidate for the Legislature on the Prohibition ticket in 1893. He is a member of the Disciple Church, and of the Golden Gate Lodge and Chagrin Falls Chapter of the Masonic order. He has been active in the cause of education, of temperance and of religion.

AUSTIN CHURCH, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is one of the well-known early settlers of the township, where he was born September 19, 1838, a son of Henry and C. (Sanderson) Church. Henry Church, Sr., was born March 5, 1805, in Amherst, Massachusetts, and reared in that State. His father was Joseph Church, also a native of Massachusetts, and the mother was Betsey (Kellogg) Church, born in Massachusetts. The Churches were represented in the Revolutionary war and also in the war of 1812. Henry Church, Sr., married Jerusha Bigelow, and they had one daughter, Jerusha Pepper, of Massachusetts. Henry Church and his family came to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, in 1834. Five of the children of this family lived to grow up, viz.: Janie E., of Red Lands, California; Henry, of Chagrin Falls; Austin and Royal, in business together in their native town; and Clara T. Hunt, of Red Lands, California. Two are deceased. The father was a Republican in politics, and served as Justice of the Peace for some time. He followed the vocation of a blacksmith. He was a good mechanic, an honored and respected citizen of Chagrin Falls, and died in November, 1878, at seventy-four years of age, and the wife and mother August 23, 1878, at sixty-six.

Austin Church learned the trade of blacksmithing from his father when he was a boy, but is now a general mechanic. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served till the close of the war.

He was married at thirty-five, to Maria Watterman, who was born at Dunkirk, New York, a successful and popular teacher. She was a daughter of John and Melinda (Randall) Watterman, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Church have two children,—Kate M. and John A.

Mr. Church, a Republican in politics, has served on the School Board for eight years, and is now and has been Trustee of the township for seventeen years and Clerk five years. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290. He is also a member of the G. A. R., N. L. Norris Post, No. 40. Mrs. Church is a member of the Methodist Church, and also of the Relief Corps, serving as president of the latter society.

The family are honored and respected by all who know them.

JAMES W. HARPER, one of the prominent citizens of Solon township, was born in Orange township, Ohio, February 22, 1848, as a son of James and Sarah Harper, both of whom were born near Belfast, Ireland. James Harper was a well known early settler of Orange township. There were eight children in the family, four sons and four daughters; six of the family are now living, viz.: Elizabeth Herriman; Hector, of Orange township; Margaret Perkins; Robert, of Bedford; William, deceased; James W.; Sarah Pike, of North Solon; and Mary Jane, who died at three years of age. Their mother died at sixty-four years of age, and the father at sixty-five. The father was a stone mason by trade, politically a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James W. was the sixth child of the family. He was reared in Orange township, receiving his education from the district and select or high schools. He learned the trade of mason

under the instructions of his father, and followed it for several years. He also learned the carpenter's trade, and practiced that for a time. In 1861 Mr. Harper engaged in the manufacture of cheese in Solon township near where he now lives. For nine years he made cheese from the milk of 400 cows, continuously. He lives now on a good farm of seventy acres, well improved and furnished with a spacious barn and all other appliances necessary for first-class farming, making a specialty of the dairy business.

He was married at twenty-three, to Maggie Doak, of Cleveland; Mrs. Harper is a daughter of Francis and Margaret Doak, both natives of northern Ireland, now living in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Harper are the parents of five children, viz.: Lotta E., Carrie A., Maggie May, Everett and Virgil P.

Mr. Harper is a Democrat, being one of the wheel-horses of the party in his township. He has been Assessor for five or six years, and is a member of the School Board. He belongs to the Masonic order, Bedford Lodge, No. 375.

JACOB STROHM, Postmaster of Solon, Ohio, received his appointment in October, 1893. He has lived at Solon since 1868. He was born at Maytown, Pennsylvania, 1824, a son of Michel and Barbara Strohm. The parents are both natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Berks county, and were both of German ancestry. They had nine children, two sons and seven daughters, and lived in Pennsylvania until their death. Jacob was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. During the war he enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry; his regiment was for some time in active operations in Western Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, and after twenty-two months of service he was honorably discharged. He was in the railroad service for nearly thirty years, first as clerk and station agent. He came to Solon in 1868 and was in the railroad service here for twenty-five years and over.

Mr. Strohm was married in Summit county, Ohio, to Elvira Curtis, a lady of intelligence and good family, born at Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of Zenis Curtis. They have had two children: Mattie, wife of Sam. Ferguson, of Sevilleburg, Ohio, and George H., of Lima, also in this State.

Politically Mr. Strohm is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order, Golden Gate Lodge, also of the Webb Chapter, and of the Oriental Commandery. He is a Scottish-rite Mason of the thirty-second degree. Mr. Strohm is also a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 190, and of Encampment No. 113, both of Chagrin Falls.

ROBERT THOMPSON is a well-known citizen of Solon, Ohio, where he was born June 17, 1844, a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Forest) Thompson. The father was a native of Yorkshire, England, and the mother of Durham, England. They left England about 1839 and came to the United States, spending one year in New York; then coming to Solon they settled in the woods in a log cabin. Here the parents made their home and reared their children, having a family of five, namely: John, on the home farm; Robert, our subject; Elizabeth Whitlock, of Orange, Ohio; Rebecca Birdsall, of Summit county, Ohio; and William, of Solon. The mother died at sixty-four and the father at seventy years of age. In politics he was a Democrat.

Robert was reared on the farm at hard work, receiving but a limited education, but he was taught honestry and industry. He enlisted in the late war, in 1864, as one of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company H, served 100 days near Washington, and was honorably discharged.

He lived in Solon township until 1874, then went to Streetsboro, Portage county, Ohio, for five years; thence he removed to Geauga county, where he remained four years, coming

to Solon in 1882, and buying his present home. He has 102 acres, well improved, and furnished with all that is needful for thrifty, successful farming. He is also largely interested in dairying.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1871 to Clarissa Hall, and they had one daughter, Artie, now the wife of George Pike, of Newburg. Mrs. Thompson died April 11, 1882, and Mr. Thompson married for his present wife, in 1884, Miss Ida Britton, of Solon, daughter of William Britton. There are two daughters by the second marriage, Eda and Helen. One son, Forest, died at the age of twenty months.

Mr. Thompson is a Democrat, a home worker in the party. He has served as Township Trustee for five or six years. He is an intelligent, public-spirited citizen, taking an interest in education and the public welfare.

D. GRIESE, of the firm of D. & G. Griese, general contractors of Cleveland, has been identified with the building interests of this city as an independent builder since 1884. In preparation for his work Mr. Griese made himself thoroughly acquainted with the details of mason and carpenter work, learning both trades, and also informing himself in the principles of architecture to the extent of being able to supervise the construction of work on any plans.

C. H. Griese, his father, was one of Cleveland's early builders, locating here in 1851 and erecting many good buildings still standing in the city. He was well equipped for his responsible work, having studied and mastered his trade in Germany.

Among the first work done by the Griese Brothers was the erection of two school buildings in Cleveland. Since then their work has extended to all classes of buildings, in and out of Cleveland, their reputation extending as far west as Junction City, Kansas, where they constructed Fort Riley, a piece of Government work. In an easterly direction Mr. Griese's work has reached New York city and points west to Cleveland. The firm has a reputation for promptness and fairness in all their work, and receive a fair share of the work of their home city.

Mr. Griese is a member of the Masons' Association and Builders' Exchange.

JAMES POTTER, a well-known citizen of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was a son of one of the pioneers of the township, Thomas Potter, who was a native of Ireland, and married in Ireland. In 1836 he settled in Solon township on a farm. His log house stood in a little clearing of two or three acres, and all about him was a dense wilderness. Game was plenty and wild animals numerous and often met with, but Thomas Potter and his brave and faithful wife were not to be easily discouraged by hardships and trials. They came from that brave, hardy race, the Scotch-Irish, noted for their intelligence, bravery and honesty. They had nine children, viz.: Eliza, Robert, Jane, Thomas, W. J., Andrew, James Henry, and Angeline G., an adopted child. Thomas served in the Civil war, and was Quartermaster in the army of General Sherman in the "March to the Sea." His wife died at the age of sixty-seven, and he at eighty-one years of age. He was a stone mason and farmer, an expert mechanic, and helped in the erection of some of the best buildings in the city of Cleveland, among which was the Weddell House. For years he worked for William Hutchins, doing his stone work in the county. Voting for Fremont in 1856, he joined the Republican party.

James was reared in his native place, educated in the district schools, and received a certificate for teaching at eighteen years of age. He settled on his present homestead in 1866,

where he has 100 acres, with a good house and spacious barn, and keeps a good dairy, which he can do to advantage, the farm being exceptionally well watered.

Mr. Potter was married at the age of twenty-three to Lydia E. Russell, daughter of Ellsworth Russell, one of the first settlers of Solon township. Mr. and Mrs. Potter are the parents of two children,—Nealie E. and Leon E.

In politics he is a Republican, and a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 290, and of Encampment No. 113, of Chagrin Falls; has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-two years, and is one of the good, substantial citizens of Solon. Mrs. Potter is a member of the Disciple Church.

G M. REID, superintendent of bridge construction for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, has been in the employ of this corporation since May, 1872. A young man of twenty years he began the study of bridge construction with J. Park Paul, at Elk Creek, Pa., and worked under his direction from June, 1852, until April, 1855, when he secured a position with Thatcher, Burt & Company, contractors and bridge builders at Cleveland; he was made superintendent of construction for this firm, and the first work he did was putting in a bridge for the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad Company. The superior excellence of his work did not go unobserved, and in May, 1872, the Lake Shore Company offered him the position of superintendent of bridge construction; he accepted the offer which is one of no little responsibility, the entire system comprising fifteen hundred miles of track. His relationship with the railroad company has been a most harmonius one, his ability and integrity being duly recognized and appreciated.

Mr. Reid is a native of the Empire State, born in Ontario county, at Canandaigua, March 9, 1832. His father, Robert Reid, was born January 25, 1794, and died August 3, 1833. He married Sarah C. Culbertson, who was born in Paterson, New Jersey, November 22, 1799; she died in Cleveland, Ohio, August 19, 1878. John Reid, the paternal grandfather of G. M. Reid, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, January 29, 1755. In 1778, accompanied by his brother Alexander, he crossed the sea to America, and soon after landing in this country he settled at Canandaigua, New York; his brother went to the South where he continued to reside. He was a cooper by trade, but devoted much of his time to agriculture. He was united in marriage May 22, 1780 to Irene Parish, a native of Scotland, born October 27, 1761. His death occurred January 18, 1833; the wife died May 7, 1824. They were the parents of a family of eleven children. The maternal ancestors of our subject were of Irish and Scotch descent, the maternal grandfather, John Culbertson, being a native of the North of Ireland. Mr. Reid is an only child; he attended the district school in Monroe township, but upon the removal of the family to Conneaut in 1841, he entered the academy there, completing the course of study in 1852. His first experience with the commercial world was as mate of the schooner Sacramento, but at the end of three and a half years he decided to quit the water. It was then that his career as a bridge-builder began with J. Park Paul, as previously mentioned in this biography.

Mr. Reid removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1860, and three years later, December 30, he was married to Sarah E. Corey, the Rev. Dr. Goodrich officiating. Mrs. Reid is the daughter of Charles S. and Aldura (Webster) Corey; the father was born in the Province of New Brunswick, March 31, 1815; the mother was born at Ballston Spa, New York, in 1808, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, April 17, 1881. They reared a family of four children, all of whom are living: Charles, of Cleveland; William, of Toledo; Ursula, wife of Ezekial Keep, of the State of Washington; and Mrs. Reid. Mr. and Mrs. Reid are the parents of four children: Robert is an engineer in charge of the bridge

Edward Lewis

work in one division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; Charles C., an electrical engineer of Cleveland; Della A., wife of George A. Richmond, of Pittsburgh; and Jessie B. The sons are both graduates of the Case School. Mr. Reid is a member of Iris Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the Knights of Honor, and is also a Forester. He belongs to the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and is treasurer of the International Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Building. He is a worthy member of the Scovil Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and is chairman of the finance committee.

EDWARD LEWIS.—Fifty-two years ago, in 1841, a rosy-cheeked young man of sturdy frame and self-reliant and ambitious spirit set out from historic Malmsbury, in Wiltshire, England, to seek his fortune in America. His name was Edward Lewis, son of a worthy market gardener whose family of eleven children typified in a small way the condition of the United Kingdom—too many people to the square acre! Young Lewis felt within himself aspirations and powers that needed room for development. So, alone but confident, he left the classic precincts of the little English town whose pavements had more than once been vocal with the tread of royalty, and whose abbey walls to this day bear the marks of Cromwell's cannon balls, and sought the greater freedom and opportunities afforded in the United States. After a six weeks' stormy passage he landed in New York, but tarried not in the metropolis, having determined to seek a location in some younger town inland. By chance rather than design he stopped in Cleveland, for it was the dead of winter when he arrived, the stage lines went no farther and navigation was at an end for the season. Having made up his mind to remain here, he sought employment, and soon found it in the iron and hardware store of W. A. Otis, on Merwin street, where the establishment of R. T. Lyon now stands. Being a sturdy lad he was paid the munificent salary of one dollar a day and "found" himself. To-day he is the owner of a large amount of manufacturing property and real estate, a substantial proof of what a young man with no capital but with industrious hands, an honest heart and a clear head can accomplish in this country.

When Mr. Lewis came to Cleveland, this city was a town of about 4,000 inhabitants. The estimated population in 1838 was 7,000, but the depression following the panic of 1837 reduced it nearly one-half. The shipping business had suffered a great set-back, the silk-growing industry, which was domiciled on the Lake Shore, and in the neighborhood of the site now occupied by the Outhwaite school, had collapsed, and various other interests were in a very debilitated condition for the time being. In 1842, as Mr. Lewis remembers, there was a cornfield where he now worships in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and political meetings were held in a grove where the public library building now stands. The territory east of Erie street was generally described as "Perry's pastures"; Euclid avenue was an abominably bad country road, not nearly as desirable as Woodland avenue, which was improved from convenient gravel beds. In that year or thereabouts, T. P. Handy, the late M. C. Younglove, and one or two other citizens were suspected of lunacy for buying homestead lots of five acres, each at $300 an acre, just above Huntington street on Euclid avenue, now worth that much per foot front. Even the down-town site of the Euclid avenue opera house was enclosed with a rail fence when Mr. Lewis came to town. He has seen the town of 4,000 grow to a mighty city of over 300,000 inhabitants.

The sterling qualities of the young man were quickly recognized by Dr. Otis, and he was advanced to positions of trust. Dr. Otis furnished capital for a small rolling mill at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, to make the iron and nails sold in this market, and in these enterprises Mr. Lewis

acquired valuable knowledge of the iron-making business. When the firm of Ford & Otis (Charles Otis), afterward the Otis Iron Company, was formed, Mr. Lewis took a one-third interest in it. Though a great undertaking for those days, the mills and furnaces of the company were small affairs compared with the iron plants of later times. They started with two furnaces and two hammers, employing about fifteen men. A year later two more hammers were put in; and in 1859 an 18-inch and an 8-inch mill were added to the plant. Eight or nine tons a day were considered a big product. But the iron business was uncertain and discouraging at that time. The mills were entirely idle during twenty-one of the forty-eight months that Buchanan occupied the President's chair. The war and the Morrill tariff put life into it.

In 1872 Mr. Otis retired from the firm and the Lake Erie Iron Company succeeded to the business, Mr. W. C. Scofield and Mr. Lewis purchasing the interest of Mr. Otis and E. B. Thomas. In this great establishment, which includes mills, furnaces, forges and one of the most extensive bolt and nut works in the country, Mr. Lewis is the largest individual stockholder. When in full operation it gives employment to nearly 1,000 men. From 1861 to 1893 it never stopped work except for necessary repairs. It is not turning a wheel now, owing to the triumph of "tariff reform" at the elections last fall.

Before the war, Mr. Lewis was one of the most active conductors of the "underground railway" in this city. The fugitive slaves were usually shipped across the lake on Canadian lumber vessels, and he relates many stirring incidents of those troublous times in which he played a leading part. The slavery question entered prominently into church discussions until after emancipation, and Mr. Lewis affiliated with the Wesleyan Methodists on that account, the Methodist Episcopal Church being divided on the issue. In 1872, however, he joined the First Methodist Episcopal Church and has been one of its main pillars ever since. Mr. Lewis was born in 1819, seventy-four years ago, but years seem to have little effect upon his vigorous frame and none whatever upon his capacity for business. Few of the young men of this city perform the amount of work that he does regularly, or devote as many hours daily to business duties. In 1845 he was married to Mrs. Harriet Lowrie, who died two years ago. Of the five children born to them only one survives, Mrs. C. H. Weed. Mr. Lewis lives at 615 Euclid avenue, in a home suited to his means but as unostentatiously as when he worked on Merwin street for a dollar a day.

Such is the plain but instructive story of the life of one of Cleveland's captains of industry, who for more than half a century has been an active figure in the development of her growth and power. Of all the men in business on Superior street when he made his first business venture only four remain—T. P. Handy, William Bingham, C. C. Carleton and John Corlett; while R. T. Lyon alone remains of those who were in business below Superior Street Hill. During these fifty-two years Mr. Lewis has acquired a reputation for business foresight and ability, for progressive energy and sterling integrity, which crown his whitening locks with wreaths of honor more enduring and more to be desired than the fleeting fame which rewards the achievements of public life. And the beauty of it all is that he hardly suspects the value and example of his life to the community.

SGOULD, a veteran engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, has unquestionably covered more miles of different territory than any other one man in this country. He entered the railroad service in February, 1866, as fireman on the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad. In a short time he was running an engine, and in 1868 he went into the Northwest and ran an engine on the Chicago & North-

western, running out of Winona, Minnesota. He helped lay the rails on the River Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad from LaCrosse to Red Wing. He ran three months on the Union Pacific Railroad between Sidney and Cheyenne, Wyoming. He put in four months on the Northern Pacific Railroad, hauling iron for its construction from Suke Center to Brainard, and while engaged on the Sault Ste. Marie Railroad five years ago he made a record of 594 miles in sixty-eight hours, without being off duty, a record unheard of before. He also ran on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Minnesota Southern, Michigan Central and Minneapolis & Pacific. He has been in all the States and Territories.

Mr. Gould was born in Ashland county, Ohio, January 27, 1850. His father, M. E. Gould, yet living, was a farmer all his active life. He came into Ohio in 1823, at the age of eleven years, and located in Sullivan, Ashland county. About 1845 he made a tour of inspection of several of our Western States,—Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Indiana,—but found no place so promising as Ohio, and returned and improved a home in Ashland county. This family of Goulds was originally from Vermont, our subject's grandfather, who was a Revolutionary soldier, being born there. He came West, as before stated, and is buried in Sullivan. M. E. Gould married Miss Charlotte Williams, a pioneer of Ohio. There were six children born of this union: S. Gould, M. E. Gould, Mrs. M. Durham, of Ashland county; Mrs. H. A. Parks, of Oberlin, Ohio, and two others.

Mr. S. Gould received a limited education from the district schools of Ashland county and in 1863 enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry, being mustered in at Wooster, this State. His command was ordered into the Southwest, to Newtonia, Missouri, and during the campaign that followed he participated in twenty-six different battles, some of them the noted ones. A battery called the Twenty-fifth Ohio was made up from the Second Ohio at Fort Scott, Kansas, and Mr. Gould was attached to that for the remainder of his service. He was mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 10, 1865, and arrived at home January 1, 1866, this being his first visit home since his clandestine departure for enlistment. By request of his mother, and on account of his extreme youth, President Lincoln sent Mr. Gould his discharge, but he refused to accept it or go home till all went.

May 25, 1875, Mr. Gould married, in Ashtabula, Ohio, Elizabeth, a daughter of John Cox, of that county, and they had one child, Gaylord Gould, now aged thirteen years.

Mr. Gould is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Engineers' Brotherhood.

WILLIAM ARTHUR BRAUND, builder and maker of carriages, wagons and vehicles of all kinds at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born in Devonshire, England, April 3, 1830. His father was William Braund, a native of Devonshire, and the son of William Braund, Sr. (a native of Scotland) and Elizabeth (Ayers) Braund, born in England. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a carpenter by trade, and taught this trade to his son, William, who married Elizabeth Southcomb, a native of Devonshire. William Braund, Jr., lived to be eighty-nine years of age and died in the field at work, in Devonshire, England. His wife died at sixty years of age. They reared four children: William Arthur, Theresa, Samuel and Anne, deceased. The parents were members of the Church of England.

In his fourteenth year William Arthur was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith, and served seven years, and all he received the first five years was his board, and the last two, eighteen pence per week. He became an expert mechanic and worked as a journeyman for two years. He then sailed for America. He came to Chagrin Falls in 1852 and found work with Charles Chase, for one month, then rented a forge in the shop and went to work shoeing

horses. He was an expert shoer, and succeeded so well that in a short time he bought the shop of Mr. Chase. After continuing in this business two years, he sold out and worked in an ax factory for some time, again buying the shop, after a time, which he finally sold and went into the hardware business. This was sold out in about fifteen months, and the shop was bought where he is now doing business with his sons. It is one of the pioneer shops of the town. The sons, like their father, are expert mechanics, and they have a large trade, and do a good business.

Mr. Braund was married in Chagrin Falls, in 1852, to Fanny Whitlock, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Stoneman) Whitlock, both of whom are deceased. By this marriage he had seven children, three of whom are living, viz.: Arthur, born February 18, 1859, married Alice Willson, February 28, 1886: she was a daughter of Charles Willson: they have three children—Linda, Viola and Lyle; Rhoda, wife of Oush Barber of Chester, Ohio; they had one son, Arthur; Charley, of the firm, single. The mother died April 14, 1885. Mr. Braund was again married, in 1886, to Mrs. May Willson, *nee* Hurn, widow of Charles Willson, and a native of England; and they have one child, Frank. Mr. Braund is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religious belief. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290. He is a good business man, and a good citizen, honored and respected by all.

WILLIAM HUTCHINGS is one of the prominent citizens of Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Like many others of the successful citizens of Cuyahoga county, he is a native of England, born in Devonshire in November, 1816, a son of John and Elizabeth (Stoneman) Hutchings, both natives of Devonshire, where they spent their lives.

In England Mr. Hutchings learned the trade of stone mason. He was married at the age of twenty-two to Mary Down, born in Devonshire, where she was reared. In 1845 Mr. Hutchings sailed from Plymouth, England, for Quebec. He was six weeks on the sea and two weeks more on the river and ship canal. From Quebec he went to Buffalo, and thence to Cleveland, and from Cleveland to Orange township, where he had an uncle, of the name of John Stoneman. In a few days he came to Chagrin Falls and obtained work of Dr. J. A. Vincent, at $10 per month. The next season he dug wells and cellars, and the next worked on bridges. His work was done in so substantial a manner and gave such good satisfaction that it increased upon his hands. He took large contracts from the county commissioners for many years and built hundreds of bridges for the county. He also built many schoolhouses, churches and business blocks in Chagrin Falls, Newburg and other places. Most of the brick houses in Chagrin Falls were built by him, and he conducted a large brick-yard and carried on an extensive business in brick. He helped many of his countrymen to emigrate to America, found work for them here, and for years he employed a large force of men. He was one of the most active in bringing the railroad to Chagrin Falls, and to him is due much credit for his zealous work and pecuniary aid in this enterprise. He has been in the hardware business for years, and the firm of Stoneman & Hutchings is one of the most solid in the town. They have a brick store 30x100 feet. Mr. Hutchings is largely interested in real estate both in his own town and other townships. Besides the building in which is carried on the business of his firm, he owns three other valuable business houses in the town, two of which are owned by Stoneman & Hutchings, and four good dwellings. The Dr. Vincent Homestead, a fine house with grounds of fifty acres, where he first obtained work forty-eight years ago, has come into his possession. He owns 250 acres in Bainbridge and smaller tracts in towns in the vicinity of Chagrin Falls.

Mrs. Hutchings died January 4, 1893, aged fifty-four years. She was an active and consist-

ent Christian, a worker in the Congregational Church, of which she was a member. Mr. Hutchings was again married January 4, 1894, to Mrs. Mary Hardwell, a native of Devonshire, England, but who was a resident of Toronto for about 40 years; her maiden name was Unkin. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hutchings is a member of the Congregational church, and contributes liberally to its support. He was most liberal in the erection of the church building. He serves as a Trustee ot the church and is most liberal in the cause of education, of religion and of charity.

Mr. Hutchings is well preserved for a man of seventy-seven, strong in physique, intelligent, frank and cordial with all. He is honored and respected by all who know him.

GEORGE F. MILLER is general agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of San Francisco, California, with an office at Cleveland. In this position he has charge of the States of Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia, and has held the same charge since 1891, succeeding in that year John R. Calvey, who opened this field in the interest of said insurance company, which is comparatively in the beginning of the introduction of its business in this field. In fact, the company has been in operation only since 1884. In 1885 Mr. Miller became a solicitor under Mr. Calvey, and for meritorious services Mr. Miller was placed in his present position as general agent. When he took the management the total collections of this company in this field amounted to about $23,000, which sum he has raised to upward of $75,000, with his business increasing each year. The company which he represents is a solid and safe institution, and its management is equally good, the directors being liable for the debts of the corporation.

Mr. Miller is a native of Canton, Ohio, born July 20, 1857, a son of Joseph H. and Catharine E. (Eckert) Miller. His father died in 1870, while the mother is still living.

Mr. Miller was reared in Canton, where he made his home until he was twelve years of age, at which age he became self-supporting and was on his own resources. He accepted employment with the C. Aultman Company, of Canton, in whose shops he learned the trade of machinist, and after learning his trade he worked at the same until he engaged in the insurance business.

Mr. Miller is a self-made man in respect both to mental discipline and financial success. From an early age he has improved every opportunity for doing well, and his success in life has been due to energy, pluck and determination, as well as to close application of his time and attention to whatsoever business engages him. By wide business experience, together with the aid of books, newspapers and social relations, he has become a well-informed man upon subjects of general interest. Fraternally he is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias, of American Mechanics, the Maccabees, and other Masonic beneficiary orders.

He was married in 1880, in the city of Canton, to Miss Saidie E. Baldwin, daughter of Judge Baldwin, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one child, a son, Faber Baldwin Miller, aged eleven years. They are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Canton. Politically, Mr. Miller is an adherent of the Republican party.

GEORGE SCOTT, manager of the retail store of William Taylor, Son & Co., for the past five years, first came to Cleveland in 1882, entering the employ of Taylor & Kilpatrick, in the dress-goods department of their store, and has continued at that place, with all the changes of management, etc., till the present time. Being a thorough business man, he has well earned the position which he occupies, and doubtless more responsible places await him.

He is a native of Cupar, Fifeshire, Scotland, born in April, 1863, a son of Alexander and

Jessie (Harley) Scott, and was reared and educated in his native country. Just before he was thirteen years of age he entered a mercantile establishment in Markinch, Fifeshire, where he served an apprenticeship of five years. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to America, and for the first year was employed in the store of Adam Meldrum & Anderson at Buffalo, and then came to Cleveland. He has greatly distinguished himself in business for a man so young as he. He now has charge of 150 clerks and four floors of the building.

As to religion, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He was married April 30, 1889, to Miss Margaret E. Gillies, of New York, and they have one child, Alexander G.

JOSEPH STONEMAN, of the firm of Stoneman & Hutchings, hardware dealers of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born at Devonshire, England, December 11, 1825, a son of John and Anne (Newcomb) Stoneman, both natives of Devonshire. The family came to Cuyahoga county and settled in Orange township, when our subject was a boy of eleven years. They were among the early settlers of the township. Here the father lived, engaged in farming, until his death, July 21, 1868, at seventy-eight years of age. The mother lived to be eighty-nine years of age, dying April 2, 1885. They reared a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, viz.: Mary, Anne, and Philip, all deceased; William, of Orange township; Joseph, subject of this notice; Thomas, of Orange township; John, who died on the old farm; J. S., of Cleveland; and Jacob, of James River, Virginia. The father cultivated a good farm of 125 acres. He was an industrious, honest citizen, and both he and his wife were respected and honored by all who knew them. Their children grew up to be successful men and good women, for they were reared to follow in the footsteps of the parents. The father was a believer in religion, having been brought up as a Methodist. In politics he was an old-line Whig and later a Republican.

Joseph Stoneman grew up on the old farm and was early taught the rudiments of industry and honesty, a sure foundation of future success. His education was received in the early public schools of the township. He was married at twenty-eight, at Russell, Geauga county, Ohio, to Grace Whitlock, of Russell, daughter of English parents. For some twelve years after his marriage Mr. Stoneman was engaged in farming. He then sold his farming interest and engaged in business in Chagrin Falls in 1865, becoming a dealer in shelf and heavy hardware, carriage trimmings, paints, oils, etc. By his industry, honesty and good business ability, he has achieved success in his business and has accumulated a good property.

Mr. and Mrs. Stonemen have a family of nine children, viz.: Huldah J.; Sophia, wife of A. H. Williams, of Chagrin Falls; Olive A.; Josie, wife of G. A. McAlpine, of Richmond, Virginia; John W.; Richard W.; Irvin, G.; Sada, at home; and Grace, also at home.

Mr. Stoneman is an attendant of the Congregational Church, and is one of the solid men of the town, honored and respected by all who know him.

JAMES H. SHUTE, one of the substantial men of Chagrin Falls, was born at Buckland Brewer, near Bideford, in Devonshire, England, in 1817, a son of Richard and Grace (Dunn) Shute, also natives of Buckland Brewer. The father died at sea, on the way to this country. The mother came to her son Williams in Orange, and here resided till her heath. There were in the family eight children, four sons and four daughters.

James was reared and educated in England, at fourteen was apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking, and in a short time became a

good workman, and engaged in business for himself. Later he had three apprentices at work for him and two journeymen. He did a good, profitable business for several years, but on account of poor health he sold out his business and emigrated to this country, settling in Cleveland for a time, and then went to work for a Mr. Wall, then engaged in business at Orange and Warrensville, and finally came to Chagrin Falls, and purchased a farm of about 130 acres. He bought some lots here, many years ago, and improved them. He has a large interest in the real estate of his town, brick blocks for business and residence purposes, and other property, besides his own fine residence.

Mr. Shute was married, in England, to Mary Honeywell, also a native of that country. Eight children have been born in this family, four of whom are now living, viz.: Lucy, wife of Milo Hathaway; Fanny, the wife of Mr. Ellsworthy; Clara, wife of Thomas Rose, of Cleveland; and Albert, a successful stock and business man of Topeka, Kansas: the last mentioned has six children. Mrs. Shute died about 1877. She was a good Christian wife and mother, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Shute was again married, in 1879, to Elizabeth Henderson, and by this union there is one child, Arthur, a boy of fourteen years.

Mr. Shute was for years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a believer in the teachings of the Bible. In politics he is a Republican: is a self-made man, successful in his business and a good citizen.

M. A. LANDER is a representative of a family which came to Cuyahoga county at a very early period in its settlement. His parents were William and Eliza Ann (Litch) Lander. His father was born in Onondaga county, New York, at the town of Marcellus, and to commemorate the place of his birth he gave to his son and subject of this sketch the same euphonious name, Marcellus. William Lander was born in the year 1815 and died in Cuyahoga county in 1891. He was a son of William Lander, a native of Salem, Massachusetts, whence he emigrated to New York and thence to Ohio. In 1832 he settled in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, becoming one of the very first to settle in that township, where he afterward lived and died. He was of German extraction. The mother of M. A. Lander was born in Orange township and there spent her whole life, dying in 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a daughter of Caleb and Mercy Ann (Dean) Litch, who were natives of Connecticut, whence they came to Ohio in 1816, settling in Orange township, being, perhaps, among the first half-dozen families to settle there. They lived there many years, and many happy and useful years were allotted to them, being called away in death after reaching respected old age. They had twelve children,—eleven daughters and one son, of whom Eliza Ann was the youngest. She bore her husband five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest, and to whose own career we offer no apology for turning, for of M. A. Lander it may justly be said that he is a representative and esteemed citizen.

He was brought up on a farm and given only a common-school education. He was born on the old homestead of his father in Orange township, on the 27th of December, 1842, and he was therefore in his nineteenth year when the Civil war came on. October 11, 1861, Mr. Lander enlisted for the war as a private in the Ninth Independent Battery, Ohio Light Artillery. He remained in the army service until the close of the war; rose to the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant, and as such was mustered out of the service July 25, 1865, at Camp Cleveland.

Mr. M. A. Lander is a member of Forest City Post, G. A. R., and the Cuyahoga County Soldiers' and Sailors' Union; also of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and Scottish rite Mason. He is Past Master of Golden Gate

Lodge at Chagrin Falls, Ohio; belongs to Cleveland Council, No. 20, National Union, and to the Tippecanoe Republican Club.

Upon the close of the war, Mr. Lander, his father and uncle associated themselves together and built what was then the largest cheese and butter factory of the county. Later Mr. Lander became sole proprietor of the factory, which he operated for about fourteen years, when, selling the factory, he removed to Cleveland, in the fall of 1882, and since that time has served as a deputy in the County Treasurer's office. In politics he has always been a stanch Republican.

In 1875 Mr. Lander and Miss Eva V. Abell were united in marriage, and they have three children, namely: George W., Mary Edith and Alice Marilla.

D. M. ALVORD, the Collinwood yardmaster of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, is an Ohioan by birth, being born in Lake county, April 15, 1844.

He left the farm at nineteen to begin work for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, then the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad Company. It was September 15th that he was made watchman, and in addition did duty as number taker till May, 1864, when he quit the road to go into the army. He enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Captain Lew De Forest, Colonel Hayward, and was stationed at Washington, District of Columbia, in Fort Bunker Hill, until discharged in September, 1864, being a three-months man.

He decided to go West and secure for himself a home where land was cheap, and accordingly went to Hardin county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm, and returning to Ohio took the family out to the new home. The new country was sickly, malaria prevailing, and Mr. Alvord was one of its victims for several months; so he returned East and renewed his relations with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company in his old position, October 1, 1866. He was promoted in line, reaching the position of yard master in November, 1875, where he has since been a faithful and industrious servant.

D. J. Alvord, his father, was brought to Lake county, Ohio, from Seneca county, New York, by Obadiah Alvord, his father, who died in Lake county. For his wife he married Mary Ann Turner, who was born in New York, and is now living, at the age of seventy-two. Their children are: Jane S., wife of C. J. Karner; D. M., whose name heads this sketch; Wealthy, who married A. Gray; and Hattie, wife of George Fritz. D. J. Alvord was for many years a traveling salesman for Myers & Uhl, of Cleveland, but is now a resident of Hardin county, Iowa, aged seventy-six years.

D. M. Alvord married in Cleveland, November 16, 1873, Sarah M., daughter of Donvin Wilcox, of Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Their children are: Georgie, David and Florence.

Mr. Alvord is a member of Thatcher Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., of Nottingham; also of Division 20, of O. R. C., and was its first Secretary and Treasurer. He is also a member of the order of Tontin.

S. L. McCUTCHIN, an efficient conductor for the Valley Railroad Company, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1860, educated in the common branches in ungraded schools, and in choosing a business for life took up photography. When able to do efficient work he established himself at Scottdale, Pennsylvania. An affection of the lungs, however, at length compelled him to abandon this art, and he engaged in railroading, first for the Baltimore & Ohio Company, as brakeman on the Connellsville division. In less than a year he was promoted to the position of conductor. In 1885 he went to the Pittsburg

& Western Railroad Company and ran out of Allegheny City for five years,—two years as a passenger conductor. In January, 1890, another change in business was made: this time he entered the grocery trade in Pittsburg. Soon, however, seeing that his experience had definitely taught him that a position on a railroad line was better for him, he returned to that, in May, 1890. The next year he returned to farming, a business he had learned in his youth from his father; but in March, 1892, he returned again to the railroad, taking the position named at the head of this sketch, and which he still holds, giving entire satisfaction. He is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

Of his paternal ancestors the most remote who is known was his grandfather, William McCutchin, who was born in the Keystone State in 1802, and died in 1891. By occupation he was a surveyor, and it is presumed that he did much work in establishing pioneer corners in his vicinity, in Westmoreland and neighboring counties, in that State. He married a Miss Irwin, and they had one daughter and two sons, namely: Margaret, who married Samuel Bollman, and had three children: Samuel, the father of S. L. (subject of this sketch); and Wesley. Samuel was taught surveying by his father, and was engaged in that business and in general civil engineering for many years. He was born March 26, 1828, and died April 29, 1892. During the last war he was a member of Company B of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, Army of the Potomac, enlisting June 1, 1861. He had many rough experiences and in many campaigns, and was mustered out of service in October, 1863. For his wife he married Lovina J. McConnell, who was born in Westmoreland county, and is still living, at the age of seventy-one years. She was a daughter of Daniel McConnell, of Scotch ancestry, who married Hannah McBride: their children were ten in number, of whom six are living. Samuel McCutchin's children are: Margaret, the wife of Harrison Mansfield, of Latrobe, Pennsylvania; Lizzie, who married Daniel Thompson, of Gentryville, Indiana; Mattie, now Mrs. Thomas R. McKee, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania; William I., of Burlingame, Kansas; S. L., whose name introduces this sketch; Letitia, deceased; and Cordelia J. Ernest is deceased.

Mr. McCutchin, of this sketch, was married in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, to Martha A. Duer, a daughter of David Duer, of Westmoreland county, same State, and of an ancient family of Pennsylvania. By occupation he was a sawyer. He married Rachel McMunn, and had seven children, namely: Anna M., wife of James Hamilton; Margaret, now Mrs. William Green; Mrs. McCutchin was the next in order of birth; Lizzie, who became the wife of Joseph Trout; Melton A.; Zora; and William A., deceased. All of these excepting Mrs. McCutchin are residents of Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. McCutchin have only one child, Zora, an adopted daughter, now aged eight years.

H. A. SHEFFIELD, proprietor of marble and granite works, at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, established himself here in the trade in 1876. The best of granite and marble is carried in stock and the best of work is turned out of the shop. The proprietor is a practical workman and has had a business experience of twenty-five years in the marble business.

H. A. Sheffield was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, May 2, 1850. His parents were Linus and Polly (Manuel) Sheffield. Linus Sheffield was born in Chester, Geauga county, Ohio. His father settled in Chester in 1815. Linus and Polly Sheffield had two children,—A. A., of Cleveland, and H. A., subject of this notice. The latter was reared and educated in Chester, Ohio, and first engaged in his trade at Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for some time. In 1876 he located at Chagrin Falls, where he has since done a good business.

Mr. Sheffield was married in 1873, at Barrington, Cook county, Illinois, near Chicago, to Miss Florence Blair, daughter of C. T. Blair, who is at present residing in Chagrin Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield have two children,—Guy L. and Maud V.

Our subject is a Prohibitionist. He has been a strong temperance man for years, and is a member of the I. O. G. T., serving as an officer in his lodge. He is a member of the Grand Lodge, in which he has held the office of Grand Councilor. He has been chosen to represent the lodge of this town, the Cascade Lodge, at State conventions. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the I. O. O. F., Golden Gate Lodge, No. 252, and of Chagrin Falls Chapter, No. 113. Mr. Sheffield is much interested in music, having spent considerable time as an instructor in vocal music, and a leader of choirs, in which work he has been successful. He has also been active as a member of the band of Chagrin Falls. He is one of the well known and popular men of the town.

JOHN G. POOLE, local freight agent of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company, reported for his first railroad service in October, 1871, only a few weeks after his arrival from England, the place of his birth. He entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as warehouse-man at Cleveland, was promoted after a brief service to the position of caller and later to that of city collector, being the first to occupy that position with the Lake Shore Company. He next became a clerk in the oil shed, succeeding next to a clerkship in the freight office, tracing up lost freight, was promoted then to be freight adjuster for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and finally to the cashier's office as prepaid cashier assistant to A. G. Krabill, concluding in this capacity eighteen years of service with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company, and coming to the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad as local freight agent in August, 1889.

Mr. Poole was born in Somersetshire, England, August 22, 1849. He is a son of Joseph Poole, a well-to-do farmer, who married Sarah Nicholas and reared seven children, viz.: Eliza, in Australia; Joel and Charles, in England; John G., in America; Fannie, in England; Edward, in South America; and Margaret, in England.

John G. Poole received a liberal education from village and private schools and remained on the farm with his father till he was eighteen years old, when he spent two years with Hewitt & Company in London. He left there expecting to go to Australia, but on spending a few months at home before starting a friend induced him to come to America. He landed in Cleveland in September and began work for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company the next month.

Mr. Poole was married in Cleveland, by Rev. Brown, rector of the Trinity Church, to Elizabeth G., a daughter of John Aplin, of the old firm of Gorham & Aplin. Their only child is Gertrude Irene.

Mr. Poole was Secretary of Riverside Lodge, Royal Arcanum, two years, and First Guard of Cleveland Tent, K. O. T. M., of which he was Record Keeper four years; a member of Ellsworth Lodge, No. 505, F. & A. M., and of the Cleveland Athletic Club.

GUSTAVUS A. HYDE, the veteran civil engineer of the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company, was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, January 15, 1826, and after obtaining a moderate education, secured a position with the Boston Water Works in the engineering department, and remained there from 1845 to 1849, while constructing the acqueduct from Cochituate to Boston, thereby

obtaining much knowledge of the great industrial art, civil engineering; and this caused him to decide to continue in that art as a calling for life.

On leaving the Boston Water Works he engaged in land surveying and made a survey and map of his native town. Next he came West, to "grow up with the country," arriving at Cleveland in April, 1850. He first was connected with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, having charge of the pile-driving along the lake front. In November of the same year he entered the civil engineer department of the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland Railroad Company, acting as transit man, and during the construction of that portion of the road was made resident engineer, stationed at Fremont and Norwalk, Ohio. He remained in this capacity and in charge of the bridge construction at Toledo until January 1, 1855.

At this time he returned to Cleveland for the purpose of obtaining the position of City Civil Engineer. At the spring election of that year Mr. Hyde's name was before the voters for that position. The ticket was of the new political faith, Republican, and was successful, and Mr. Hyde became City Civil Engineer. He was in charge of the department for two years, and the only public improvements worthy of mention that were made during this term were the paving of East River street, the building of the Main street bridge, and the improvement of the public square by fencing and the building of the fountain structure. He concluded his term of service for the city in 1857, and was employed thereafter on special work, making plans and estimates for a proposed sewer from Brownell and Garden streets to the lake, and also made plans for and laid out the Fremont (Ohio) cemetery.

February 1, 1859, he entered the employ of the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company as engineer and superintendent of manufacture and distribution of gas. The position of superintendent he held for the first ten years, but the position of engineer he has held to the present time. He planned and supervised the rebuilding of Works No. 1 on Front street, and planned and supervised the building of Works No. 2 near the foot of Wilson avenue. Besides his work on the Cleveland plants he has designed and made plans for improvements on the gas-works at Sandusky, Fremont, Akron, Warren, Oberlin, State Asylum for the Insane at Cleveland, and the Columbus Asylum,—all in Ohio,—and at Pontiac, Michigan, and Titusville, Pennsylvania.

His record as a volunteer observer of the weather is an important and extraordinary one. In 1842 Professor J. P. Espy, of Washington, District of Columbia, entered upon an investigation of storms, partially supported by the United States Government, and called for volunteer observers. Mr. Hyde responded, and February 1, 1843, began taking observations on the weather at Framingham, Massachusetts, and continued the record until he moved to Ohio. On establishing himself permanently in Cleveland in 1855, he again began taking observations and has continued them to the present, having the oldest record in northern Ohio.

Mr. Hyde is a son of Henry H. Hyde, who was born in Newton, Massachusetts, and spent his life in Framingham, that State. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and died in 1878, aged eighty-two years. He married Keziah Rice and had six children, the three daughters being still residents of the Bay State. The tradition as to the origin of the family in this country is that Jonathan Hyde emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1640.

In Fremont, Ohio, November 6, 1852, the subject of this sketch married Mrs. E. R. Williams, daughter of Peter Fusselman, a Fremont merchant. Of the five children by this union three are living. The names of all are: Edward Allison, who died in 1855, at the age of one year and five months; Gustavus A., Jr., who died in 1891, at the age of thirty-four years; he was engineer and superintendent of the East Saginaw (Michigan) Gas-works; Henry H., at present the engineer and superintendent of the same; Florence A., now the wife of Dr. M. Levkowicz, of San Francisco, California; and

Eugene A., secretary and superintendent of the gas and electric light works of Ravenna, Ohio. Each of the last three sons had two years' experience with the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company.

Mr. Hyde, whose name heads this sketch, is a member of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, of the American Gaslight Association, the Western Gaslight Association and the Ohio Gaslight Association. He has prepared papers and read them before each of these bodies. He is an active member of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, of which he has for years been Treasurer and Deacon.

SAMUEL H. MATHER, LL. D., whose name introduces this biographical sketch, resided in Cleveland from 1835 to the time of his death, January 13, 1894, always recognized as one of the most public-spirited citizens of the city.

Mr. Mather came to Ohio from New England. He was born in Washington, New Hampshire, on the 20th day of March, 1813, as the younger of two sons (the only children) of Ozias and Harriet (Brainard) Mather. The older brother, the late Henry B. Mather, was for many years associated with the Hon. Amos A. Lawrence in business at Boston, Massachusetts, where he died a few years ago. The father, Ozias Mather, was a physician by profession, and was educated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the city of New York. He was born and brought up at East Haddam, Connecticut, where his father, Dr. Augustus Mather, lived and practiced medicine many years. He was a direct descendant of Rev. Richard Mather, an Englishman, who came to this country as early as 1635, settling as a pastor of the church at Dorchester, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts. The celebrated Increase Mather and Cotton Mather were descendants of Richard Mather. In the year 1810, Dr. Ozias Mather removed to Lempster, New Hampshire, where he married Harriet Brainard, a daughter of Jabez Brainard. Subsequently he removed to Washington, New Hampshire, where the subject of this personal sketch was born.

Samuel H. Mather was given good educational advantages, graduating in 1834 at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire; and soon thereafter he took up the study of law at Geneva, New York, where he remained for a period of about fifteen months. In December, 1835, Mr. Mather became a citizen of Cleveland. The following December he was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio, and in 1843 he was admitted to the United States District Court.

Mr. Mather opened a law office in Cleveland in 1837, and for a period of fifteen years thereafter he was actively engaged in the practice of law. He gave up his profession in 1852, to devote his entire time to the business interests of the Society for Savings in Cleveland, in the founding of which he was a prime mover. As a lawyer he was successful, but to a different life work he was called rather early in life, and his career must be reviewed as a banker rather than as a lawyer. The first suggestion of a society for savings in Cleveland came from Charles J. Woolson, in a private conversation with Mr. Mather, in the office of the latter, in the summer of 1848. These gentlemen were from New Hampshire, and when they met, New England, its people and institutions were frequent topics of conversation. On this occasion Mr. Woolson, speaking of the success and the benefits of the New England savings banks, said: "Why not have a savings bank in Cleveland? I believe one could be established here that would be a success and a great benefit to the community. Now, you think of this, and see some of your business men. I believe they will take interest in it, and be ready to aid in the organization."

Following this suggestion, Mr. Mather consulted a number of prominent business men. It met with their approval, and they at once offered their services in forwarding the enter-

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prise. At their request, Mr. Mather, by the aid of Hon. F. T. Backus, Senator, and Hon. Leverett Johnson, Representative from Cuyahoga county, procured, without opposition, the passage of an act of the Legislature of Ohio, March 22, 1849, incorporating "The Society for Savings in the City of Cleveland." The name was suggested by the one in the city of Hartford, Connecticut. It is strictly a society for savings, being "a benevolent institution, without capital, managed by trustees without salary, in the interest of depositors only, to whom profits are paid, or for whose benefit they are accumulated and reserved." The society is co-operative, in the broadest sense. The names of most of the early promoters of the enterprise appear in the act of incorporation, which was passed March 22, 1849, the day upon which the society began its legal existence, and in the following August entered upon the career of usefulness and prosperity it has since maintained.

The society was organized June 18, 1849, by the election of new corporate members and its first board of officers. From the day of its organization Mr. Mather was officially connected with the institution. He was elected its first secretary; but from the fact that his law office was in the same room as was the bank, and because of his peculiar interest in its welfare, he had the work of the treasurer also to look after, and in 1852 he was elected treasurer, combining the two offices in one, and from that time onward Mr. Mather gave his entire time and energy to the interest of the society. In January, 1884, Samuel Williamson, president of the society, died, and Mr. Mather was then elected president to succeed Mr. Williamson, and this position he held until January 13, 1894, when death snatched him away.

The Society for Savings has had a remarkably successful career, and much of its success has been due to the business ability of Mr. Mather, and the work he did in the upbuilding of this, one of the greatest institutions of its kind in the United States, placed him among eminent bankers and financiers.

Outside of the arena of business and banking, Mr. Mather was a useful citizen. He was always a stanch friend of education and the church. In the years 1840, '41, '54, '55 and '56 he was a member of the Board of Education and the County Board of School Examiners. He was one of the original members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, organized in 1844, and from that day to his death he was an Elder in that church. "The death of Mr. Mather," says the Cleveland Leader, "removes a man than whom there was not one more prominent in business in Ohio. His name was the synonym for business integrity and absolute, unquestioned trustworthiness. His ability as the manager of the great savings institution of which he was the head was known throughout the country in business circles, and the thousands who have deposited their earnings there felt that in him their interests had a guardian that warranted implicit confidence. His death leaves a gap that will never be filled, though partly for the reason that the time will probably never come when exertions such as he put forth in the past for the Society for savings will ever be required for a similar institution in this city."

May 9, 1842, he was married, at Albany, New York, to Miss Emily W. Gregory, daughter of Dr. U. M. Gregory of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Mather had two children, namely: Frederick G., journalist of Albany, New York; and Mrs. Ellen A. Mather, widow of the late Prof. R. H. Mather, of Amherst College, Massachusetts.

JOHN WALKER, who for more than a quarter of a century has conducted so successfully the inner workings of the Cleveland Rolling Mills as superintendent, was born near Denney, Sterlingshire, Scotland, November 15, 1828. At the age of sixteen years he engaged with the Messrs. Beard, of Gartsherrie, Lanarkshire, as an apprentice in iron-working and machinery, and remained with them six

years. Next he was employed by the Caledonian Railroad Company, at Greenock, Scotland, as a blacksmith and forger; next in the locomotive works at Berkinhead, England, remaining four years.

In 1856 he left his native Scotland and became a citizen of Canada West, where he was in the employ of the Great Western Railroad Company as a forger of wheels, etc., and he continued his business there and at Montreal until his removal to Buffalo, New York, in 1862, for the purpose of forging the iron for the United States gunboats then being built there; but within a year he returned to Canada and plied his favorite vocation at Montreal until 1868, when he was invited to assume charge of the Cleveland Rolling Mills as superintendent. The promotions referred to sufficiently indicate the competency of Mr. Walker in his line of work. He is now completing a long and eventful life; he has witnessed the greatest improvement in the manufacture of iron and in the machinery used that will probably ever be made in future, and has been an active participant in the achievement of these results. Born full of energy, during all these years of continuous and unceasing application he has endured with that energy undiminished. Fraternally, he has been a Freemason for forty-four years, now affiliating with the members of Fidelity Council, Royal Arcanum, and will participate in the benefits of Vulcan Council of the National Union.

He is a son of Matthew Walker, a mill man who was engaged in the iron-smelting and blast furnace business during his entire active life. He died in Scotland, in 1867, aged sixty-three years. He married Margret Henderson and they had eight sons and one daughter. Four of these are yet living, namely: John and Robert, with the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company; William, engaged in glass-works in Scotland; and Ellen, wife of Neal Garshore, a mechanic at the Etna Rolling Mill, at Cleveland.

Mr. Walker, our subject, at the age of twenty-one years, in Scotland, married Miss Mary Robertson Rankin, and they have now four children living: Elizabeth, the wife of James Marshall, who is a mechanic in the Cleveland Rolling Mills; Mary, wife of John St. Clair, a resident of Alpena, Michigan; Helen Young, unmarried; and John, a mechanic in the above mentioned roller mills.

WILLIAM LARKWORTHY, a well-known citizen of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born in Devonshire, England, January 6, 1853, a son of John and Elizabeth (Fowler) Larkworthy, both natives of England. The family came to Chagrin Falls in 1856. There were six children, viz.: Susanna, wife of J. J. Davis, a well-known business man of Chagrin Falls; William, subject of this notice; John, and Isaac; Mary Norah is deceased.

William was reared and educated in Chagrin Falls, and at fourteen found employment with E. Wheelock & Company for one year. He was in the paper mills here for five or six years. In 1876 he bought a grocery stock and carried on this business for five years. He then enlarged his stock so as to include provisions, crockery, gents' furnishing goods, etc. He was engaged in this trade until 1893, when he disposed of his entire stock of goods, and is now a dealer in gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, hardware, etc.

Mr. Larkworthy was married October 31, 1872, to Miss Martha Phinney, a lady of intelligence and good family, a daughter of H. and Sophia (Phinney) Phinney, both natives of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Larkworthy have three children, viz.: Gertrude, a graduate of Chagrin Falls high school; Walter, also a graduate of the high school, now attending college at Peoria, Illinois, and is now seventeen years of age; and Vilas, at home. Their third child, Virgil, died when two years old.

Mrs. Larkworthy is a member of the Disciple Church, as are also the two elder children. Mr. Larkworthy is a Democrat in politics, and served as Trustee of the township. He was a

member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290, and a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 487.

Mr. Larkworthy is in the prime of life, intelligent, frank and cordial, a popular citizen of Chagrin Falls.

WILLIAM D. DRIPPS, deceased, once the Mayor of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and for a number of years prominently identified with this city, was born in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1852, and was a graduate of North Hampton College, Massachusetts. From 1873 until 1875 he was connected with the Gilmore & Hewes Lumber Company, and for six years afterward was the expert accountant of the American Sewing Machine Company, during these years traveling over various portions of the United States. In 1884 he removed to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and formed a copartnership with Mr. Charles Baker, in the hardware business, under the firm name of Baker & Dripps; but at the expiration of thirteen months Mr. Dripps assumed full control of the establishment, and conducted the business in his own name up to the time of his death, which event occurred May 12, 1893. He established a large and increasing business, making hosts of friends by his gentlemanly manner, straightforward business principles, and fair and upright dealings. He was always foremost, though modest and unassuming, in any move toward the improvement of the town. He served one term as its Mayor. With the Masonic fraternity he was prominently identified, being a member of the Golden Gate Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Dripps was married February 27, 1877, to Emma Walter, in Elmira, New York. She was born in Watkins, that State. September 1, 1853. Her father, Richard E. Walter, a native of New York, was for many years auditor of the N. C. & Valley Railroad. He was a prominent Mason, had a wide acquaintance, and was honored by all who knew him. Her mother, *nee* Martha E. Coe, was also a native of New York. Mrs. Dripps was the eighth born in their family of nine children, and she and one sister are the only ones of that large family who are now living. She is a graduate of Elmira College, is a lady of much culture and refinement, and since her husband's death has developed a wonderful business ability. She has full charge of the hardware store, is also doing a large coal business, and has recently completed the erection of a fine residence on Washington street in Chagrin Falls. She has three children, Belle R., and Howard and Hellen, twins.

ASAHEL BRAINARD, now retired, is one of the prominent farmers and early settlers of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county.

Seth Brainard, his father, a native of Connecticut, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, as early as 1814, and located in Brooklyn township. He had traded a small tract of land in Connecticut for a large tract in this township, and came out here to take possession of the same, his whole capital being invested in this land. He at once set about the work of building a log cabin, cut down the trees himself, and ere long had a comfortable little home in the clearing. From time to time he kept adding to his original tract until he became the owner of about 200 acres. On this farm he remained the rest of his life. His death occurred at the age of eighty-five years. His life was one of great activity and usefulness. He served as a private in the war of 1812. His experience in the war and his natural characteristics well fitted him for the life of a hardy pioneer, and in the little frontier settlement he was regarded as one of its most influential men, taking the lead in all movements that tended to advance its interests. He was one of the first members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this community, and for a number of years served as Stew-

ard and Class Leader. His father, Joel Brainard, was of Irish descent, was born, it is supposed, in Connecticut, and lived and died there. The mother of Asahel Brainard was Delilah Brainard, and she, too, was a native of Connecticut. She died in her eighty-fourth year. Her father, Ozias Brainard, a native of Connecticut and a descendant of Irish ancestry, served during the latter part of the Revolutionary war. Seth and Delilah Brainard were the parents of nine children, seven of whom reached adult years, and six of this number are now living.

Asahel Brainard, the third born in the above named family, dates his birth in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 7, 1815. Born on the frontier, his educational advantages were, of course, limited. A portion of his early youth was spent in the little log schoolhouse near his home; but these log schoolhouses, with their puncheon floors, slab seats, open fireplaces and stick chimneys, have been so often described that it is unnecessary to speak further of them here. The most of young Brainard's time, however, was spent in assisting his father on the farm, and he remained at the home place until he was twenty-five years of age. He was then married to Matilda Foster, a native of Connecticut, whose happy married life was terminated five years later by her death. For his second wife Mr. Brainard married Electa Avery, a native of Massachusetts. She had two children: Arysta, who died at the age of three years; and Electa M., the wife of E. H. Foster. Mrs. Brainard died May 1, 1850, and Mr. Brainard was married, in 1851, to Naomi Ring, who was born in Massachusetts, April 13, 1825. Their only child, Nora, died at the age of two years.

After their first marriage Mr. Brainard located on a farm in Brooklyn township, and in this township he has since lived, with the exception of a year and a half spent in Parma township, this county. He has witnessed all the development of this part of the country, has seen the pioneers' cabins give place to more pretentious homes, has seen the forests swept away, and has noted the growth of the various towns and cities that have sprung up here and there. At one time he owned 150 acres of land here. Some time ago, however, he disposed of his farm for a handsome sum, and is now living off the interest of his money. He has been a Republican since this party was organized. When he was nineteen years old he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he has since remained in loving fellowship. For a number of years he has served as Steward of the Church, and has all his life contributed liberally to its support.

ARTHUR H. WILLIAMS.—The establishment of A. H. Williams, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, queensware, and flour and feed, is one of the leading and popular business houses of Chagrin Falls. It occupies the old stand of the father of the present proprietor, Alford Williams, who did business here for thirty-seven years, first in a frame building and afterward in the present brick building, which was built in 1870. In 1888 the son bought the stock of his father, and has since done a large and profitable business.

The father, Alford Williams, was a native of New York State, a son of John Williams, who lived to be about eighty-four years of age. Alford learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed for some years. He was engaged for some time in making flour barrels at Chagrin Falls before going into trade. He was married in February, 1844, to Louisa Green, daughter of Lovell Green. They had three children: Arris H., a soldier of the late war, a member of the Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was killed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, but a boy of eighteen; Arthur H., our subject; and Clara A., wife of H. M. Gates, of Bedford, Ohio. Alford Williams is a Republican in political faith. He has served in the Town Council and as Town Treasurer.

Arthur H. Williams was born July 31, 1853, at Chagrin Falls, reared and educated in his native place, and also attended school at Hillsdale, Michigan, and was engaged for some time as a conductor on the Chagrin Falls & Solon Railroad. Mr. Williams was married January 17, 1879, to Sophie S. Stoneman, a woman of intelligence and good family, born, reared and educated in Chagrin Falls. Her father is Joseph Stoneman of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two sons: Forest A., born August 6, 1886; and Clarence A., born December 15, 1893.

Mr. Williams is a Republican and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 487; of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290; of Chagrin Falls Encampment, No. 113; of the I. O. G. T. Lodge No. 72; and of the Home Guards, No. 36. He is a young man of intelligence, strong physique, and frank, jovial manner.

CAPTAIN H. B. YORK, builder and contractor of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born at Burlington, Vermont, December 5, 1833, a son of D. H. York and a native of Connecticut, and son of Amos York, born of Scottish ancestry. Our subject's mother was Laura Barnes York, born near St. Albans, Vermont, daughter of Stephen Barnes, a soldier in the war of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was a babe when the family came to Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Ten years later the family removed to Geauga county, to the township of Munson, where they remained till 1866, the father then moved to Tuscola county, Michigan, where he died at the age of seventy-two. The mother lived to be seventy-five years of age. They reared five children, four of whom are now living, viz.: H. B., N. E., M. D., Mrs. S. M. Spencer, of Ionia, Michigan. N. E. and M. D. reside in Tuscola county, Michigan. The father was a mechanic, a bricklayer by trade. Politically he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Disciple Church.

H. B. York spent his early boyhood in Bedford, Ohio, and after the family removed to Munson attended the schools of that place, and also Chester Seminary. He taught three or four terms and then returned to Bedford.

Mr. York enlisted for service as a private in the Civil war, in the Ninth Battery, Light Artillery, and served three years and ten months. He was promoted first to be Second Lieutenant, later to the rank of Captain of the Battery, December 12, 1862. The battery took an active part in the battle of Cumberland Gap, and later was under General Schofield's command, Twentieth Army Corps, First Division. Later, under General H. W. Slocum, Captain York was promoted to the rank of Chief of Artillery. He passed a thorough examination before a military officer and passed rank as Major of Heavy Artillery. At Triune, Tennessee, June 11, 1863, Major York was severely injured. On account of this injury he receives a pension.

After the war he located in Tuscola county, Michigan, where he remained for four years. He then returned to Ohio, and after spending one year in Munson, came to Chagrin Falls, where he has since made his home, except some time spent in Cleveland at his business. He is a man of intelligence and good principles.

Mr. York has been married three times,—first in Chardon, Ohio, July 1, 1853, to Ann E. Sherman, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Sherman. By that marriage there were three sons, two of whom are living: R. E., of East Saginaw, Michigan, who has one son, Noble E.; and Clarence H., of Chicago, Illinois. Ed. E., the first born, died at Willoughby, Ohio, at the age of twenty-three. Mrs. York died in 1862, and for his second wife Mr. York married Huldah Sherman, sister of his first. Mrs. Huldah York had two children: P. H., of Chicago, who has a son, William; and Mary E., wife of M. J. Hubbell, of Chagrin Falls; they have one daughter, Mildred E. Mrs. Huldah York died August 1, 1884. Mr. York's present wife was Mrs. Jane B. Holcomb, *nee* Snedeker, widow of Thomas J. Holcomb, a soldier of the late war, a member

of Company B, Light Artillery, serving three years. She was a daughter of C. M. and Amelia (Leach) Snedeker, both of whom are deceased.

Mr. York is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the N. L. Norris Post, G. A. R., and has been Commander and Adjutant of the post. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 290, and of Encampment No. 113. In his religious relations he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he serves as an officer.

JOHN ROWE, proprietor of the Rowe Wagon and Carriage shops, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, the pioneer establishment of its kind in the place, was a son of Richard Rowe, who started the business in Chagrin Falls in the year 1847, and was thereafter connected with it till his death in 1891, at seventy-two years of age. He was born in Lansing, England, where he was reared and educated and learned the trade of a carriage maker. He came with his father to Orange township, four miles north of Chagrin Falls. He married a Miss Banford, a native of Ireland. She died when her son, our subject, was a boy of five years. She left three children,—two daughters besides the son,—namely: Mary Sprinkle, of Owosso, Michigan; and Rachel Rowe, of Cleveland. The father married the second time and had four children, as follows: Henry and Charles, both of Detroit, Michigan; Eva Pelton, of Conneaut, Ohio, and Amy Collar, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. The father was a respected member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. John Rowe, born August 12, 1843, was reared and educated in Chagrin Falls. At ten years of age he was found in his father's shop making for himself a hand-sleigh and boy's cart. During the war he enlisted, June 16, 1861, in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D. He was first under fire at Cross Lanes, Virginia; afterward at Winchester, Virginia, Chickamauga, Harper's Ferry, and in the Peninsula campaign, under General McClellan. He was honorably discharged after nineteen months' hard service. Later he returned to the front and held a Government position in wagon works at Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Rowe does a fine business, manufacturing all kinds of fine carriages, wagons and other vehicles, of the best workmanship. He employs from six to twelve men during the busy season. He has a good frontage on the street of ninety-eight feet. He has had an experience of twenty years as auctioneer, and cries sales for many miles around the town.

Mr. Rowe was married in 1866, to Laura Hodges, a native of Troy, Ohio. They have one child, Willie, twenty-five years of age, traveling salesman for the National Lead Works of New York city. He is a member of the G. A. R., Norris Post, No. 40, and is one of the well and favorably known men of Chagrin Falls.

JOHN S. BULLARD, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is one of the well-known, honored and respected citizens of the town. He is one of its early settlers and a pioneer business man of the place. He was born at Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio, April 11, 1823, a son of Curtiss Bullard, who was one of the first settlers of Hinckley township, of which he was a prominent citizen, serving as Postmaster of the township as early as 1832 or '33. He was a native of New York State, born in Litchfield, September 15, 1797, is a son of Seth Bullard, who was born in Massachusetts of an old Puritan family of that State. Asa Bullard, editor and proprietor of the Well Spring, Boston, and Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, were cousins of Curtiss Bullard.

The father of the subject of this sketch was married in New York State to Sarah Easton, born at Lee, Massachusetts, as the daughter of an old Massachusetts family. Curtiss Bullard and his family came to Chagrin Falls in 1842. The father was an expert mechanic and engaged

in the manufacture of wheel heads for some time. Later he enlarged the plant and manufactured butter molds, rolling-pins, potato-mashers and other wooden ware. He died at the age of seventy-six. He was a general business man. Politically he was first a Jackson man and later a Republican. Mr. Curtiss Bullard was an intelligent, well-informed man, served as the first Mayor of Chagrin Falls, and also as County Commissioner of Medina county. He was an active working member of the Congregational Church, which he liberally supported. His wife died at seventy-four, a worthy, consistent Christian woman, loved by all. They reared seven children, viz.: James P., who died in Chagrin Falls in 1843; John S., our subject; Susan, deceased; Newton, deceased; Orson, deceased; Adell, deceased in Kansas; and Sarah, wife of A. H. Rogers, of Chagrin Falls.

John S. was reared and educated in Medina county, Ohio. He was nineteen years of age when he came to Chagrin Falls and went to work in the shop with his father, with whom he went into partnership in the business at twenty-four. He obtained a valuable patent on a butter mold, which brought them in a good profit for some years. George March is an active partner of the firm. They do an extensive business and employ from eight to fifteen men.

Mr. Bullard is one of the stockholders and directors of the Chagrin Falls Banking Company, and also a stockholder of the Chagrin Falls Manufacturing Company. When the railroad to Chagrin Falls was projected, Mr. Bullard took an active interest in its construction: was one of seven who chartered and owned the road; was director from its organization, and served as vice-president for a time prior to its being sold.

He was married, in 1853, at Troy, Geauga county, Ohio, to Lucy Chapman, a lady of intelligence and good family. She was born in Troy, a daughter of Luther and Anna (Sawyer) Chapman, the father of Massachusetts and the mother of Rushville, New York. Both parents died in Geauga county. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have had three children, all of whom are deceased, namely: Nelly, who died at fifteen months; Fred, at eight years; and Curtiss, at eight years.

Mr. Bullard owns a fine house, built in 1877, at a cost of $5,000. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Bullard is a Republican. In 1856 he voted for J. C. Fremont. He has served in the City Council and also on the School Board. He is one of the most public-spirited citizens of the town and has been active in all its educational, religious and other good enterprises.

JOHN C. WEIDEMAN, one of Cleveland's most prominent business men and citizens, is president of the Weideman Company, one of the largest commercial houses of the city, president of the Forest City Savings Bank, president of the Ohio Abstract Company, and is connected as a director or stockholder with numerous other prominent enterprises of the city.

Mr. Weideman was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1829, and came with his parents to the United States in 1833. The family located first in Philadelphia, but in 1836 removed to Medina county, Ohio, where the boyhood days of our subject were passed. When but fourteen years of age he left home and came to Cleveland, where for some time he found employment at divers things in different places. From 1848 to 1850 he was in New York State, but in the latter year returned to Cleveland, and in 1861 made his first business beginning as a member of the liquor firm of Weideman Company. In the fall of 1863 he disposed of his interest in this company, but the following year re-entered the same business with Mr. H. Tiedemann, the style of the firm being Weideman & Tiedemann. About 1868 Mr. O. G. Kent became a member of this firm, which became Weideman, Tiedemann & Kent.

In 1871 Mr. Tiedemann retired from the firm and the same was reorganized with Mr. C. T. Hasbrouck as a member, the firm now becoming Weideman, Kent & Company. In 1885 a stock company was formed under the name of the Weideman Company, with Mr. Weideman as president; Mr. Christian Narten, vice-president; Mr. E. J. Siller, treasurer; Mr. Henry W. Weideman (son of John C., our subject), secretary, and all of the above named gentlemen, with Mr. George W. Barnes, as directors. The company was capitalized at half a million dollars, and is one of the most extensive wholesale liquor and grocery houses in the State of Ohio. When the Forest City Savings Bank was organized in the fall of 1890, Mr. Weideman was chosen president of the same, and he has been a director in both the Union National Bank and Savings & Trust Company since the organization of these institutions. He also became president of the Ohio Abstract Company upon its organization. He is also identified with other enterprises of the city.

Mr. Weideman has been twice married. His first marriage occurred in 1853, when he was united in marriage with Laura Muntz, of Liverpool, Ohio, who bore him three children and died in 1877, at the age of forty-two years. Only one of these children, his son Henry W. Weideman, is living. The second marriage was consummated in 1879, his wife being Louisa Dieboldt, of Cleveland. One daughter, now fourteen years of age, has been born by this second marriage. Mr. Wiedeman is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is a Thirty-second-degree Mason.

While the boyhood days of Mr. Weideman were passed amid surroundings and under circumstances which narrowly limited his opportunities for securing a good education, he has not neglected the cultivation of his mind, but on the contrary has improved it by reading and travel, and being possessed of more than ordinary faculties he has acquired a fund of information on general subjects far in advance of many men who had the advantage of good schools and colleges. He is genial and affable, easy of approach, and kind and courteous to all who have occasion to seek him, either in the counting-room or in a social way. For several years he has not given his time entirely to business, but has spent a considerable portion of it in travel, having visited Europe four different times and traveled over a great part of our own country.

Mr. Wiedeman is a self-made man, if there is one in Cleveland. He began at the bottom, and year by year has mounted the ladder of success until he now stands about on the topmost rung; and this success has been brought about only through his business ability, industry and integrity. To-day he is regarded as one of Cleveland's most prominent and successful business men, and as one of the leading citizens; and by all is he respected and admired for his sterling worth as a factor in the commercial and financial affairs of the city, and as a citizen.

M. W. KINGSLEY, Superintendent of the Cleveland Water Works, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, May 18, 1846. His father, Albert Kingsley, was born in the same State, but in Washington county, in 1804. He became a millwright and lumber manufacturer in New York and in later life in Pennsylvania, to which State he emigrated in 1853 and located in Warren county. He married, in the Keystone State, Miss Anna Mead, by whom four children were born, three of whom are now living,—Louisa E., Emmett T. and M. W. His mother, Anna Mead, was born in 1813, in Warren county, Pennsylvania, and was the youngest of a family of eight, all of whom lived to a good age.

Albert Kingsley's father was James Kingsley, who married Phebe Lenkins and reared a family of thirteen children. The grandmother of these children on the mother's side was one

Mrs. Luther, who it is believed is a lineal descendant of the great religious enthusiast and father of the Reformation.

M. W. Kingsley was given the advantage of a high-school and academic training,—the latter at Kingsville, Ohio, and the former in Ripley, New York. He became interested in civil engineering and prepared himself for that business in surveying under John Spencer, of Westfield, New York. His first practical work was at Erie, Pennsylvania, under G. W. F. Sherwin, City Engineer, where he was rodman of the city corps of engineers, and later on chief of a party. Mr. Kingsley's next position was with the Canada Southern Railroad Company, in charge of a construction party. On completing a two-years' service with this company he came to Cleveland (1873) and took the position of assistant engineer in the construction of the first water-works lake tunnel. Since then he has been in the constant employ of the Water Department, in the construction of tunnels, reservoirs, and pipe extension. In the spring of 1892 he was made Superintendent of the Water Works Department of the city, succeeding Superintendent Whitelaw.

Fraternally Mr. Kingsley is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and of the American Society of Engineers.

In 1879 Mr. Kingsley married, in Cleveland, Cornelia, a daughter of George F. French, and they have one child, Albert F. Kingsley.

PETER THOMAS LYNCH, Harbor Master of Cleveland, was born in Ireland, 1844. When a lad nine years old he set out in company with some relatives for the United States, but on reaching Liverpool became separated from his friends and was lost, and was picked up by Captain Lowry of the ship Julia G. Tyler of Baltimore, who took him on board and used him as well as his own boy, who also was on the same vessel. On leaving Captain Lowry some time after this in the port of New Orleans, he went on the ship Wm. M. Rogers, of Bath, Captain Thompson, on which he stayed one year. He was going then under the name of Thomas Flynn, using his middle name with that of his stepfather. By this name he was generally known till after the war of the Rebellion. For more than a dozen years Mr. Lynch sailed almost every sea and visited all the principal harbors, both in European and American waters, meeting with experiences thrilling in the extreme. He has sailed in all the different lines running to Europe from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, and served in the Navy the last of the war in the West Gulf Squadron, from the fall of 1864 till the latter part of July, 1865.

One cruise is of special interest and is recalled by Mr. Lynch as vividly and with as much interest as if it occurred only last year. It was while aboard the famous slaver the Wanderer, fitted out in the port of Savannah. The mission of this yacht was to engage in the unlawful business of trading in slaves. But this fact was kept from the crew until well out at sea. The captain, who planned the expedition and expected to direct the craft and furnish the means, was defeated in his purpose by a faithless friend, a captain who had been taken into the scheme. Just prior to the time set for starting this officious captain came to the boat, assumed its command, set sail and left the originator of the scheme on shore. The yacht sailed aimlessly about for some days, while it was being decided where a supply of provisions was to be procured. Suddenly a boat hove in sight and was hailed and forage enough obtained to carry the crew over for some days. The Wanderer then directed her course toward the African coast, keeping on the sharp lookout both for men-of war patroling the waters and for cargoes of negroes, which the captain intended to appropriate by theft. After touching at a few points, concealing their identity everywhere, they were suspected of being on a questionable errand and were chased out of port and escaped capture.

Still after more provisions another ship was stopped by firing a shot across her bow, but on account of the wind and sea the two vessels could not come nearer than hailing distance of one another. A small boat was lowered from the Wanderer and manned by the captain and three men, including young Lynch. Making its way to the visitor it secured the supplies and was endeavoring to put back again to the Wanderer when she repeatedly shifted her position, keeping just out of reach of the life-boat. Suddenly the yacht spread sail and away she went, leaving the captain to his peril and the mercy of the ocean. The mate had mutinied and took advantage of the captain's situtation to assume command. The deserted men were picked up and taken to an African port and from there to Liverpool, where the captain was arrested for firing across the bow of a ship and stopping her on the high seas in friendly waters.

Mr. Lynch left salt water and came to the lakes in 1865, and sailed them before the mast as mate and captain, with one or two interruptions, continuously till 1884. He made Cleveland his home in 1868. He was five years president of the Seamen's Union of this city, and two years Harbor Master prior to 1879. In 1893 he was appointed by Director Farley to his present position.

Mr. Lynch was twice married. His first wife bore him three children: Frank J., Mary E. and Catherine A. Mrs. Lynch died in 1882, and Mr. Lynch was married again in 1885. His second wife has borne him one child, T. V. Powderly.

RICHARD WORTS, a small-fruit farmer and a retired carriage and wagon maker, Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of Yarmouth, England, born January 23, 1826. Before giving a sketch of his life we will refer briefly to his parentage.

Richard Worts, Sr., his father, was also a native of England, and was a miller by trade. He came to America in 1836, first located in Lake county, Ohio, and a short time afterward removed to Mayfield township, this county. He followed the milling business some after coming to this township, but during the latter years of his life was engaged in farming, and passed away at the age of eighty-one years. His father, Austin Worts, was a farmer in the old country, and lived and died there. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Louisa A. Plumer, and she, too, was a native of England. She, with her four children, came to America a short time after her husband, and on their farm in this township she passed the residue of her life. Her death occurred when she was seventy-eight years of age. In their family were seven children, two daughters and five sons, six of whom reached adult age.

Richard, their first born, was ten years old when he came with his father to Ohio, and until he reached his majority he assisted his father on the farm. Then he engaged in agriculture on his own account. In 1848 he began work at the wagon and carriage trade in Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, and continued there two years. Then he came to Mayfield and opened a shop, which he ran from 1850 until 1888, when he retired.

Mr. Worts was married March 13, 1847, to Polly Bennett, a native of Fishkill, New York, born March 27, 1824. In her infancy she was brought by her parents to Ohio, who first settled in Lake county, and when she was about five years old they removed to Cuyahoga county. Her parents, Abram and Rebecca (Presley) Bennett, were of Scotch descent and were natives of New York. They had a family of fourteen children, six daughters and eight sons, all of whom, except three, reached adult years, Polly being the fourth born. Mr. and Mrs. Worts have three daughters and two sons, —Byron, Jefferson, Amelia F., Mariah A. and Mary Ann.

Mr. Worts has a comfortable home, and about three acres of land devoted to the pro-

duction of small fruits. For a number of years he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for thirty years has been sexton for the church. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. During the Civil war he served one year as a private in Company A, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, having enlisted in August, 1861, and was discharged on account of disability.

PERRY MORRISON, one of the substantial and well-known men of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county. A brief sketch of him and his forefathers is as follows:

Perry Morrison was born on the farm on which he now lives, August 5, 1847, son of John Morrison, Jr., and grandson of John Morrison, Sr., both natives of New York. Both grandfathers were in the war of 1812. The elder John Morrison and his family were among the first settlers of Solon township, and here in the midst of the forest he and his son cleared and developed a fine farm, the one on which Perry Morrison now lives. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Lucy Perry, and she, too, was a native of New York. She died in September, 1892, at the age of seventy years. The father had passed away in 1853. They had a family of seven children, namely: Adelbert, a member of Company C, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, died in Libby Prison; Charlotte, deceased; Sherman, deceased; Perry, whose name heads this article; Lewis, deceased; Lucyette, deceased; and Alice.

Perry Morrison was reared at the old homestead and was educated in the district schools. When he was sixteen he began working out as a farm hand, and continued thus occupied in this and adjoining townships for several years. Since 1872 he has been at his present location. Here he is engaged in farming and dairying, keeping a dairy of about twenty-five cows. This farm comprises 140 acres and has been still further developed by him since he came into possession of it, he having erected a commodious two-story residence and a good barn and otherwise made valuable improvements.

Mr. Morrison was married at Bedford, Ohio, January 11, 1871, to Mary Culham, a native of Albany, New York, and a daughter of John and Ann (Quinn) Culham, highly respected residents of Twinsburg, Ohio, aged eighty-one and seventy years respectively. Mr. Culham was born in Ireland. He and his wife have had a family of seven children, four of whom are living—John, Mary, Lizzy and James. Two died when young and Thomas died in Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Morrison was eleven years old at the time her parents came to Ohio. She and Mr. Morrison have five children: Albert A., Stella, Earl, Nelly and John, their ages ranging from twenty-two to ten years.

Like his father, Mr. Morrison affiliates with the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Disciple Church.

SAMUEL BRITTON is one of the successful men of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and like many of the citizens of this place hails from the Emerald Isle.

Mr. Britton was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in August, 1847, son of James Britton, Jr., and grandson of James Britton, Sr., the latter being a Scotchman who located in county Tyrone, where he purchased 450 acres of land. The mother of Samuel Britton was before her marriage Miss Catharine Johnson, and she, too, was a native of county Tyrone. James Britton, Jr., and his wife passed their lives and died in Ireland. They were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters.

When he was eighteen years of age, Samuel Britton emigrated to the United States. He worked for one William Hutchings for three months, then was employed in a cheese factory for some time, and afterward worked on a farm

in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, for three years for Julius S. Giles. He was married in 1870, and after that lived on a farm at Bainbridge for three years. At the end of that time he came to Solon township, Cuyahoga county, and for some years lived on rented land here. In 1877 he settled on the farm on which he now lives, a mile and a quarter from Solon. Here he owns 132½ acres of excellent land, with good improvements thereon. His barn, 40x60 feet, with 20-foot posts, and basement, is one of the best in the township. It has a capacity for 100 tons of hay and grain. Mr. Britton has given no little attention to the stock business, and in this as well as farming has met with success. He now keeps a dairy of twenty-five cows.

Mr. Britton was married December 8, 1870, to Anna Jane Smyton, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, daughter of John and Margaret (Johnson) Smyton. She came to this country when she was fourteen years of age. Her father died when she was ten years old, leaving a widow and three children, the others being Rachel and Alex, the latter being now deceased. Mrs. Smyton is still a resident of county Tyrone. Mr. and Mrs. Britton have five children: May B., Carrie Anna, George William, Grace Elizabeth and Fred S. All have had the benefit of good educational advantages.

Mr. Britton's family are Presbyterians, and, politically, he is a Democrat.

L. D. BATTLES, one of the prosperous farmers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born on the farm on which he now lives, October 1, 1836. He is the ninth child and sixth son of Inthox and Arthusa (Porter) Battles, and on his father's farm he grew up, and received a district-school and academic education. Two years before he reached his majority he began working out by the month on neighboring farms.

November 1, 1860, he married Caroline Jacobs, who was born in this township, March 6, 1836, oldest child of Harmon and Harriett (Keyt) Jacobs. They have three children, one son and two daughters: Ewing, of this township; Harriett, wife of James Short; and Viola, wife of James Rogers.

After his marriage Mr. Battles located on the farm where he now lives, and where he has since remained, with the exception of five years spent in Ashtabula county, this State. He owns 322 acres of choice farming land and carries on general farming and stock raising, being very successful in his operations.

Politically, Mr. Battles is a Republican. He is now serving as Township Trustee and as School Director.

JAMES COVERT, who resides near Wilson's Mills, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is the proprietor of the "Chagrin Valley Poultry Farm."

Mr. Covert was born in Mayfield township, this county, October 12, 1822, a son of one of the early pioneers of northern Ohio. His father, James Covert, Sr., a native of New Jersey, went from that State to New York when he was twelve years old, and in 1807 took up his abode in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. At that time there were but few people in Mayfield township. In the midst of the forest he secured a tract of land, built a log house, and became prominently identified with the early pioneers. He and his wife, *nee* Martha Judd, had fourteen children, the subject of our sketch being the eighth born. He was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the common schools of the district. Among the early settlers of the township were the Johnsons, Judds, Smiths, Jacksons and Coverts. Many of the older members of these families have long since passed away, but their descendants still remain here, and these names are found on most of the school records of the township.

In 1847 the subject of our sketch married Mary J. Sheldon, who died some years later, leaving three sons and two daughters: Frank-

James Covert.

lin, Polly, Wayne, Elizabeth and Cordelia. Mr. Covert married for his present wife, in 1887, Miss Mary Maranda Higgins, a native of this township, and a daughter of Henry M. Higgins, who came to this county in an early day. Her only child died in infancy.

In early life Mr. Covert was a great hunter, and has also traveled a great deal. He made the journey to California, spent some time on the plains and visited various portions of the West. His Chagrin Valley Poultry Farm, referred to at the beginning of this sketch, was the first farm taken up in Mayfield township by Abner Johnson, comprises 150 acres, and is well equipped for the purpose to which it is devoted. For some time Mr. Covert has given his special attention to the raising of fine poultry, and in this enterprise his efforts have been attended with success.

Like his father before him, Mr. Covert's political affiliations are with the Democratic party. Fraternally, he has been identified with the I. O. O. F. for three or four decades, having his membership at Chagrin Falls.

OSCAR JACOBS, one of the prosperous farmers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, has recently retired from his farm and removed to Chagrin Falls. As one of the representative men of the county, it is appropriate that personal mention be made of him in this work. A *resume* of his life is as follows:

Oscar Jacobs was born in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 25, 1841. Harmon Jacobs, his father, who was born in Rutland county, Vermont, in 1809, was when four years old taken by his father to New York, his mother having died in Vermont. He remained in New York until 1825, when, at the age of sixteen, accompanied by his brother, he started on foot for Geauga county, Ohio, carrying a pack of about forty-five pounds on his back. Upon his arrival in Ohio he worked out by the month on farms in various places until he was twenty-two years of age, when he was employed by Halsey Gates to work in the mill, and remained in his employ six months. He then took charge of the mill, and for nine years ran it on the shares. After this he bought a farm in the southeastern part of Mayfield township, where he spent the rest of his life and died. His death occurred in 1885. He was a man who was well posted on current events and occupied a leading place in the community in which he lived. For some time he served as Township Trustee. Politically, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

Looking still further into the paternal ancestry of our subject, we find that the Jacobses are of English origin. Three brothers by the name of Jacobs emigrated to this country from England previous to the Revolutionary war. One of them, our subject's great-grandfather, was a soldier in that war, fighting on the side of the colonies, while his two brothers remained loyal to the king. Aaron Jacobs, the grandfather of Oscar, was a participant in the war of 1812. This Aaron Jacobs came to Ohio nine months after Buffalo was burned, and settled in Trumbull county, he being the first of the Jacobses to settle on the Western Reserve.

The mother of Oscar Jacobs was before her marriage Miss Harriett Keyt. She was born in New York in 1814, daughter of Gideon Keyt, a native of New Jersey and of English descent. They came to Cuyahoga county in 1832. She is still living, making her home with her youngest daughter and her son Oscar. They had a family of four children, all of whom grew up, namely: Caroline, wife of Lorenzo Battles, of Mayfield township, this county; Margaret, deceased; Oscar, the subject of our sketch; and Augusta, wife of Oliver Gary.

Oscar Jacobs was reared in his native place, receiving his education in the common schools and at the seminary in Geauga county. He was married November 15, 1864, to Verlena Traver, who was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, in 1845, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Jerome) Traver. Mr. Traver was a native

of New York. He removed from Michigan to Ohio with his family when Mrs. Jacobs was quite small. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have four children: Milan, Harmon O., Elmer C. and Zella A. Mr. Jacobs spent one year on his father's farm after he was married, and then moved to his own land. He owns 244 acres, on which until quite recently he was engaged in general farming and stock raising.

Politically, he is a Republican.

WILLIAM BRITTON, a well-known citizen of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, August 6, 1831, son of James and Catharine (Johnson) Britton, both natives of that same county. James Britton, Sr., the grandfather of William Britton, was born in Scotland, and removed from there to county Tyrone, Ireland, where he purchased 450 acres of land, most of which is still held by members of the Britton family. The subject of our sketch is one of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Mary, who died in New York; William; Eliza, a resident of New York city; Anna, who died in New York city; James, a resident of Ireland; Samuel, who lives in Solon, Ohio; Belle, who died in Ireland. Both parents are deceased, the mother having died at the age of fifty-six, and the father at sixty-seven.

William Britton remained in his native land until after he attained his majority, and in 1854 he emigrated to America, sailing from Londonderry to Liverpool and thence to New York, where he landed after a voyage of twenty-six days. For two years he was engaged in teaming in New York city. From there he came to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and was for some time engaged in teaming for William Hutchings. It was in 1865 that he located on his present farm. Here he owns 101 acres of well-improved land, equipped with good house, barn, stock sheds, etc. In connection with his farming operations, he also keeps a dairy of some fifteen cows.

Mr. Britton was married April 20, 1858, to Rachel Johnson, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, June 24, 1829, daughter of John and Rebecca (McGinnes) Johnson, who were born, passed their lives and died in that county, both reaching advanced ages, her father eighty-four and her mother ninety-six. The names of their nine children are as follows: Margaret, Ann, Rachel, Robert, John, James (1), Arthur, Rebecca and James (2). They were members of the Church of England. Mrs. Britton came to this country unaccompanied by any of the members of her family, and was seven weeks in making the ocean voyage. Mr. and Mrs. Britton are the parents of four children, viz: Ida J., wife of Robert Thompson, of this township; Ira J., in the employ of the Brush Electric Light Company, of Cleveland; Annie R., deceased; and Lucy P., who has a position in the office of the Cleveland Railroad Company.

Mr. Britton's parents were Presbyterians, and he and his wife are also members of that Church. Politically he is a Democrat. For six years he has served as a member of the School Board. His whole life has been characterized by the strictest integrity, and those who know him best esteem him most.

J. C. ROSSITER, chief clerk of the city water department, was born in Cleveland, October 24, 1852. He spent a brief period in the common schools, but not forming a remarkable liking for the routine work of the schoolroom, ceased to be a pupil at twelve years of age. He became office boy for C. R. Evatt, a coal dealer, at that age, and some time afterward was left in charge of the business while that gentleman was absent on a three months' trip to Europe. On his return the business of the concern had been so well attended to that a present of an old $20 national bank bill was

made to young Rossiter by Mr. Evatt. Mr. Evatt opened a branch coal office and at thirteen years old Mr. Rossiter was given charge of it, and conducted it seven years. He remained in the coal business with other parties, David Lucas, M. T. Thompson, and James Rossiter, his father, who purchased the business of Todd, Wells & Co., and is still a dealer.

J. C. Rossiter entered the water office as a clerk in 1881. He has remained continuously through the administration of both political parties, being promoted four times, the last one in 1891, when he was made chief clerk by Director Herrick and continued in the same position by Director Farley.

James Rossiter came to Cleveland in 1851, from county Wexford, Ireland. He married Margaret Cullen in the old country. Their children are: J. C.; P. F.; Mary (deceased), married C. B. Coon; J. W. (died at fifteen); Margaret, wife of Frank Fowler, a clerk for the United States Express Company; William J.; and Catharine, who died in 1889.

J. C. Rossiter married, November 15, 1875, in Cleveland, Catharine, daughter of Patrick Mahon, who was born in Roscommon, Ireland, came to Cleveland in 1863, and engaged here as a custom tailor. He married Ellen Washington and reared thirteen children.

Mr. and Mrs. Rossiter are the parents of James (deceased), Nellie, John, William, Margarette and Catharine.

EDWARD J. MAGINN, cashier of freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has practically grown up in the service of this company. He entered it as a telegraph operator twenty-two years ago, and by close application to business and exemplary conduct has risen by degrees and passed through all intermediate stations, arriving at the goal in 1888, when he succeeded Agent Andrus as cashier.

Mr. Maginn received a liberal education at the public schools of Milan, Norwalk and Akron. At the last named place he learned telegraphy and was made night operator at Loudonville, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, this being his first permanent position. Overwork so aggravated an injury of the hip which he received when a boy that he was obliged to quit work, remaining idle one year, and when he again became an employe of the company it was as previously stated.

Mr. Maginn was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 15, 1856. In 1856 his father, James K. Maginn, came to Ohio and located in Milan. He was a ship carpenter and joiner by trade, and followed it (including two and a half years in the Government service during war), together with machine work, till retirement. He married Anna McEwen, and Edward J. is the only living one of their two children.

October 13, 1880, Mr. E. J. Maginn married, in Cleveland, Maggie McConville, whose father, Francis McConville, resided in Sandusky. Their children are Bessie, Ethel and Grover C.

JAMES F. WALSH, inspector of boilers for the city of Cleveland, was born in county Cork, Ireland, April 11, 1847. His father, Michael Walsh, an engineer, came to the United States in 1848 and made his home first in Piermont, Rockland county, New York. In 1854 he came to Cleveland and was employed with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad Company, and was a trusted man, remaining twenty-seven years. From 1881 until 1884 he was on the pay roll of the Lake Shore Company. He is now retired, and is eighty-two years of age. For his wife he married Mary Irving, and they have seven children, the third one being James F.

The latter received only a fair English education from the Cleveland schools. On leaving them he became timekeeper for Blish & Gar-

lock. He remained with them till 1860, when he went to Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, and entered on his apprenticeship as a boiler-maker with the New York & Erie Railroad Company. In January, 1863, with trade completed, he returned to Cleveland and worked for the C. & E. two years. He then went to Meadville, Pennsylvania, remaining there till 1867 in the employ of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. He left the Keystone State then, and after a two-years' service with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company in Cleveland, returned to Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, and spent two years with F. J. Hanna & Company, boiler-makers. On his final return to Cleveland in 1871 Mr. Walsh entered the employment of the Cleveland Steam Boiler Works and remained till his arrangement with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, in 1874, when he was made assistant foreman of the boiler shops, holding this place till July, 1893, when he was appointed by the director of fire department to his present position.

In 1870 Mr. Walsh married, in Cleveland, Miss Ellen, a daughter of James Marr, a tailor of this city. Their children are: M. J., a machinist; J. F., Jr., W. T., Mary I., Elizabeth E., Maggie H., John T. and Joseph R.

J. M. BURGESS, a farmer of Orange township, this county, was born at Boonville, Oneida county, New York, February 6, 1822, a son of William Burgess, who was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, June 27, 1787. The latter's father, Joseph Burgess, was also a native of that State, and the family trace their ancestry to Thomas Burgess, who came to Massachusetts in 1630. He became one of the prominent and influential settlers of his locality. The family have always been active workers in churches, schools, different professions, and have been soldiers in the wars of this country. William Burgess, father of our subject, was married in 1810 to Esther Williams, who was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, in 1791, and was also a member of a prominent family. After marriage they moved to Vermont, next to Boonville, Oneida county, New York, and in 1833 located in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio. Mr. Burgess died there, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife survived until eighty-two years of age. The former was a blacksmith by trade, was a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had nine sons who grew to years of maturity, viz.: John Chandler, who died at Scranton, Pennsylvania; Allen, a resident of Russell, Ohio; Alvin, a prominent Methodist minister in Jamestown, New York, where he has served as Presiding Elder for a number of years; Joseph M., our subject; Theodore; Charles W.; John W.; Cornelius, engaged in railroad work at Cleveland; and D. Franklin, a resident of Solon, Ohio, who was a soldier in the late war, a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry. In 1862 the mother and nine sons met at Cleveland, which was the last time the ten were ever together.

J. M. Burgess, the subject of this sketch, came to Ohio when eleven years of age, where he was reared to farm life, and attended the district schools of Bainbridge. At the age of nineteen years he was employed as mail and baggage master on the Hartford & New Haven Railroad, continuing in that position two years, and is now one of the oldest ex-railroad men in Ohio. Mr. Burgess has resided on his present farm of 180 acres of well improved land for the past forty years. He has all the necessary improvements on his place, and also has a sugar grove of 900 trees.

April 30, 1845, Mr. Burgess was united in marriage with Louisa Fowler, who was born, reared and educated at Bainbridge, Ohio, a daughter of Horatio Fowler, a native of Connecticut. His father, John Fowler, was one of the early pioneers of Bainbridge. Horatio was married May 31, 1821, to Jemima Russell, a

native of Middlefield, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Gideon Russell, who was born in Somers, Connecticut, December 25, 1760. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and was the first settler of Russell, Ohio, having located there in 1816. Gideon Russell married Jemima Alvard, who was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1762. Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Fowler had ten children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Louisa, Marvin, Harriet, Emily, Norman, Laura, Justin and Alferd. During the late war Norman was a soldier in the Second Minnesota Infantry, and was killed at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. Two children died when young,—John and Ed. Mrs. Fowler departed this life March 23, 1866, and her husband survived until August 21, 1873.

Mr. J. M. Burgess and wife have four children: John N., who received his education at Oberlin, Ohio, and is now a successful teacher in Los Angeles, California; H. N., now at home, who married Eva A. Straight; she died leaving one son, Clarence H.; Elmo J., wife of William A. Stewart, of Solon, Ohio; and Alice M., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess lost two children by death: Emily, at the age of nine years, and a babe of one year.

Mr. Burgess votes with the Republican party, and has served as Trustee and as a member of the School Board. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

C. F. EMERY, a farmer and stock raiser of Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a man who for a number of years has been prominently identified with the various interests of this section of the country. Some personal mention of him is therefore appropriate on the pages of this work, and a brief sketch of his life is as follows:

C. F. Emery was born in Jaffrey, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, April 10, 1832, son of Samuel and Mary (Bailey) Emery, both natives of that State. Samuel Emery was a successful farmer, was a quiet and unassuming man, and in his religious belief was a Universalist. He died at the age of sixty-one years, his death resulting from blood poisoning; and previous to that sickness he was never sick a day in his life. After his death his widow came to Cleveland, Ohio, and spent her last days with her daughter, Ermina Kidd. Mrs. Emery was a woman of many estimable qualities. She was one of a family of seven, all of whom have passed away. The subject of our sketch was the fourth born in a family of seven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Louisa, widow of Samuel Bent, of Massachusetts; Almon, of Cleveland, Ohio; C. F.; and Ermina, wife of Robert Kidd, of Cleveland.

C. F. Emery grew up in his native State. At the age of twelve he commenced work in a cotton factory, attending common school in winter. When he was twenty he bought the time intervening between that and his majority, paying his father $150 for the same. At the age of twenty-one he came to Ohio, and his first employment was in a chair factory in Newburg, where he remained until he was twenty-three, and during that time laid up $700. Then, on account of too close confinement in doors, he sought a change of occupation, and turned his attention to the butchering business, being engaged with William B. Falloasbee. He continued in this business until he had saved up $10,000. Then, disposing of his interest in the meat market, he became a partner in the Ohio Chair Co., with which he was connected three years. Next, he began buying horses and selling the same to the Government, and in this enterprise was also successful. In the meantime the Civil war had been inaugurated, and he had sent a substitute to the field of action. He has continued buying and selling horses up to the present time. For years he has been engaged in heavy hauling for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Co. at Newburg.

Mr. Emery has for a number of years been connected with the street railway system of Cleveland. In 1880 he was engaged in what

was known as the Street Chariot Railway War, which lasted for three months. At its close he owned 125 horses and thirteen chariots, which were used to convey passengers on Woodland avenue from the work house to Bank street. When the trouble was finally settled the railway company put its road and cars in good shape, and two years later Mr. Emery was chosen president of the company, in which position he remained until it was consolidated with the West Side. He then occupied the position of vice-president until another consolidation was effected, this time with the cable line. At this writing he is one of the directors of the Cleveland City Railway Co.

It was in 1881 that Mr. Emery began farming. He owns a large farm in Warrensville township, all well improved and used principally as a stock farm, blooded horses being his specialty. His place is known far and near as "Forest City Farm." During the past year he sold nine horses which were shipped to Russia, one which went to Liverpool, and at different times has made shipments to Canada and to almost every State in the Union. At this writing he has about 200 head of blooded horses. Besides the other enterprises mentioned, Mr. Emery is also interested in the Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company, of Cleveland.

In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Emery was married in 1855 to Miss Antonette A. Burke, daughter of Barzillai B. and Prudence Burke, of Newburg, Ohio. They have four children, viz: Louisa, wife of L. W. Prior, resides with her father, her two children being Emory and Russell; Alfred B., engaged in a coal and teaming business in Chicago, Illinois, he and his wife, *nee* Laura Hartwell, having two sons, Fred and Clarence; Antonette Augusta, who is attending kindergarten school in Boston, preparing herself for a teacher; and Christopher, who is a student in the Cleveland Business College. Mrs. Emery's father was among the first settlers of Cleveland, being brought here when eight years of age by his parents in their location here. In the war of 1812 he was a drummer, and afterward was a farmer. In 1865 he received an autograph letter from General Winfield Scott, written at the age of seventy-nine years, without glasses. Mrs. Emery's mother was a daughter of Captain Philo Taylor, who kept one of the first hotels in Cleveland. This hotel stood near the present site of the New England House.

JOHN A. THORPE, division superintendent of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, is one of those progressive young men whose success is due to an invincible ambition to go up higher and to avoid a continuous and never-ending tread in the paths of the plodder or mediocre citizen. He is of humble parents, who were of foreign birth and most limited means, and as a consequence was forced to be content with only a smattering of an education, obtained at the Cleveland city schools. At ten years of age we find him employed in a coal-breaker, sorting out the slate, and on leaving Scranton, Pennsylvania, his old home, and becoming a Cleveland boy, he sold papers, blacked boots and did any other honorable service to earn an honest penny. His mother secured two stands at the market and put her young son into the management of one of them. His next work was in a cooper shop of the Standard Oil Company, where he remained twelve years, completing his trade and becoming an efficient workman.

His railroad experience begins with his exit from the cooper shop in 1881. He was appointed a conductor on the Brooklyn line and was promoted to be starter at the corner of Pearl street and Clark avenue, and so remained until the consolidation in 1893, when as a reward for long and valuable service he was made division superintendent, having charge of all South Side and West Side lines of the Cleveland Electric Company.

Mr. Thorpe was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1857. In 1866 his father, J. J., a native of Dublin, Ireland, came to Cleveland and was employed on the street railroad work for a number of years. He emigrated to the United States in 1856, locating in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Garrity, who bore him six children, viz.: W. J., on the Cleveland police force; T. P.; Ella, wife of John Rushman; May, wife of G. O. Brainard; and Katie, single.

In April, 1883, Mr. Thorpe married, in Cleveland, Miss Katie, a daughter of Timothy D. Ryan, of Ohio. Of their five children, four are living: William S., of Cincinnati; Grace A., Joseph E., Maudie Josephine (died in June, 1892, at five years of age), and Estella.

A. J. EHRLER, one of the oldest railroad men in Cleveland in point of residence, and now local freight agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, popularly known as the "Big Four," was born in this city July 27, 1846. His father, Joseph Ehrler, of German birth, born in the province of Wurtemberg, came to Cleveland in 1838. While able for duty he followed merchant tailoring. In his latter years he was almost an invalid, dying in 1888, at sixty-nine years of age. He married a Hanoverian lady named Annie M. E. Hackman, who died in 1874, at fifty-six. Her children were: A. J.; Magdalen, wife of M. Nisius, of Cleveland; John, deceased, and Mary.

A. J. Ehrler attended the Cleveland public and private schools, and after he began business attended night school, conducted by Lawyer Brown.

His first work of importance was for Mr. A. M. Perry, a Cleveland miller, having charge of the retail department, remaining with him nearly two years, when his railroad career opened by accepting, February 1, 1864, a minor position with the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company, then jointly operated with the C. & E. and B. & E. roads. He performed service as caller and tally man for three years, when it was observed by the general agent, Dr. Hills, and the chief clerk, J. T. R. McKay, that he possessed a fitness for peculiar and important duties, which the management decided should be undertaken. This work was of a secret nature and the person who did it was nothing short of a detective from one railroad investigating the business methods of one of its connection, touching the matter of earnings on mileage. Dr. Hills appointed Mr. Ehrler to this difficult task and sent him to Toledo to keep "tab" on the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company's business. He was absent on duty four weeks, and his work was so well performed that Dr. Hills wrote him a personal letter congratulating him on his success and stating that his report contained just the information the company desired, and, granting him a two weeks' vacation, requested him to report for regular duty at an appointed time. He was given a clerkship in the local freight office, and was promoted in line for meritorious service, and in 1883 was given charge of the central freight station. Ten years later he was made local freight agent of the "Big Four."

While Mr. Ehrler was in the employ of Agent Hough, of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, Mr. Valliant, agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, approached him with an offer to accept a position with his company, which proposition Mr. Ehrler submitted to Agent Hough, and then and there an agreement was entered into between the two agents not to interfere with each other's employees, which agreement has been strictly lived up to.

DR. ANNETTE T. WINSHIP, physician, 363 Prospect street, Cleveland, was born in Cumberland county, Maine, a daughter of Oliver and Clementine (Morton) Winship, natives of the same State.

Dr. Winship received her literary training at the Maine State Seminary, taught school two years in Maine and three in Massachusetts, and afterward in the high school in Dover, New Hampshire. Afterward she read medicine under the instructions of Dr. N. R. Morse, of Salem, Massachusetts, and then attended the medical department of the Boston University, graduating in the class of 1882. She began the practice of her chosen profession in Cleveland, in the spring of 1883, and has enjoyed marked success. She has a general practice, which is mainly among women and children. She is now on the staff of the Women's and Children's Dispensary at Cleveland, and she also has been a member, from the first, of the Girls' Educational and Industrial Union, and in religion she is a member of the Free Baptist Church.

GEORGE CAUNTER, a prominent contractor of Cleveland, was born in England, in 1849. He learned his trade from his father, John Caunter, a large contractor, whose ancestors for many generations were mechanics. Devonshire, Ashburton, and Whitecombe were the scenes of the operations of John Caunter. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Hanaford.

George Caunter came to the United States in 1871 and located in Cleveland, engaging in building, which he has continued with but a single interruption to the present time. The year the Nickel Plate Railroad was completed he went into Hancock county and purchased timber land, put in a sawmill and laid out a town, calling it Townwood. Upon closing out this business he went South and was engaged in operating a gold mine for three years in North Carolina, being part owner of the business. He then returned to Cleveland and invested in the Stevens Dishwashing patent, and became vice-president of a company formed for the purpose of manufacturing the machine. He is interested in the Cleveland Molding and Manufacturing Company, and was its president. Mr. Caunter is fond of the turf and is the owner of some animals that have developed some considerable speed. As a contractor Mr. Caunter's work reviews as follows: His first contract was for the building of a residence on Scoville avenue; residences of F. Hirshimer, M. J. Mandelbaun, M. Baker, Theo. Sandford, Julius Feiss, John W. Heiser and L. Ernstine. Business blocks: Garlock block, W. J. White, gum factory, Woodland avenue street-car barns, Hays Building, John Guetz, Haber Brothers and Halle Buildings, the new Sheriff Street market, Grand Stand for the Cleveland Driving Park Company, West Side Police station, Cleveland City Hospital, and many churches and school buildings of the city, and is now contracting for the King and Uhl block and the new permanent building.

Mr. Caunter married, in England, Elizabeth Ann Townsend, and their children are: John Harold, Stephen Edward, George Gilbert, Lilian May, and Maud Mary.

Mr. Caunter is a Forester, a member of the Royal Arcanum, Cleveland Builders' and Dealers' Exchange, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

JAMES LUKE, an engineer and one of the most trusted employes of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born near London, England, October 14, 1848. Being but four years of age when his parents died, he was brought to America by an uncle, who proceeded on to California, leaving him in charge of a man named John G. Abraham, a farmer near Wellsville, Ohio, who died June 25, 1889; and his wife, *nee* Sarah Coe, died in August, 1884. By Mr. Abraham was young James brought up to the usual work of the farm. At nineteen he decided to become a railroad man, and secured a position as fireman on the road under Engineer B. Rand; in 1876 he was pro-

moted engineer, and followed that responsible calling until 1888, when he came into the Cleveland yard of his company.

October 18, 1876, is the date of Mr. Luke's marriage, in Wellsville, Ohio, to Laura Frances Mackenzie, whose father, Norman K. Mackenzie, married Lydia S. Gaver, and was a physician. Mr and Mrs. Luke's children are named John Mackenzie and Edgar Gaver. The family belong to the Hough Avenue Reformed Church.

JAMES NELSON BRAINARD, one of the pioneers of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is the oldest of the nine children of Seth and Delilah Brainard—a family which is well known in Cuyahoga county.

James Nelson Brainard was born in Haddam, Connecticut, December 30, 1812, and in 1815 came with his parents to Cuyahoga county, in an ox-cart, being thirty-five days on the road. His father's log cabin was one of the first houses raised in that part of the township. Amid frontier scenes he grew up, his education being limited to that received in the little log schoolhouse near his home. He helped his father to clear their land, remained at home until he was twenty three years of age, and then started out in the world to do for himself. His first location was in Parma township, where he cleared up and developed a farm. That farm he still owns. During his early life he took great pleasure in hunting, being noted far and near for his skill as a hunter. At that time the forest not only abounded in game of all kinds, but in it Indians were also found.

In May, 1835, Mr. Brainard was married to Carmelia A. McComber, whose death occurred in 1842. She was the mother of three children: George E., who resides in the State of Washington; Charles W., a resident of Michigan; and Betsey D., who died at the age of eight and a half years. November 19, 1842, Mr. Brainard married Lucia Rudd, a native of Jefferson county, New York, who was born April 10, 1822, and who came to Cuyahoga county in 1834, when she was twelve years old. Her parents, Horace and Dorcas (Wakefield) Rudd, were natives respectively of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Horace Rudd settled in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, at an early day, spent his life on a farm, and died in August, 1866, in his eighty-first year. His wife died at the same place, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard are the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, namely: Carmelia A., widow of Lester D. Taylor; next came a son who died in infancy; Martha M., at home; Eliza M., wife of B. H. Brainard, of Mayfield township; Lillian A., wife of Benjamin R. Schaef, of Brooklyn Village, Ohio; Seth L., who died at the age of three months; Frank R., who married Rosamond M. Clayton, resides at the old homestead.

Mr. Brainard remained on his farm in Parma township until 1860, when he moved to Mayfield township, and since 1870 he has resided at his present home. All these years he has been extensively engaged in general farming. He owns 122 acres of land. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as School Director and Supervisor.

LAWSON STILES, a most familiar figure in the operating department of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Ashtabula county and consequently of Ohio.

Aaron Stiles, the worthy founder of the family in this State and grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut, May 19, 1776. In 1810 he brought his family into Ashtabula county and made a settlement in Harpersfield township, where he improved a farm from the wild forest and reared a family of seven children. His wife, a Connecticut lady, was Miss Abagail Cahoon.

Ezra, seventh child of Aaron Stiles and the father of Lawson Stiles, was born in October,

1816, and died in 1883. He adopted the occupation of his ancestors and spent his whole life in his native county. He married Cynthia Kingsley, whose father, John Kingsley, was an itinerant Methodist preacher, who covered nearly the whole of northern Ohio territory organizing churches, and was one of those self-sacrificing semi-missionary preachers whose labors did much to place Methodism on a sure and substantial foundation in the Western Reserve. He married a Mrs. Williams, who upon his death again married—this time Bartholomew Hogarty. Ezra Stiles was the father of three children,—Lawson, Mary Louisa and Loton M., deceased, a conductor who was killed by accident in 1891 in the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern yards at Ashtabula.

Lawson Stiles, born September 18, 1843, secured a village-school and academic education, left the farm at eighteen years of age, and his first permanent employment was in the service of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad Company, being the first of his tribe to desert the farm and break the record of a long line of husbandmen. He began his service as freight brakeman, on May 21, 1864, was promoted to freight conductor January 8, 1866, and since 1880 has been in regular passenger service. During all these twenty-nine years of his service he has not failed to sign the pay-rolls a single month, giving practically an uninterrupted service.

September 20, 1870, Mr. Stiles was married in Ashtabula county, Ohio, to Leonora A., daughter of F. N. Bond, a farmer of Morgan township, that county. Only one of Mr. and Mrs. Stiles' three children is living: Alfred E., nineteen, in the fourth year in the Cleveland high school.

This Stiles family was represented in the early Colonial history of America by one Francis Stiles, who obtained a grant from Lord Saltonstall to establish a colony on their property near Windsor, Connecticut. Francis Stiles left Milbrook, Bedfordshire, England, with a company of twenty-five persons, on the ship Christian, and in 1635 landed at Windsor, or what is now Windsor, Connecticut. He met with some difficulty in the new country by opposition from prior settlers, but being a man of decision and firmness readily established and maintained his rights.

One hundred and three years from the date of his settlement, John Stiles, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born. He served through the Revolutionary war and died at Windsor.

Mr. Stiles is a member of Lake Shore Lodge, No. 307, F. & A. M., Madison, Ohio; of Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., Cleveland; and Cleveland Division, No. 14, O. R. C.

GEORGE W. PARSONS, the senior conductor in the service of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1830. His father, Jehu Parsons, was a native of the "Blue Grass" State of Kentucky, but in his youth went into Pennsylvania, from which State he found his way to Ohio, about 1837, locating in New Lisbon, where he pursued his trade of stone-cutting until his death, the next year, at the age of thirty-three years.

His wife was a grand niece of James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of the five children of this marriage three are still living. Besides our subject two daughters survive,—Mrs. McBride, at Evansville, Indiana, and Mrs. Bender in Erie, Kansas.

Upon the death of his father young George was bound out to a gentleman, Joseph Straughn, a Salem (Ohio) farmer, with whom he remained until reaching his majority, when, for his faithful service and general good demeanor, he was presented by Mr. Straughn with eighty acres of Iowa land, two suits of clothes and a bible.

On casting about for an opening Mr. Parsons saw that railroading presented some possibili-

ties for an ambitious youth, and he decided to try that. The Fort Wayne was just building through Salem and Canton, and he helped lay the track between those two points. He then came to the Cleveland & Pittsburg, which was also being built. February 2, 1852, while the line from Pittsburg to Cleveland was under construction, Mr. Parsons was acting conductor of a gravel train. After the opening of the road for business Mr. Parsons served successively as brakeman, baggage man, freight conductor, and finally, April 1, 1861, was promoted to the position of passenger conductor, running over the Tuscarawas branch. He has probably traveled a greater distance than any other man on the system, making twice the circuit of the earth annually.

No incident or accident has ever happened to mar the superior record of Mr. Parsons as a safe and faithful man in the performance of his duty or to interfere in any way with the comfort of a single passenger or employee.

September 24, 1854, Mr. Parsons married at Smith Ferry, Pennsylvania, Helen Grace, a daughter of William McKinnell, a Scotchman, who in the old country was a lace merchant. He resided in Liverpool, England, where Mrs. Parsons was reared. She was educated in Wales. The family came to the United States in 1846, locating in Steubenville and later in Wellsville, Ohio, where he died in 1864, aged sixty-five years. His wife, *nee* Agnes Hall, bore him five children, two of whom are still living.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, viz.: Agnes Amelia, wife of George Bruner, of Chicago, Illinois, a prominent railroad man of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad; George C., an expressman in the employ of the American Express Company, who married May, a daughter of ex-Superintendent Hulburd of the American Express Company; Willie, deceased; Jennie, wife of C. R. Whitlock, of New York city; Marion E., wife of John Widlar, of Cleveland, agent of W. P. Willis, a New York importer.

Mr. Parsons' life has been an exceedingly active one, devoted to the single business of railroading, and with one company. Employers have changed, superintendents have come and gone, and new men have grown old in the service, all under the eye of George W. Parsons.

GEORGE W. ARBUCKLE, a leading practitioner of medicine in the city of Cleveland, was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, on the 29th of January, 1846. His father's name is S. C. Arbuckle, while his mother's maiden name was Sarah A. Hughes, and both are of Scotch and French lineage. His mother, born in Ohio, died in August of 1878, and the father, a native of Pennsylvania, died in February, 1892, both in St. Paul, Minnesota. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Arbuckle served as a soldier under Napoleon, under whose command he crossed the Alps and with him participated in the famous battle of Waterloo.

Until our subject was nine years old the family resided in East Liverpool. They then removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and in that city the son grew to maturity and attended the public school. At the age of twenty-two years he entered the wholesale grocery store of his brother, who is now a retired merchant of St. Paul. In the employ of his brother he remained until 1878. From an early age he had a manifest love for the subject of medicine and allied subjects, and throughout his early life he improved every opportunity of gaining knowledge relating to these subjects, and long before he entered the profession in which he has been so successful he was known as "Dr. Arbuckle." In 1878 he entered the State University of Iowa, where he took a course of lectures in medicine, and in 1879–'80 he attended the Hahnemann Homeopathic College at Chicago, where he graduated in the spring of 1881. His preceptor was Dr. Charles Draper Williams, who was one of the most noted physicians of his

day, being known throughout the United States. He was the chief founder of the Cleveland Homeopathic College. With Dr. Williams our subject studied and prepared himself, in the main, for his profession. While under the guidance of Dr. Williams he was sent by the doctor to Pine City, under a call for a physician to administer to the wants of an afflicted populace, who were in the midst of an epidemic of scarlet fever. Upon this errand Dr. Arbuckle distinguished himself by handling his patients with phenomenal skill and success. After

graduating in his profession he located in Minnesota and there he practiced until November 1, 1884, when he removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he intended to locate, but became dissatisfied with the place and surrounding country, and came on to Cleveland. Here he has practiced since May 1, 1885. He was appointed surgeon for the Valley Railroad Company and held the same position for five years, when the road changed management and surgeons. The Doctor holds a clinique in the Cleveland Homeopathic College of General Surgery. He has a large practice and pays special attention to the treatment of the diseases of women and children. He belongs to the clinique of gynaecology in the College Hospital of Homeopathy in Cleveland, in company with Dr. Biggar and others of merit and prominence in their profession, both as practitioners and instructors. He is a member of the Round Table Club and Medical Society, and is also a member of several other prominent medical organizations. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the A. F. & A. M. In 1893 Dr. Arbuckle was the regular nominee of the Republican convention for the office of Coroner of Cuyahoga county, and at the general election in November was elected by a majority of 7,791 votes, for a term of two years, beginning January 1, 1894.

Dr. Arbuckle married, in Stillwater, Minnesota, December 23, 1868, Miss Martha St. Clair, who died February 15, 1870, at the age of twenty-three years. One child, a son, who died in infancy, was born by this marriage. September 7, 1871, the Doctor married Miss Elizabeth A. Caine, a daughter of Thomas A. and Lucinda Caine, and by the second marriage six children have been born, the oldest being Samuel T., a student at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College; the second, George W., is also a student at this college; the third child is Elizabeth Miranda; the fourth, Daisy Viola; the fifth, Cora Pearl; and the sixth, Myrtle Ivy.

The Doctor and wife and family are of the Presbyterian Church faith. Politically Dr. Arbuckle is one of the active Republicans of the city.

He himself is one of eight children who grew to maturity, and the following are their names: Ann J., wife of Captain Jeremiah Weber, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Samuel Culbertson, retired merchant of St. Paul, served in Company A, Sixth Minnesota Regiment; Thomas Hughes, a retired citizen of East Liverpool, Ohio; Benjamin Franklin, who died at Helena, Arkansas, as a soldier in Company A, of the Sixth Minnesota Regiment; Francis Marion, a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, served for six years as

Sheriff of that county, and is now a real-estate dealer; the next child in order of age is George W. Arbuckle, the subject of this sketch, while the next is William H. W., a resident and speculator of St. Paul; the last is Alfred J., a resident of the same city.

The father of these children was a successful contractor and builder. He was a mason by trade, but building and contracting was his life business. He retired from active business life in 1868 and died in 1892, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years.

B. T. BLAISDELL, a pioneer engineer on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Lake Village, New Hampshire, December 8, 1829, a son of Eliphalet Blaisdell, a merchant in early life and afterward a farmer. He was born September 25, 1797, and died at the age of ninety-two years and six months. His father was born in New Hampshire before the American Revolution, of English ancestry, married a Miss Malone, and they had the following children: Hannah; John, a sailor; Betsey; Hugh, who served as a Captain in the war of 1812; Eliphalet; and Polly. The father was afterward married to a Mrs. Oliver. The maiden name of Mr. Blaisdell's mother was Sarah Robinson; her father was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, January 17, 1776. Mr. and Mrs. Eliphalet Blaisdell had three children, viz: P. O., conductor on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and died in Chicago; Jacob R., an engineer on the same road; and B. T., our subject.

The latter left home at the age of seventeen years, after receiving only a limited education, went to Lowell, Massachusetts, and was employed in a market one year, and for the following four years was engaged in teaming in Boston. He then decided to try his future in the West, and accordingly located in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1854. In April of the same year Mr. Blaisdell began work as a fireman on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, under Engineer Frank Libby, long since deceased. He remained in that capacity until Christmas, 1861, was then promoted to be engineer, and for the following eight years served in the freight department. During that time an accident occurred which came near costing him his life. His train was nearing Columbus, and while going down the steep grade into town he whistled for brakes, but the brakeman discovered the train to be broken in two. He then lost his entire self-possession, and, being unable to render the engineer any assistance, the train went into the yard with such speed that it struck an engine standing on the turn table, sending it into the machine shop, also tore down brick walls, and wrecked things generally. Mr. Blaisdell remained with his engine and was unhurt, but the fireman jumped on entering the roundhouse and was killed, as was a wiper under the engine standing on the turn table. Since 1869 Mr. Blaisdell has been in the passenger service, and has failed to respond to his regular call on very few occasions, one having been during his visit to the World's Fair. In 1874, with the L. M. Hubby, No. 140, he pulled a Vanderbilt special from Cleveland to Cincinnati, a distance of 245 miles, in 302 minutes.

Mr. Blaisdell was married in 1880, to Mrs. Singleton.

WILFRID P. DITTOE, civil engineer for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Perry county, Ohio, where he was born at Somerset, December 25, 1855. In the spring of 1864 his parents removed to Vineland, New Jersey, where his father engaged in farming; three years later the family returned to the West, settling in Covington, Kentucky, some years afterward removing to Newport, same State. Young Dittoe attended the district schools in New Jersey, and while residing in Covington was a pupil

in the public and Catholic schools. When he had decided to devote his life to the profession of civil engineering he entered the office of Joseph Earnshaw, civil engineer and surveyor, Cincinnati, Ohio. He began his studies there April 1, 1872, applying himself diligently to mathematics, and also attending the night classes of McMicken University and the Ohio Mechanics' Institute.

When the "Nickel Plate" railroad was being constructed Mr. Dittoe resigned his position with Mr. Earnshaw, and entered the service of the construction company as draughtsman: April 1, 1881, J. A. Latcha was chief engineer with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio. When the latter resigned in 1884 the position of chief engineer was abolished, and Mr. Dittoe was placed in charge of the office with the title of engineer. He had in his care the maps and records of the company, and designed some of the principal bridges and buildings. He still fills this position, where his ability and integrity have long been recognized and appreciated.

At Buffalo, New York, September 9, 1880, Mr. Dittoe was united in marriage to Isabella Bryans, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Graham) Bryans. Mr. Bryans was born at Glasgow, Scotland, April 1, 1829, and died at Buffalo, November 8, 1886. He crossed the sea to America in 1846, settling in the village of Arthur, Wellington county, Canada West, where Mrs. Dittoe was born September 30, 1859.

Jacob Dittoe, the great grandfather of Wilfrid P. Dittoe, was a prominent figure in the early history of the Catholic Church in Ohio. He donated 320 acres of land near Somerset, Perry county, to Bishop Fenwick, for the purpose of establishing a Dominican convent: his son, Peter, superintended the building of a church thereon, being the first Catholic Church erected in the State. Jacob Dittoe was a son of Joseph Dittoe, who came from Alsace when that province belonged to France; the name was then spelled De Toe. Peter Dittoe, son of Jacob Dittoe, was born at Emmitsburg, Maryland, July 18, 1793, and died at Somerset, Ohio, July 30, 1868. He came to Ohio with his parents in 1802, and in 1812, when the United States called for troops to defend the northern frontier against the invasion of the British, he joined General Harrison's army and aided in giving the arms of the Crown their second American defeat. He married Ann Spurk, the union being consummated July 4, 1817; Mrs. Dittoe was a daughter of Peter Spurk, of Chillicothe, Ohio. There were born to them a family of eight children: Elizabeth, Cecelia, Francis R., Lewis H., George M., William T., Gertrude and Peter.

George M. Dittoe, father of Wilfrid P., was born at Somerset, Ohio, May 21, 1830. He completed the literary course at St. Joseph's College, which was then in existence near Somerset, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but never engaged in the practice of his profession. Drifting into journalism he became the proprietor and editor of the Democratic Union published at Somerset, and conducted this paper successfully until the spring of 1864. For a number of years he has been editor of the Kentucky State Journal, published at Newport. November 28, 1854, he wedded Martha V. Elder, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Elder, of Somerset, Ohio. Seven children were born of this marriage: Wilfrid P.; Herman A., a resident of Piqua, Ohio; one child that died in infancy; Gussie C., wife of H. T. Bynum, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Ralph E., of Washington, District of Columbia; Louis G. and Eugene C., both citizens of Cincinnati. The mother of this family was born at Somerset, Ohio, July 26, 1834. Charles Elder, her father, was born at Emmitsburg, Maryland, in January, 1793, and died at Lancaster, Ohio, December 8, 1870. His ancestors were among the first Catholic families to settle on Maryland soil, having come over as members of Lord Baltimore's colony in 1634. Mr. Elder removed to Ohio in 1814, but did not settle at Somerset until 1823; there he married Elizabeth Lynch, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ledwidge) Lynch, of Zanesville, Ohio. The maternal great-grandparents of our subject

were James and Ann (Hughes) Elder; Ann Hughes was a relative of Archbishop Hughes, and was of Irish descent.

Wilfrid P. Dittoe and his wife, Isabella, are the parents of a family of seven children: Gertrude; Florence, deceased; Wilfrid, Howard G., Isabella., Gerald C. and Ralph. Mr. Dittoe belongs to the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and is one of the leading members of the profession in the State.

GIBBS, a prominent business man of North Royalton, was born February 6, 1825, in Milford, Massachusetts, a son of Benjamin Gibbs, who was born in the same town, was a cabinet-maker by trade and married Miss Pedee Thayer, and had two children: Clarinda, who married Elihu Veber, and Clark, the subject of this sketch. In the autumn of 1825, the father moved with his family to what is now Wyoming county, New York, where the following children were born: Charles, who died at the age of twenty-one years, unmarried, in Royalton township; Leonard, who died in Medina county, this State, aged twenty-five years, married; Hiram, who died in Galesburg, Illinois, at the age of forty years; and Farnham, now a Disciple minister. In New York State Mr. Benjamin Gibbs owned and managed a nice farm of 188 acres, and worked at his trade of cabinet-making, and also built and ran a saw-mill. To secure water-power for the mill he excavated an extensive ditch, in which work his health was greatly impaired. In 1835 he moved to Hamden township, Geauga county, Ohio. He sold his farm in New York State, taking mortgages upon it, but, failing to realize upon them, he made a special arrangement, in 1838, with Joseph Post, a real-estate dealer in Geauga county, and secured 106 acres of land in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, and in the spring of that year moved upon it. At his home here one more son was born, named Alexander, who is now a farmer of Brunswick township, Medina county, Ohio. His health failing again, after moving to Ohio, Mr. Gibbs abandoned his trade and turned his attention exclusively to farming, which he continued to the time of his death, in January, 1851. His wife survived until 1876, and they are both buried in the Center cemetery. They were both sincere members of the Free-will Baptist Church, and he was a zealous Whig in his political views.

Mr. Clark Gibbs, whose name heads this sketch, at the age of eighteen began to learn the trade of wagon-making, under the instructions of a man named Case, at Brighton village, and later at various other places, until he became a thorough master of the art, and he followed this trade in subsequent life. In 1847 he bought a mill privilege, with an old mill. In 1848 he built a small dwelling-house and his wagon shop; then sawed all his own lumber and rebuilt the mill in 1849. Soon afterward he put in a turning lathe, buzz saw, jig saw and a grindstone, all run by water.

In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry, which was sent to Fort Scott, Kansas, to do duty in guarding and scouting. Next it was ordered to Monticello, Kentucky, where it had its first engagement. It followed the raider Morgan for a short distance, returned to Crab Orchard, refitted, and went to Knoxville, Tennessee, under the command of Burnside, and was part of the command that took Cumberland Gap, the last time it was captured from the Confederates, after chasing them back toward Virginia. The regiment was then brought back to assist Grant at Chattanooga. Mr. Gibbs served with his company continuously until June 25, 1865, except that he was in the hospital from December 24, 1864. He was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio.

Returning home he found his mill "sadly demoralized." The dam was washed out and the machinery mud-bound. He himself was not able to work, and labor was very high. But within two years he got the mill again under headway, with a corn-grinder added. In the fall of 1893 he put in one of the largest water-

wheels in the county,—seventeen feet in diameter and with a shaft twenty-nine inches in diameter,—and he has been engaged in milling to the present time. He is a "natural-born" mechanic, exhibiting marked skill and originality. He is unassuming in his manners, does not seek notoriety, and is a marked example among successful men. He is well preserved and strong in his physical frame, and he has a pleasant home. Is a member of the Disciple Church, in which he is now Elder, and he has been Deacon for many years. In his political sympathies he was originally a Whig, and since the dissolution of that party he has been a decided Republican, but he will not have office.

April 2, 1848, is the date of his marriage to Miss Almira Kent, who was born in Brecksville, June 16, 1823, a daughter of Hollis and Catharine (Oaks) Kent. Her parents, natives of Massachusetts, located in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, after their marriage. Mr. Gibbs' children are: Eugene B., a farmer of Hinckley, Medina county; and Emily, who married D. J. Cook, and died February 10, 1891, and was buried in Royalton Center cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs still make their residence on the place purchased in in 1849,—the pleasest place in the world to them.

J. W. BURNETT, proprietor of the Chagrin Falls Livery, Feed and Sale Stables, was born at Russell, Geauga county, Ohio, March 1, 1857, as a son of Joshua and Annette (Smith) Burnett. His father was born at Newburry, Ohio, a son of Henry Burnett, a native of Massachusetts, who was one of the early settlers of Newburry.

Joshua and Annette Burnett had six children, five of whom are now living, namely: Mary McFarland, of Bainbridge, Ohio; Henry H., of Bainbridge; J. W., our subject; Drusilla, wife of W. S. Wait, of Newburry, and C. R., of Russell, Ohio. The father died at Russell, January 13, 1883, and the mother is still living.

J. W. was reared at Russell, and for some years was engaged in farming in that place, but later embarked in the livery business at Chagrin Falls, which he abandoned after eighteen months to engage in brick manufacturing in the same place. October 4, 1893, he again took up the livery business. Mr. Burnett thoroughly understands his line of work, having well arranged stables, stocked with horses both speedy and safe. In his spacious carriage-house buggies and carriages, both single and double, are to be found; everything is of the best quality, and patrons are so served as to make the place popular.

Mr. Burnett was married in Russell, in the year 1879, to Jenny McLaughlin, a native of the town, daughter of Alexander McLaughlin, born in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett have two children,—Myron A. and Harry.

Mr. Burnett is a Republican in political principles. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Chagrin Falls Lodge, No. 290.

WILLIAM C. POLLNER, Cleveland's popular and efficient Director of Police, was born in Calbe, province of Saxony, Germany, March 7, 1854. His father, William Pollner, was by occupation a manufacturer of woodenware. Young William's life until seventeen was passed in the usual manner,—attending schools and performing those little odds and ends devolving on a boy about a well regulated home. At the age mentioned he sailed for America, landing at New York and locating first in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and engaging in marble cutting and polishing. In 1873 or 1874, in response to a desire to see more of our country, he visited the States along the Missouri river and crossing he explored Texas, Kansas, Indian Territory, etc., and finding no place suitable for a permanent location he returned east and reached Cleveland in 1878. Here he engaged in the cigar business, and conducted it as a manufacturer and dealer nine years.

Mr. Pollner early evinced a taste for politics, identifying himself with the party of Jefferson and Jackson, and contributing to its cause in every succeeding campaign. As a reward for his services he was appointed in 1887 Ganger for the Eighteenth District of Ohio by President Cleveland. On retiring from office in 1890 he was made agent of the L. Schlather Brewing Company, and in April, 1892, was elected manager of the Columbia Brewing Company's plant of Cleveland, terminating his services with them April 10, 1893, by accepting his present position tendered by Mayor Blee. He was a member of the Public Library Board for five or six years, term expiring in 1892.

In discharging his official duties Mr. Pollner's aim is to give the city the best possible service with the means at his command and to secure to persons and property that protection guaranteed them by law.

DO. CASWELL, a prominent real-estate dealer of Cleveland, and Councilman from the Sixth District, was born in Medina county, Ohio, April 17, 1857. He secured a liberal English education at the Normal College of Lodi, Ohio. At eighteen he entered a drug store at Lodi, Ohio, for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist. There he studied diligently for three years, at the end of which time he received an offer from Dr. N. H. Ambler, a cousin, to assist that well known gentleman in handling his large real-estate interests and in developing "Blue Rock" Springs in the East End, which Mr. Caswell named. Upon the death of Dr. Ambler Mr. Caswell was the proper person to administer on his large realty and other interests, and was so appointed. While engaged in this capacity he has developed into the real-estate business as a general buyer and seller for holders in real property.

Mr. Caswell is prominent in politics locally. He was nominated for Councilman first in 1892, and elected, and reëlected in 1893, by a majority exceeding that of any other on the ticket. He is chairman of the Committee on Lighting and a member of the Committees on Ordinances and Judiciary.

Mr. Caswell is a son of Charles Caswell, born in Brattleboro, Vermont, September 9, 1808. He was a stock-raiser and one of the first settlers of Medina county, going there in 1831 from Huntington, Vermont. His earthly possessions at that time were an ax and twenty-five cents in change,—two scarce and indispensable articles at that time. December 31, 1833, he married Sarah A. Landon, a daughter of John R. Landon, a farmer, who came to Ohio in 1815 from Sweden, New York, but born in Massachusetts in 1794. He married Ruth P. Stickney, a daughter of Reuben Stickney, who carried a Major's commission in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war and served through that famous struggle. One of his sons, James Stickney, was a soldier of the war of 1812. Reuben Stickney's wife, *nee* Sarah Cleveland, was a niece of Moses Cleaveland, the founder of the metropolis of Lake Erie. Our subject's great-great-grandmother was a Payne, a first cousin of Thomas Paine, and her uncle founded Painesville Ohio. The Landons and the Caswells are of English origin. Charles Caswell died November 26, 1859, and his wife February 19, 1877. Their children are: Clarinda, wife of W. W. Gray, of Medina, Ohio; Mary A., widow of H. H. Doan; Ruth, wife of C. L. Seeley, of Westerville, Ohio; H. A. Caswell, at Medina; and D. O. Caswell.

Mr. Caswell is Adjutant of the Cleveland Gattling Gun Battery.

LUCIAN J. LITTLE, a representative citizen of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Aurora, Portage county, this State, July 8, 1841. His grandfather, Warren Little, one of the first settlers of Aurora, came to Ohio from Becket, Massachusetts, and in Aurora Amasa Little, the father of our sub-

ject, was born. The latter died in Solon township, Cuyahoga county, in 1864. By occupation he was a farmer; in politics a Republican; in religion a Disciple, and was chorister of the church and a deacon. The mother of L. J. Little was, before her marriage, Miss Lucretia Jewett, her father being James Jewett. She died in 1890. Amasa Little had six children who reached maturity, four of whom are still living, viz.: L. J., whose name heads this article; and Alice Stevenson, Frank, and Nelly Boynton, of Cleveland. Those deceased are Adelia and Anna Cloes.

L. J. Little lived in Aurora and Youngstown previous to his coming to Solon, which was when he was five years old. Here he was reared. He received his education in the district schools of this county and at Hiram. Farming has been his life occupation. He owns 118 acres of excellent land, well improved with good buildings, etc., and in connection with his farming he is also engaged in the dairy business.

Mr. Little was married, May 21, 1868, at Warrensville, Ohio, to Miss Maria Conkey, who was before her marriage a successful and popular teacher. Her parents, Pliny and Sylvia (Hanchett) Conkey, were natives of Vermont, father of Rutland and mother of Vergennes. Both are deceased. Her father died at sea, while on his way to California in 1851, aged fifty-four years; and her mother died at the age of sixty-nine. They had eight children, namely: Sabinna, Fandacy, Almeda, Andrew, Lafayette, George, Charles and Maria. Mr. and Mrs. Little have three children: Fred, a graduate of the Chagrin Falls high school with the class of 1889, is now in a surveyor's office in Cleveland; and Sylvia L. and Nellie E., both attending high school at Chagrin Falls. In the social circles of their community, Mr. Little and his family are prominent factors. They are all members of the Disciple Church. Mr. Little has been and is a prominent and active member of the Disciple Church, holding many offices in the same: is now Deacon, Treasurer and Trustee, and for about twenty-five years was chorister. His daughter Sylvia is now organist for the church choir and Treasurer of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Little is a member of the W. C. T. U., and is an active worker in it as well as in the church. Politically, Mr. Little is a Republican, and in regard to temperance is strictly a Prohibitionist.

CHARLES A. MAPES is one of the intelligent and well-informed men of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He is a descendant of prominent early settlers of the county. Of his life we make record as follows:

His grandparents, John D. and Henriette Mapes, came here from Massachusetts, being among the first settlers of Orange township, and took a prominent part in shaping its early affairs. He passed away some years ago. She is still living, having attained her eighty-first year. Notwithstanding they reared their family on the frontier, they gave their children the best educational advantages the country afforded. Their son Edwin, the father of our subject, and the late lamented Garfield attended the district school together. Edwin Mapes died in 1884. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Thorp and who was a daughter of Ferris Thorp, had a family of seven children, six of whom are living, viz.: Perry, of Orange; John, also of Orange; Charles A.; Hortense, wife of Clarence Straight, of Michigan; Gertrude, wife of Benjamin Jenks, of Bainbridge, Ohio; and Fred, at home. Their father owned a farm of 154 acres, was ranked with the prosperous and well-to-do men of the vicinity, and in public affairs took an active part. He affiliated with the Republican party, served as Township Trustee several terms, also served as Clerk, and for twelve years was a Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church.

Charles A. Mapes was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the district schools

and at Austinburg, Ohio. When he was eighteen he began teaching school. He has taught seventeen terms. It was in 1883 that he located on his present farm, and here he has since resided, carrying on his farming operations in summer and teaching school during the winter. His farm comprises seventy-two acres and is nicely improved with good house and bank barn.

Mr. Mapes was married October 18, 1881, to Eva Younker, a native of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and a daughter of A. D. and Jane (Morrison) Younker. Mr. and Mrs. Mapes are the parents of six children, viz.: Alice J., Charles Ed, Bessie, Herman A., Florence J. and Clarence E.

Mr. Mapes is like his father in both politics and religion. He has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in all matters of religion, education and temperance is an active and efficient worker.

BOARDMAN PEARSE, to whom belongs the distinction of being the oldest resident of Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, December 31, 1814, son of Jonathan Pearse. Jonathan Pearse was born in Rhode Island, spent the first sixteen years of his life there, and then removed with his father to Rutland, Vermont, where he remained until after his marriage. In 1817 he removed from St. Lawrence county, New York, whence he had gone from Vermont, to Cleveland, Ohio, and located at the place where the subject of this sketch now lives. Ohio was then a frontier State and in many portions of it there were no improvements whatever. At the time Mr. Pearse built his log cabin on this land there was no road in this part of the township and the settlers here were few and far apart. Here he spent the rest of his life, and died in the sixty-third year of his age. The Pearses are of Welsh descent. Richard Pearse, the father of Jonathan, was a native of Rhode Island, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and by trade was a hatter. Further than this their history cannot be traced. Lucy Scovil was the maiden name of Boardman Pearse's mother. She was of English descent, was a daughter of Thomas Scovil, and was a native of Massachusetts. Massachusetts was also her father's native State. She, however, was reared in Vermont. Jonathan Pearse and his wife were the parents of eight children, one of whom died early. The others all grew up to occupy honorable and useful positions in life.

Boardman Pearse was the second son and third child in the above family. He was in his third year when he came to the farm on which he now lives, and where, with the exception of one year spent in Indiana, he has passed his life. At the time he went to Indiana he was about twenty-one. All these years he has been engaged in general farming. A portion of the old home farm has been disposed of, some of it bringing the handsome price of $1,000 per acre. Mr. Pearse now retains only forty-nine and a half acres of the original tract, it being adjacent to the city.

September 15, 1847, Mr. Pearse married Isabel Rathbun, who was born in Avon, New York, January 20, 1820. They have had seven children, namely: Scovil V., Mary (deceased), Louisa, Lucy A., Ellery F., Alice E. and Perry G.

Previous to and during the war Mr. Pearse was a strong anti-slavery man. He has been a Republican ever since the party was organized. In his prime he took an active part in local affairs, and for a number of years served as School Director of his district. For many years he has been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

SHERMAN B. INGERSOLL, M. D., was the son of the late Cyrus Ingersoll, who was born in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, September 2, 1802. His mother was Fanny (Humphrey) Ingersoll, who was born in

North Goshen, Litchfield county, Connecticut, June 9, 1808. Cyrus Ingersoll came to Ohio with his father, Calvin Ingersoll, when he was about twelve years old, and lived in Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood, and was there married to Lydia Barlow. They settled in Mentor, where she died. They had two children, only one living to grow up, Cyrus J., who died in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, during the sixties.

Cyrus Ingersoll and Fanny Humphrey were married in the old Franklin House on Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, August 14, 1844. They settled in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in the spring of 1848. Here Cyrus Ingersoll died, November 8, 1877. The widow still survives.

Sherman B. Ingersoll was the only child. He was born in Spencer township, Medina county, Ohio, January 28, 1848. He was but three months old when his parents settled in Parma township, where he grew to manhood, and has always resided. He received a common-school education, and afterward took up the study of medicine, graduating in the class of '70 at the Medical Department of the University of Wooster. Dr. Ingersoll, however, abandoned his profession, and has given his attention to farming. He is the owner of 135 acres of land, well improved.

He was married in Berea, Ohio, December 24, 1877, to Miss Fannie A. Watson, daughter of James and Mary (Burton) Watson, who are residents of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Mrs. Ingersoll was born near Berea, Ohio, November 28, 1855. Four children were born in the family of Dr. and Mrs. Ingersoll, viz.: Wade Hampton, Nina Estella, Lula Lorena and Mary Burton. Mrs. Ingersoll died April 1, 1890.

Dr. Ingersoll has taken a decided interest in political affairs. He has been a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. Since 1870 he has been a delegate to all the Democratic county conventions, and has been chairman of the Cuyahoga County Democratic Central Committee for four years. In 1893 he received the nomination for County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by his opponent on the Republican ticket. He has also been active in local affairs, having held the office of Clerk of Parma township since 1874, and having served for a number of years on the School Board. He has also been one of the directors of the Parma and Brooklyn Plank Road Company since 1877, and is the present superintendent and secretary of the company.

DANIEL McAFEE, an ex-soldier of the Civil war and one of the well-known citizens of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in county Derry in the year 1830, son of James McAfee.

When he was eighteen years of age Mr. McAfee landed on American soil, and with this country he has ever since been identified. For two years he worked at the blacksmith trade in the city of Philadelphia. From there he came to Bainbridge, Ohio, and continued working at his trade for some time. When the war came on he was among the first to enlist his services for the protection of the Union. It was in 1861, and as a member of the Second Ohio regulars that he enlisted. He was chief of mechanics and was stationed at and near Washington for some time. Once he was captured by the enemy. For twenty-six days he was held a prisoner at Belle Island. After the war Mr. McAfee bought his present farm, 150 acres, which is now well improved with good buildings. He keeps a dairy of twenty-three cows.

Mr. McAfee was married April 3, 1852, to Mary Isabelle Huddleston, who has proved herself a helpmate in the truest sense of that word. She was born in Belfast, Ireland, daughter of Gilbert Huddleston. Her father reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. He is deceased. Her mother, now eighty-three, is still

living at the old homestead near Mr. McAfee's. They had six children: Mary Isabelle, John, Adam, James, Margaret and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. McAfee have four sons, viz.: Thompson, a resident of the State of Michigan; William, contractor and builder at Newburg, Ohio; Norville, a telegraph operator at Bedford; and James, engaged in the practice of medicine at Cleveland.

Politically, Mr. McAfee is a Democrat. He has served four terms as Township Trustee. He is a Presbyterian, and three of his sons are members of the Disciple Church.

ROBERT H. HILL, auditor freight receipts for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, was born near London, England, February 25, 1832. In 1842, at the age of ten years, he came to this country, and was sent by his parents to a private school near Boston, Massachusetts, but left school at the age of fourteen. He studied land surveying and when twenty years old was employed on a government survey in Canada. Afterward he was employed as a draughtsman for about five years in the State Engineer's department of New York. In 1857 he was engaged in surveying, but as there was little of such work to do in that year of business depression, he abandoned the occupation, and in September, 1858, entered the service of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company. Since that time he has been continuously in the service of that company and its successor, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He was at first employed as a clerk in the Toledo freight office; afterward, in 1863–'64, as station agent at West Detroit and Detroit, Michigan; in 1865 was contracting freight agent at Chicago; in June, 1866, was appointed chief clerk of the general freight department, Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad; and in June, 1869, was made chief clerk of the department of freight accounts for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. In December, 1890, the title of that office was changed to "Auditor Freight Receipts." Mr. Hill has been in the railway service thirty-six years and is well known among railroad officials and agents, and his whole service has been characterized by the strictest fidelity in the performance of every duty that devolved upon him.

His father, Charles Hill, an actor and theatrical manager, married Miss Ann R. Fairbrother, of London, England. His only brother is Barton Hill, well known as an actor and stage manager.

Mr. Hill was married at Rochester, New York, in 1855, to Miss Mary J. Jones, of Greece, Monroe county, New York. They have two sons and two daughters. The older son, Charles R., is traveling auditor of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, and lives at Albuquerque, New Mexico. The other son, Arthur E., is employed in the audit department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and the daughters, Rosalie and Grace, reside with their parents in Cleveland.

HENRY RUSSELL, a large general contractor of Cleveland, was born in Stockton-on-Tees, England, September 27, 1840, a son of Samuel Russell, who moved to West Hartlepool in 1850 and was a foremost contractor of the place. He instructed his son from his youth in those principles of mechanics necessary to make him an efficient workman.

July 20, 1868, the subject of this sketch reached Cleveland. He came here for the purpose of a permanent residence. He was engaged the first three years as a superintendent of workmen on salary, not taking any contracts nor being known as an independent builder until 1873. He confines himself to no especial class of buildings, having erected many business blocks, factories, residences, etc., some of which

are the residences of John E. Ensign, W. J. Morgan, Dr. Strong, J. H. Wade, H. E. Teachout, Messrs. Barker and Strauss, R. H. Boggis and C. J. Morgan; and the factories of the Cleveland Foundry Company, Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company, and Silas Merchant's foundry, and the Wade and Sargent blocks.

Mr. Russell employs from sixteen to fifty men, and has built up a splendid business and an enviable reputation as a builder in Cleveland. He was the first vice president of the Employing Carpenters' Association of Cleveland.

Mr. Russell married, October 12, 1865, Hannah, a daughter of John Wilson, a miller by trade. To them have been born: John Wilson, an architect of Cleveland; Ann Elizabeth; Samuel, a mechanic, and a partner with his father, firm of Russell & Son; Harrie and Emily.

Mr. Russell is a devout Christian gentleman and active worker in the ranks of the Salvation Army and does his whole duty to man and to his Maker without reserve.

GEORGE H. BILLMAN, attorney at law, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the rising members of the bar of Cuyahoga county. He was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town. He was afterward a student at the Western Reserve Academy, at the United States Military Academy at West Point, and at the University of Wooster, Ohio, being graduated at the latter institution with the degree of A. B. in 1887. Having determined upon the law as his profession he entered the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1889. He was admitted to the bar of Cuyahoga county in December, 1890, and since that time has been practicing in Cleveland. For two years he was associated with the Hon. Henry McKinney, under whose direction he had begun the study of law. He now occupies offices at Nos. 929–'30–'31, Society for Savings Building, working independently.

Politically Mr. Billman affiliates with the Republican party, taking an active interest in the issues of that body. He is a member of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. A young man of many social accomplishments, he enjoys a wide circle of friends.

NEWMAN ROBINSON, of Bedford, Ohio, was born in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, March 20, 1817, a son of Stephen and Mary (Benedict) Robinson. The father was from St. Lawrence county, New York, and the mother was a native of Vermont. Mr. Stephen Robinson was in the war of 1812. In 1813 he came to Cuyahoga county with his family, and December 31, 1818, settled in Bedford as one of the first settlers of the town. Stephen and Mary Robinson had twelve children, viz.: Daniel, Isaac, Nathan, Maria, Ebenezer, Anna, Ezra, Nathaniel, Sally, John, Newman and Cornelia. Of this number two are now (1893) living—Sally and Newman; John departed this life January 7, 1894, aged seventy-nine years. Their father was a farmer, politically a Whig, and religiously a member of the Baptist church. He died September 13, 1832. The mother died March 14, 1854, at eighty-two years of age.

Mr. Newman Robinson, the eleventh of the twelve children, received his education in Bedford schools, and by practical experience afterward in doing business. His first work was driving an ox team in a brick yard; later he worked on a farm. In 1840 he bought a tannery learned the trade of his workmen, and carried on this business successfully for thirty-three years. He also engaged extensively in shoe manufacturing for many years. In 1878 he sold out the tannery business, and has since been in the shoe trade. In 1860 he built a fine two-story brick building for his business, which was burned in 1891. In 1892 he built a three-story brick block, a credit to the town,

Newman Robinson

Mr. Robinson was married September 26, 1839, to Laura Kenyon, born at Adams, Jefferson county, New York, a daughter of James and Hannah (Oatman) Kenyon, both natives of New York, the father from Jefferson county and the mother from Herkimer county. They came to Bedford in 1838. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died March 2, 1873, and the mother October 7, 1875. They had seven children, namely: Laura, Lodusca, Caroline, Roderick, James, Lucy Ann and Adaline. The father was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have had three children: Frederick H., born February 17, 1841, died June 29, 1865; F. A., born September 15, 1850, died May 30, 1852; and Dora B., born June 27, 1858, died September 26, 1880; she was a successful and popular teacher, active and zealous in church and Sabbath-school work; her death was a great loss to her parents, the church, the Sabbath-School and the village.

Mr. Robinson is a Prohibitionist. He has been a member of the Town Council, and Treasurer of the School Board. For forty years he has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church. His wife has been active in the W. C. T. U. She united with the Baptist Church at the same time with her husband.

J P. McKINNEY, a mason, contractor and builder, and member of the City Council from the Second District, was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, in November, 1840. He arrived in Cleveland May 4, 1867, and the first year was a lay workman at his trade. Having a small surplus fund accumulated from his year's work, in 1868 he engaged in contracting and has followed the same business since, taking and completing many large contracts for buildings of every description. He is well known in his line, and his reputation for fair and square dealing is untarnished.

Mr. McKinney became interested in politics as soon as he became a citizen, and at once identified himself with the Democracy. His first candidacy was in 1884, when he made the race for Councilman from the Seventh ward, but was defeated. He was not again a candidate until 1891, when he made the race for the Council from the Second District, and was elected without opposition. In this Council he was chairman of the committee on Harbors and Wharves; and was on committees on License, Public Works, Streets and Railroads.

In April, 1893, Mr. McKinney was re-elected to the Council by a majority of over 800 votes. His committee relations are much the same as they were in the previous Council of 1892. He introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, providing that street railroads should not be granted any further privileges; that they should agree to pave sixteen feet of any street to be used by them as a right of way for a double track, and seven feet for a single track; and to give transfers for one continuous ride on all branches of the same company with which they come in contact. He was the same year interested in a measure to reduce the price of gas from $1.00 per 1,000 feet to $0.60, which resulted in a compromise of $0.80 per thousand. He also secured the passage of a resolution forcing the cable road to run a night car between 12 P. M. and 6 A. M. In the present Council he is interested in securing the passage of the Russell Scofield Street Railway ordinance, a much needed franchise at this time.

Mr. McKinney is a son of John McKinney, a farmer, who married Catharine McMorrow, now a resident of Cleveland. John McKinney died in January, 1889, at seventy-six years of age. His children were: P. J.; Bridget; Catharine, wife of James Mehan; John, deceased; Terens, deceased; Mary Ann and Margaret, both deceased.

Mr. McKinney is often a delegate to county and State conventions of his party, and was present at the national convention when General Hancock was nominated for President of the

United States. He was treasurer of the county central committee during Johnson's first campaign, receiving and disbursing more than $10,000. In 1884 he was vice president of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club. The same year he passed through an almost fatal spell of sickness, and on his recovery read from half a dozen papers the announcement of his death!

In February, 1886, Mr. McKinney married Eva, a daughter of George Thoma. Their children are Patrick J., Mary Ellen and John Henry.

Mr. McKinney is a member of the A. O. H., of which he is State Treasurer for Ohio, and a Knight of St. John.

JOHN JASTER, cashier of the Woodland Avenue Loan Company, engaged in the banking business in 1867, as collection clerk for Henry Wick & Company, just as he had completed a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College and was but fifteen years of age, and he remained in the employ of that institution uninterruptedly for twenty-two years, serving in the several capacities of bookkeeper, discount clerk and teller, retiring when he was holding the last named position. He aided in the organization of the Dime Savings and Banking Company, but before final articles of incorporation were issued he cast his lot with the Woodland Avenue Loan Company as its cashier. In November, 1889, this institution had a capital stock of $50,000, one year later its capital was increased to $150,000, and during the summer of 1893 the capital was again increased, this time being brought up to $250,000. Its authorized capital is now (February, 1894) half a million dollars, of which half is paid up; and the deposits now amount to $1,400,000, with a surplus of $50,000. During the recent panic this bank paid currency, refusing to permit customers to use pay-roll checks. They not only had a plenty of currency with which to meet the demand made on them, but also helped customers of other banks to meet their pay rolls.

Mr. Jaster was born in New York city, March, 1852, and the same year his father, also named John Jaster, came to Cleveland and opened a merchant-tailoring establishment, and remained in that business permanently for thirty years or more, enjoying a successful trade. He is now retired, and aged seventy-five years. His birth occurred in Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany, and he emigrated to this country in 1851. He married Miss Navian and had three children: J. W., Charles and Moritz,—all living in Cleveland.

Mr. Jaster, whose name introduces this sketch, is usually independent in politics, taking active part in public affairs, but prefers to keep out of "politics," although he watches the general trend of them with a sharper eye than he appears to have in that direction. Once he was nominated for the Board of Education on the Democratic ticket in a very strong Republican district, and lacked only twenty-one votes of being elected.

He was married in this city, in the autumn of 1877, to Miss Lucy Abrecht, a daughter of Louis Abrecht, a jeweler, and they have three children: Clara, fifteen years of age; Jessie, thirteen: and John, Jr., seven years of age.

GAMALIEL E. HERRICK, the subject of this sketch, was born January 17, 1827, in Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio. His father was a descendant of the Revolutionary stock of that name, of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and came to Ohio when a young man. Mr. Herrick's grandfather, Francis Herrick, was a Colonel in the war of 1812, and the Herrick family owned one-fourth of the township of Wellington. He received his early education in the common schools, and subsequently attended Oberlin College, where he spent nearly three years, being forced to leave college at that time on account of ill health. He began the study of law in the office of Andrews, Foot & Hoyt in 1850, and was ad-

mitted to the bar in 1852. Some time afterward he bought out the business of the law firm of Cowles & Mastick and began the practice of law alone. Mr. Herrick was so successful during the first eight months of his law practice as to be enabled to pay the entire purchase price. His practice kept increasing in a general way and so continued for ten years. In the meantime he admitted to a partnership Merrill Barlow, and the firm name became Herrick & Barlow. This partnership lasted until Mr. Barlow was appointed by Governor Brough Quartermaster General of Ohio. He then practiced alone until the year 1873, when he admitted his brother J. F. Herrick as partner, which partnership lasted about fifteen years.

Mr. Herrick has for the greater part of his law practice had the care and management of large estates, and large properties belonging to others. He has handled the property of several large estates for a term of over twenty years, to the entire satisfaction of his clients. Besides being president of the Cleveland Linseed Oil Company, Mr. Herrick is a director in the East Cleveland Railway Company, and is engaged in many other large business enterprises. He has been Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church for fifteen or twenty years, and for the past ten years President of the Board of Trustees of that church. He is also a Trustee of the Cleveland School of Art, Cleveland Bethel Union, and the Humane Society. He has not only given freely of his time to these societies and organizations, but has always responded promptly and generously with financial aid when solicited or occasion required.

He has been very successful in his undertakings, and has amassed a large amount of property from which he derives a good revenue. He has always been an energetic factor in any movement, private and public, which had for its object the benefit of the business interests of the city, and is highly regarded both personally and professionally. Mr. Herrick was married to Ursula Andrews, daughter of Sherlock J. Andrews, of Cleveland, Ohio, in January, 1860, and they have had five children, of whom two daughters and one son are now living. His son, Frank R. Herrick, graduated at Yale in the class of 1888, and took a post-graduate course at Harvard, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Herrick & Hopkins, at Cleveland. The daughters are Ella H. and Ursula A., one of whom has just finished her education, and the other is still pursuing her studies.

CHARLES W. CHASE, a representative business man of the city of Cleveland, was born in Portage county, in this State, in the year 1846, of New England ancestry. His father, Captain Charles W. Chase, was born and brought up on the island of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and, in common with a large majority of the inhabitants of that island, he adopted a seafaring life. At the age of fourteen years he shipped on a whaling vessel as a "boy before the mast," the duties of which situation he performed faithfully, and continued in the service for over twenty years, rising through the various positions incident to the business until he became master of a vessel. His mother also was of the good old New England stock, being a great-grandchild of Captain Hezekiah Coffin, who commanded the ship Beaver, of Boston Harbor "tea party" fame.

Mr. Chase, whose name introduces this brief biographical sketch, was educated in the common schools of his native county, and completed his school days in the higher grades at the academy at Newton Falls, Ohio. In the spring of 1864 he came to Cleveland and engaged in the clothing business, becoming a clerk in the store of C. H. Robison, on Superior street, who was then known as the "Yankee clothier." He remained there about two years, and then entered the employ of J. H. DeWitt & Company, and then continued with James W. Carson, the successor of DeWitt & Company. In 1872 Mr. Chase became a member of the firm, which was

changed to James W. Carson & Company, and remained in that relation until January, 1882, when, the business becoming unprofitable, the firm was obliged to make an assignment.

Soon after this Mr. Chase became identified with the successful merchant-tailoring business of James H. Cogswell & Company, who succeeded to that branch of the business after the Carson failure; he remained there for eight years.

In 1872 Mr. Chase was married to Miss Almira F. Cowles, a daughter of the late Edwin Cowles, and they have had three children, only one of whom is now living, namely, Helen E. Upon the death of Mr. Cowles in 1890, Mr. Chase became a trustee and secretary and treasurer of his estate, to the interests of which he has mainly confined himself up to the present time. He is also prominently identified with other business interests, being a director and secretary of the Cleveland Leader Company, and also holding the same positions in the Cowles Electric Smelting and Aluminum Company, the W. B. Davis Company, men's furnishers, and the Maple Grove Dairy Company, large dealers in dairy products, and pioneers of the practice of delivering milk and cream in glass bottles.

In addition to his numerous business duties, Mr. Chase has found time to attend to church and benevolent work, and in these relations is connected with the Young Men's Christian Association as director and vice president, and with the Second Presbyterian Church in several official relations. For many years Mr. Chase has been an active and consistent member of that influential denomination of working Christians.

JOHN I. NUNN, an embalmer and funeral director, at 559 Woodland avenue, has been identified as a business man with the city of Cleveland since 1881, when he opened up his present business on the East Side.

He is a son of Isidor Nunn, one of the old settlers of this city. His father was born in Germany, September 12, 1832. His parents died in their native land, where he was reared and educated. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Isidor Nunn came to America, and coming to Cleveland located in this city about 1850, and for nearly a half century he has resided here. In early life he had learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and at this he was employed until 1866, when he opened up an establishment of his own in the furniture and undertaking business. About the year 1870 he disposed of the furniture feature of his business and thereafter turned his whole attention to undertaking. He is one of the active and progressive men of this city to-day; is an active director in the Lorain Street Bank, and sustains other important business relations.

He married in this city, Carolina Muller, who has borne him a family of nine children, as follows: John I.; Charles F., deceased, dying after reaching a very promising and enviable position and reputation in the undertaking business; Lizzie; Caroline; George, deceased; Frank G.; Lena; Adolph and Willie. The father of these children belongs to that sturdy, honest Teutonic class of people, more often referred to as "our good German citizens." In politics he has always been a stanch Democrat. He has a good and faithful wife, who was a devoted mother and loved friend. Death claimed her in 1875.

Their son, John I., whose name introduces this personal sketch, was born in Cleveland, August 23, 1860. He attended the city schools and then gained a practical education in a local business college. He adopted the vocation of his father, that of an undertaker, and spent much time in preparation for the business. One year was spent in the West at Kansas City, Missouri. He then returned to Cleveland and began a business for himself. He has enjoyed a wide and extended patronage and has made a close study of embalming, in which he is one of the most successful and best informed undertakers in the city of Cleveland. He is one of the most successful young business men of the city, and socially and politically he is of influence. In

1890 he was brought before the people as a Democratic candidate for the office of City Councilman for the Fifth ward, an overwhelmingly Republican ward. Notwithstanding, Mr. Nunn was elected, as the first Democrat ever elected in the district. He was re-elected in 1891, and to-day he stands as a popular and influential man in the ranks of his party, and is esteemed as a wise and safe public officer.

He is a member of the Funeral Directors' Association of the State of Ohio, of which he was secretary for a number of years. He has also been president of the same association, and to its interests he has devoted time and attention, striving to dispel the prevailing idea that the association is one formed for pecuniary purposes rather than for the purpose of educating its members to a higher standard in their profession.

Mr. Nunn was married June 2, 1885, to Miss Mary F. Lenze, a native of Pittsburg, and they now have three children, viz.: Isidore, Alardees and Olga.

ALVA BRADLEY, who died November 28, 1885, was for many years a leading character and citizen of the city of Cleveland, to which place he came in the year 1859. He was born in Ellington, Connecticut, November 27, 1814, a son of Leonard Bradley, and when a small child his parents removed to Ohio. When a lad of fifteen years Mr. Bradley began the life of a sailor on the Lower Lakes, and followed that life for twenty-five years. He then settled in Cleveland, and became manager of a fleet of vessels of which he was the principal owner, and from that day to his death he was one of the most active vessel men and heaviest vessel owners whose craft plied upon the Great Lakes. The first vessel of his ownership was known as South America, which was lost after a few years of service. Among the several vessels which he had constructed were the South America, Dayton, Birmingham (schooner), propeller Indiana, Ellington and Oregon,—all of which he sailed. Other vessels built by him were the Charles Griswold, Bay City, Wyllington, Queen City, Kimball, Wagstaff, J. F. Card, Escanaba, Newgana, Maria Cobb,—all of which were built at Vermillion. The first vessel built by him in Cleveland was the Fayette Brown; then followed the S. J. Tilden, Bradley, Thomas Quayle, Cobb, Rhodes, steamer Fay, steamer Chamberlain, schooner John Martin, steamer E. B. Hale, steamer Henry Chisholm, steamer R. P. Ranney, and steamer City of Cleveland. Mr. Bradley also owned the steamer Fred Kelley, the Warner, steamer Superior, the Sandusky, the steamer Sheldon and the Ely.

He remained actively engaged in the marine business until the date of his death, devoting fifty years to the business either as a sailor or vessel owner. He was also largely interested in real estate in the city of Cleveland, and at the time of his death he had accumulated a very large fortune. He began in life with no other capital than willing hands and an ambition to succeed. Perseverance, tact and enterprise enabled him to amass a fortune of over $2,000,000.

He was married, in Milan, Ohio, to Helen Burgess, who is still living, and they have the following children: Elizabeth, the wife of N. S. Keller; Eleanor, wife of C. E. Grover; Manetta, wife of C. F. Morehouse; and Morris A.

Morris A. Bradley was reared in the city of Cleveland, received his first schooling in the public schools of the city and then attended Hiram College. In the year 1881 he became associated with his father in business, as clerk. Upon the death of his father he was made one of the executors of the large estate, and since that time his time and attention have been given to the management of the same, as well as to his own private business interests. He is interested in the vessel business as a member of the Bradley Transportation Company, and the Ohio Transportation Company, of which companies he is president and manager. He succeeded his father as president and manager of the Bradley Transportation Company, his father having

been its president from its organization in 1882. Mr. Bradley is also president of the State National Bank, and also of the Cleveland and Buffalo line of steamers. Since the death of his father he has built the steamer M. B. Grover, the steamer Pasadena, the steamer Hesper, the steamer Gladstone, the steamer George Stone, and the steamer Alva, and has purchased the barge Adriatic and the steamer Southwest.

He is largely interested in real estate in the city of Cleveland, and he and other members of his family have been instrumental in the building of several important business and other blocks in the city.

J. T. HAYDEN, traveling auditor for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, first engaged in railroad business in September, 1860, as a ticket agent at Adrian, Michigan. A few months later he was transferred to Hillsdale, that State, as station agent, where he remained eleven years; the next succeeding two years he performed the same same duties at Kalamazoo, and when he made a fourth change it was to enter on his duties as traveling auditor for the company, this appointment being made May 1, 1873.

Mr. Hayden was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, November 4, 1825. His primary and grammar-school training was all received in the same village and most of it in the same building. At thirteen he was left an orphan by the death of his mother, and two years later he set out alone for Syracuse, New York, and joined his brother, who was a carpenter and joiner, and at this business he engaged as an apprentice to his brother, serving six years, as was the ancient custom.

Instead of following his trade, however, he turned his attention to merchandising; but in this his reward was not satisfactory, and he sold out his business therein and went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he became secretary of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in this capacity he was engaged until he decided to enter railroad business. His only brother, E. T. Hayden, still lives in Syracuse.

In that city, November 12, 1846, Mr. Hayden married Miss Caroline Nolton, a daughter of Lyman and Sarah Nolton, and a sister of Mrs. C. P. Leland. Mr. Hayden's children are three in number, namely: Charles J. and Frank N., of the Fidelity & Casualty Company, of Chicago; and Gertrude, wife of S. M. Bond of Cleveland. Mrs. Hayden died February 28, 1890, aged sixty-five years.

Mr. Hayden joined the Masonic order at Milwaukee in 1854, taking the three first degrees there; he received the council, chapter and commandery degrees in Hillsdale, Michigan, and the ineffable degrees in Detroit, when he was initiated into the Scottish rite, August 15, 1865. He has passed all the chairs in the council, chapter and commandery, being five years Master, and one year presiding officer of the Grand Council of Michigan. Since 1886 he has been secretary and treasurer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Mutual Life Insurance Association.

W. S. SNYDER, chief deputy Sheriff of Cuyahoga county, was born in Brimfield, Portage county, Ohio, August 9, 1865, and was educated liberally in the public schools of Brimfield and Ravenna. At fifteen years of age he entered the shoe house of E. D. Sawyer, of Cleveland, as a clerk and remained five years, or until Mr. Sawyer's election to the sheriff's office, when he was made a deputy, and on Sheriff Ryan's accession to office Mr. Snyder was appointed chief deputy.

T. E. Snyder, our subject's father, was born at Rootstown, in 1842, and engaged in the shoe business in Cleveland for a number of years, but is now a merchant of Brimfield. Peter Snyder, grandfather of W. S., was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, the original home of this German family. He emigrated to Portage

county, this State, in 1836. He married Henrietta Wagner, and they had eight children, six of whom are still living. The ancestor to whom credit is due for the settlement and naming of Snyder county, Pennsylvania, was Peter Snyder, a German subject, who emigrated to this country in old colonial days.

T. E. Snyder married Miss Alice, a daughter of William Kelso, one of the first settlers of Portage county and proprietor of the old Union Hotel. The children of this union are: Carrie, wife of V. E. Underwood; W. S.; Howard and Clarence.

W. S. Snyder married June 6, 1889, in St. Louis, Missouri, Miss Annette, a daughter of F. W. Rosenthal, a wholesale carpet dealer of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have one child, William Robert.

H. C. STUDLEY, of Cleveland, was born in South Byron, Genesee county, New York, August 2, 1844, and lived on a farm until the age of six years, when his parents removed to Rochester. He attended the public schools, and at sixteen left the high school to accept the position of cashier in a dry goods house. After serving in this capacity and that of assistant bookkeeper in two other and larger stores, he was tendered and accepted a position in Jay Cooke & Company's First National Bank in Washington, in September, 1864, filling the position of individual and general bookkeeper and receiving teller. At this time the famous firm was acting as general agent for the United States Government in the sale of the various issues of bonds authorized by Congress to supply the needs of our great army, to sustain our country's credit and to perpetuate our national unity. The subscriptions for these bonds came from all parts of the country and passed through the hands of the First National Bank. In July, 1870, Mr. Studley resigned his position there to accept that of teller and assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio. In February, 1873, the Society for Savings—now the largest banking institution in Ohio and one of the largest savings banks in this country—tendered him the position of mortgage and interest clerk, which he accepted and which he now holds.

Mr. Studley has been actively identified with benevolent institutions of the city,—prominently with the Lakeside Hospital. In 1871 he was elected its treasurer, holding the office till 1883, when he resigned to enter the Board of Trustees. He served in the latter capacity until 1892, when he was chosen secretary of the hospital, which office he now holds.

Mr. Studley is a son of Luther Studley, who was born in Byron, Genesee county, New York, October 21, 1805. His forefather was from Wales, coming to America many generations ago and settling in Massachusetts, whence the family afterward drifted into western New York. Luther Studley was a land dealer in the later years of his life, and was engaged in business in Rochester. At Batavia, that State, he married Miss Lucy A., a daughter of Thomas Main, who was a farmer. February 28, 1882, Mr. Studley died, leaving the following children: Seymour L., now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; H. C., the subject of this sketch; and Francis L., wife of William Davis, of Rochester, New York.

Mr. H. C. Studley was married in Cleveland, October 1, 1874, to Ella M., a daughter of Dr. Philo Tilden, who was a prominent pioneer and business man of the Western Reserve, settling at Unionville in 1826. For four years he was a practicing physician over a scope of country many miles in extent. He became interested in the iron-ore business, and saw an opportunity to build up an industry in the manufacture of cast and pig iron. He built the first blast furnace on the lake, at Black River, and subsequently built three other furnaces, and conducted the business until 1868. He supplied the Federal Government with much of his manufactured product during the Civil war, for ordnance and vessel armor.

He was from Pawlet, Vermont, his birthplace, graduated at the Burlington, Vermont, Medical College, and died in 1884, at the age of eighty-two years, leaving five children. His wife, who was a Mrs. Bradley, of LeRoy, New York, died in 1873.

Mr. H. C. Studley's children are: Henry T., drowned June 24, 1890, at the age of fourteen years; Rachel M., now aged fifteen; and Edna F., fourteen. The family are all members of the Second Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE L. CASE, attorney and real-estate dealer, Cleveland, was born October 5, 1842, at Sharon, Medina county, Ohio. His father, Seth A. Case, was born January 10, 1814, in New York State, and when ten years of age came to Ohio, with his father, who settled in Medina county, where he lived the remainder of his days. He was an esteemed pioneer of that county, a man of sterling character, who commanded the respect of his neighbors and acquaintances, and a pioneer and leader in all temperance, church and educational work. He was a mechanical genius, and operated a wagon and carriage factory for a number of years at Sharon, where he died in 1885, having retired from active business ten years previously. The Case family is of English origin, the early representatives of the family in this country settling in Connecticut.

The subject of this sketch, after attending the common schools, entered the academy of his native town and completed the course there. In 1862 he entered the quartermaster's department in the United States Army service at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained till 1863, when on account of ill health returned to Sharon, where for two years he was engaged in farming. He then came to Cleveland and engaged in the real-estate business, to which he confined himself till 1876. He subsequently located in New York city, where he studied law in Columbia College, and graduated in the spring of 1880, at which time he was admitted to the bar of that State. He practiced his profession in that State for about two years and then returned to Cleveland, being admitted to practice in the State of Ohio in June, 1883, since which time he has been an active and successful member of the Cleveland bar. Meanwhile he has been largely interested in the real-estate business, building in the city on an average of about twenty houses per year for the last five years. Mr. Case is one of the leading Prohibitionists of the State, and has been actively engaged in the interests of his party since 1871. He has been for the last several years chairman of the county executive committee, as well as a member of the Ohio State executive committee, and was for two years treasurer of the latter. In 1892 he was a Prohibition candidate for Secretary of State, and made a very creditable race, running ahead of his party ticket, though he was defeated because of the weakness of his party, which has steadily gained in its strength from the time of its organization in the State.

In 1887 Mr. Case was married to Miss Ella Zerbe, daughter of the late Jonathan Zerbe, of Massillon.

Mr. Case has always been a man of temperate habits, hence his enthusiasm as a Prohibitionist. His moral character is above reproach, and as a citizen he is of progressive spirit. He has been a stanch friend of education, and has for the last several years been a trustee of Buchtel College, of Akron, Ohio.

JOHN C. HARDENBERGH, Councilman from the Tenth District of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 28, 1848, and was liberally educated in the schools of that historic city, and at the proper age became an employee of the Franklin Machine Company, conducting an establishment for the manufacture of cotton machinery, for the purpose of learning the machinists' trade. In 1876 he was seized with a

desire to come West, and in response to it located in the metropolis of Lake Erie the same year. He was with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company as a machinist one year; the next year he decided to pursue a different line of work, and accordingly became a locomotive fireman, October 18, 1881. He received his promotion as locomotive engineer, and continued on the railroad in this capacity until July, 1891, when he retired to engage in a less hazardous employment. For a period he was in the tea and coffee business, but is now connected with the Allied Publishing Company.

Mr. Hardenbergh became interested in politics some years ago as a local worker and organizer of the Single Tax forces, but not until 1893, when a new Councilman from the Tenth District was to be named, did he bloom out as a candidate with his consent. He went through a heated campaign and was elected by 133 majority, succeeding Councilman Ptak.

In the organization of the Council into committees Mr. Hardenbergh was placed on the committees on Claims and Accounts, Wharves and Harbors, and Labor,—being chairman of the latter. One of his favorite measures before the Council has been a bill to abolish the contract system and allow the city to do its own work without the intervention of contractors. He introduced a bill providing for the construction and operation of all street railroads in the city, believing that the municipality ought to reap the profits incident to the operation of railroad lines over its thoroughfares. He is now a member of the Legislative Committee of the Council, to which these bills were referred. The bills are now before the Legislature of Ohio for passage.

Mr. Hardenbergh is a son of Fayette Hardenbergh, of Providence, Rhode Island, who was a machinist and was for years foreman of the Franklin Machine Company, of that city. He died in September, 1893, sixty-nine years of age. His ancestors were Holland Dutch, some one of whom founded the family in New England during Colonial times. Our subject's mother, Anna J., was a daughter of Stephen Clark, of an old Rhode Island family and a carpenter by trade. The children of Fayette Hardenbergh and wife are: Anna C., wife of Israel Arnold, of Lonsdale, Rhode Island; John C.; Amy, now Mrs William Trafford, of Fall River, Massachusetts; and Carlton, of Providence, Rhode Island.

John C. Hardenbergh was married in Boston, Massachusetts, September 26, 1870, to Anna E. Wood, whose father, William Wood, was a machinist there. By this marriage there is one child, Alice, now Mrs. John Mehringer, of Brooklyn village, Ohio.

Mr. Hardenbergh was for a year Chief of Division No. 318, B. of L. E., and is still a most active promoter of the interests of the order, being a member of the General Board of Adjustment, and a member of the Legislative Committee, composed of twenty-eight persons. He is also identified with the Orangemen, Odd Fellows and with the Protestant Association of Apprentice Boys. He is most heartily in favor of fraternities organized for legitimate mutual good, and is frequently found in the field of such organizations.

CHARLES J. ESTEP, attorney and counselor at law, Cleveland, was born July 23, 1858, at Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio. After graduating at the high school of Cadiz, he was sent to Wooster University, where he spent three years in study. Very early in life he manifested a taste and disposition for the legal profession, and left college at the end of his third year to begin his study of law in the office of his father, J. M., a leading lawyer of that section. He advanced very rapidly in his studies, and within two years was enabled to pass an examination successfully before the Supreme Court at Columbus, to be admitted to the bar in October, 1881. For a time thereafter he remained in the office of his father,

with whom he began the practice as his partner. William G. Estep, his brother, was admitted to the bar May 1, 1884, and taking his place with his father brought about the occasion of Charles J. coming to Cleveland, where he opened an office and began what has proven a successful career as a lawyer. In the spring of 1887 he was nominated on the Democratic city ticket for Police Prosecutor, and as such was elected. His ability in that position was so marked during his first term that he received a renomination (by acclamation) by his party, which was really in the minority in the city, but by the aid of Republican votes Mr. Estep was re-elected, in the spring of 1889, being one of the only two Democrats elected on the ticket. During Judge Hutchins' occupancy of the police bench, Mr. Estep was called to take his place for a few weeks, which place he filled with considerable credit. In April, 1893, he was appointed first assistant in the department of law in the municipal government of Cleveland.

Mr. C. J. Estep married, in 1889, Miss Edith G. Arthur, by whom he has a son, Arthur.

SEYMOUR F. ADAMS, attorney at law, Cleveland, was born July 3, 1837, at Vernon, Oneida county, New York, a son of Silas and Alvira Adams, of Oneida Castle, New York. His father was born also at Vernon, July 4, 1809, and he has been a horticulturist and farmer of some note. In 1858 he located at Oneida, New York, where he still resides, at the age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Adams was educated at Hamilton College, Clinton county, New York, where he graduated in 1858, with the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He then as an instructor took charge of the classical department of the Oneida Seminary, where he remained one year, and was then elected by the trustees of the Vernon Academy as its principal, in which capacity he served one year. The profession of law appeared early to invite Mr. Adams into its realm, and in 1860 he began its study at the University of Albany, New York, and graduated there with the degree of LL. B., in May, 1861, was admitted to the bar in the same year, and commenced practice in Lewis county, that State.

The breaking out of the war changed the operations of Mr. Adams. In July, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery as Second Lieutenant. February 11, 1863, he was promoted First Lieutenant, and early in 1865 as Captain. Having been a law graduate and a lawyer by profession, he was called upon to perform the duties of Judge Advocate in the division of which his regiment was a part, being detailed by the commanding officer of his division, and upon this detailed duty he served nearly half of the first year of his army life. In 1863 with his regiment he went to Harper's Ferry, where he was detailed as Ordnance Officer, in which capacity he served several months. Later he was detailed as Aid-de-camp on the staff of General Max Weber, commanding officer of the division, who afterward was relieved by General John D. Stevenson, and he appointed Captain Adams his Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, and as such he served until mustered out of the service in July of 1865. He was a participant in many important battles and campaigns, as the battles of the Shenandoah Valley, under General Sigel and Sheridan, etc.

At the close of the war Mr. Adams returned to New York and there resumed the practice of his profession. In 1865 he was elected the District Attorney of Lewis county, but before the expiration of his term of office he resigned, having received a letter from Judge Bishop of this city, inviting him to come to Cleveland and become his partner in the practice of law. The invitation was accepted and at once Mr. Adams came to Cleveland. He and Judge Bishop were associated together in the profession from 1867 till 1881, in which latter year the death of Judge Bishop occurred. In 1877 Judge Bishop's son became associated with this firm, and after the death of his father, young Bishop remaining in the firm, the style of the same was changed to

Adams & Bishop, rather than Bishop & Adams, and at present the law firm of Adams & Bishop has an extensive general practice.

In 1871 Mr. Adams married Miss Eliza, the daughter of Sylvester Spooner, of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children. The older is a daughter, Sarah, who is now in Smith College as a student. The younger, Walter S., is attending the Cleveland high school.

FRANK NELSON WILCOX, attorney and counselor at law, was born in Brecksville, this county, June 17, 1855, a son of the late Stephen Miller and Margaret (Coates) Wilcox. He received his early education in the district schools, which he left in 1871 to enter Oberlin College, and the following five years were spent in attending the higher schools and teaching country schools. At Oberlin College he took a special course in Greek, Latin and mathematics, and finished his course there in 1875, at which date he came to Cleveland and worked in an abstract office until 1876, when he began the study of law in the office of Prentiss, Baldwin & Ford, later in that of S. M. Eddy, with whom he remained until 1878, at which time he was admitted to the bar, having studied law after coming to Cleveland. Upon being admitted to the bar Mr. Wilcox opened an office with S. S. Wheeler, with whom he remained about one year.

About this time Mr. Wilcox entered the Sheriff's office as a secretary, and remained there for two years, after which he resumed the practice of law alone, and so continued until the summer of 1883. At this date he and F. M. Chandler became partners in the practice of law, and remained as such until 1885, when Mr. Chandler accepted the position of deputy county recorder. Thereafter until 1887 Mr. Wilcox practiced law without a partner, at this date entering into partnership with Mr. T. L. Stromple. This partnership lasted about three years. Thereafter the law firm of Wilcox & Collister was formed, and this firm still exists, and has a remunerative and successful general practice. For the last two years Mr. Wilcox has been largely absorbed in that practice and that business relating to street railways, in Cleveland and other cities. He is interested as attorney and stockholder in several companies of industrial importance.

He was married December 25, 1878, to Miss Jessie F., daughter of H. H. Snow, of Brecksville, Ohio, and they have three children, Owen N., Frank N. and Ruth.

Mr. Wilcox's father, Stephen Miller Wilcox, was born in 1817, at Brecksville, Ohio, while his mother, Margaret Coates, was born in 1813, near the present site of Rochester, New York. Her ancestors were of English origin, coming from England about the year 1800 and settling first in New York, but removing to Royalton, Ohio, about 1816. The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Wilcox was a graduate of Oxford University, and brought with him to America a library of many hundred volumes of standard works. From the Connecticut Land Company he purchased 3,000 acres of land at Royalton, where he lived many years and reared a large family, and his descendants are living yet in that locality.

In the year 1842 our subject's parents were married at Brecksville, where the parents of both had settled about 1816. It is said that the Wilcox family is also of English origin and came to New York about 1700, and Josiah Wilcox, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

WILL G. GUENTHER, lawyer, is a son of Philip and Frederika Guenther, born August 2, 1868, in Cleveland, and while an infant his parents removed to Indianapolis, where he was educated in the public schools and under private tutors, receiving private instruction in German, French and Latin.

He then came to Cleveland and became cashier in a mercantile establishment of his maternal grandfather, J. C. Weber, one of the oldest shoe dealers in the city. In the year 1886 he entered the office of Henderson, Kline & Tolles, where he studied law until 1889, when he was admitted to the bar, at the age of twenty-one years. With this law firm he remained until 1891, when he opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession alone. He has been successful in his practice and has rapidly gained a remunerative clientage. He has a general practice, and is largely interested in matters relating to insurance. He is connected with several Cleveland banks, for some of which he acts as attorney, and is also connected with mercantile and manufacturing interests in this city.

He was married June 30, 1891, to Miss Alice V. Morgan, daughter of Herman L. and Sarah Morgan, of Clevelaud. Their only child is a son, Philip Morgan, born October 23, 1893. Mr. Guenther is a member of the Disciple Church.

JAMES THOMPSON is one of the early settlers of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and is one of its most respected citizens. Mr. Thompson has been a resident of this place since November, 1848. Of his life we make record as follows:

James Thompson was born in county Derry, Ireland, March 22, 1822, son of John and Margaret (Gray) Thompson, both natives of that county. His mother died when James was eighteen months old, leaving him and one other child, William, who became a prominent and successful physician of Solon, Ohio, and who is now deceased. For his second wife John Thompson married Catharine Linton, also a native of county Derry, and by her he had four children, namely: Thomas, of Madison, Ohio; John, of Solon, Ohio; Eliza Cray, of Tuscola, Michigan; and May, who died in Michigan. Mr. Thompson was a soldier in the British army for three years, and for twenty-one years he was employed as a linen bleacher in his native isle. It was in 1831 that he came with his family to America. He spent two years in Clinton county, New York, three months in Buffalo, that State, one year in Portage county, Ohio, a number of years in Bainbridge, Ohio, and finally came from there to Solon. Here he died at the age of eighty-six years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his life was an exemplary one.

The subject of our sketch was about eleven years old when his father settled in Bainbridge. He attended the district school for some time, but the chief portion of his education was that received in the practical school of experience. On the ninth of November, 1848, he settled on the land on which he now lives. At that time two acres of the land near the road had been cleared and a little log house, 18 x 26 feet, had been built. Here Mr. Thompson made his start. As a result of his earnest and persistent efforts, his farm, 130 acres, is now ranked with the best and most desirable in the neighborhood. The primitive log house was long ago replaced by a modern commodious two-story residence, located on a natural building site, and a large barn, 36 x 50 feet, was built. Summit Avenue Station is within thirty rods of his home. In connection with his farming, Mr. Thompson has also given considerable attention to the stock business. He now keeps a dairy of twenty-five cows.

Mr. Thompson was married, October 4, 1848, at Bainbridge, Ohio, to Arvilla M. Kingsley, daughter of Enos D. and Mary (Mann) Kingsley, natives of Becket, Massachusetts. Her father was the fifth settler of Bainbridge, and her parents had a family of five children: Faber E., Sally, Arvilla, Jane and Nathan. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of two children, one of whom, Katie M., is the wife of William Arthur, and has three children: Jesse, Gracie and Harlan. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur reside at the home place with her father. Mrs. Thompson departed this life June 29, 1888, after

forty years of happy married life. She was a devoted Christian woman, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her life was such that it won many friends. Mr. Thompson's career has been characterized by industry, honesty and sobriety, and all who know him esteem him for his many estimable traits of character.

DAVID G. NESBIT, Deputy Collector and Inspector of Customs of Cleveland, was born in Summit county, Ohio, December 28, 1846. He is a son of William Nesbit, an early settler of Summit county and a farmer, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1794. He was a private soldier in the war of 1812. In 1832 he settled in Summit county and passed the remaining years of his life on the old homestead, dying in 1873. He married Lucinda Hungerford, born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1806, who died in 1891. Their children are as follows: Alexander, a farmer of Northfield, Summit county; David G.; Emily, who married Samuel Gallie; and Caroline, wife of William H. Deisman,—all of same county: two others are deceased.

David G. Nesbit's life until the age of fifteen was spent on the farm and was uneventful. On August 4, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company G, Captain D. N. Lowry, Colonel J. A. Lucy, and later Colonel T. C. Boone. The regiment was stationed at Camp Dennison, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky. A part of it, stationed at Maysville, Kentucky, then at Murfreesborough and Chattanooga, Tennessee, participated in the engagements at Chattanooga and Murfreesborough. Mr. Nesbit was later put on detached duty in a blockhouse, and later on, December 4, 1864, was captured and taken first to Meridian, Mississippi, thence to Selma, Alabama, and finally to Andersonville, Georgia. Upon entering this rebel hades Mr. Nesbit weighed 165 pounds. After five months' confinement and dieting by Mr. Wirz, weighed on his release, he tipped the beam at eighty-nine pounds! Mr. Nesbit reached the Union lines at Jacksonville, Florida. He went by boat to Annapolis, Maryland, and by rail to Columbus, Ohio, where he was discharged as a paroled prisoner June 10, 1865, having served two years and ten months.

On taking up civil affairs Mr. Nesbit was engaged in putting down oil wells and at carpenter work for a few years. He then became a student at the Spencerian Business College in Cleveland, studying the subject of penmanship, which he taught for three successive winters. In 1871 he came to reside permanently in Cleveland and worked as a carpenter, and later entered the employ of I. J. Lewis, a large contractor of Cleveland, and afterward for Mr. Richardson, a cabinet worker. In 1881 he engaged for himself in contracting and building, and followed it up until his appointment to his present office, March 19, 1890.

Mr. Nesbit is a Republican, of course, and for eight years was a member of the county central committee, representing the Eighteenth ward. He is an active member of the G. A. R.; served two years each as Junior and Senior Vice Commander, and three years as Commander of Memorial Post, No. 141, of Cleveland.

He was married March 17, 1871, to Mrs. Harriet Gardner, a daughter of Lyman Humphrey, a lawyer of Portage county, Ohio, and a sister of Lyman U. Humphrey, ex-Governor of Kansas.

WILLIAM F. CARR, a Cleveland attorney, was born at Canal Fulton, Ohio, March 13, 1848. His parents, Jacob and Jane M. Carr, removed to Illinois when their son was a small child, and thereafter until the fall of 1872 their home was in that State, where young Carr was brought up on a farm and given a liberal education in the public school. Leaving Illinois he returned to Ohio,

and at Bucyrus began the reading of law under the guidance of General E. B. Finley, his uncle. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and shortly afterward removed to Cleveland and entered upon what has been a successful career in his profession. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Thomas Emery, which continued till 1879, when his partner left Cleveland and located in Bryan, Ohio. Thereafter Mr. Carr remained alone in practice until the fall of 1883, when he associated himself with F. H. Goff. January 1, 1890, Mr. Carr and his partner, Mr. Goff, and E. J. Estep and Judge M. R. Dickey, associated themselves together in the practice of their profession, under the firm name of Estep, Dickey, Carr & Goff, which is now one of the strongest law firms of Cleveland.

Mr. Carr's father was born in Stark county, Ohio, and his mother was born in Holmes county, this State. The father is a farmer and lives a retired life at Wadsworth, Ohio. Mr. Carr's paternal grandfather was a native of New Jersey and at a very early date migrated to Stark county. On the maternal side Mr. Carr traces his ancestral history back to England, the early ancestors in this country coming before the Revolutionary war, and among them his great-grandfather, who was a participant in the Revolutionary war.

November 8, 1883, Mr. Carr married Alice T. Codding, of Bucyrus, Ohio, and their children are Marion Codding and Marjoria Leigh.

GEORGE A. McKAY, Deputy Collector and Marine Clerk, Customhouse, Cleveland, was born in Oswego, New York, June 16, 1841. His father, Alexander McKay, was born at Strathuavar, Scotland, in 1805, and his mother, Rozetta Louisa McKay, at Little York, Canada, in 1819. His paternal grandfather was forester for the Duke of Sutherland in Scotland; and his mother's father was Colonel Hamilton of the British army.

The life of Mr. George A. McKay as a youth was similar to that of the average boy of the United States, receiving the usual common-school education through all the grades, and completing a collegiate course at Columbus, this State. He was brought by his parents to Cleveland in 1847. In early life he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Companies. In the old depot he was employed as clerk in the office of Addison Hills, agent and general freight agent of both roads. His business embraced shipments by both rail and lake, and he settled both classes of accounts for the railroad company.

At the breaking out of the war, in 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months, and went into camp at Camp Taylor on Woodland avenue April 17, that year. He had been connected with the Cleveland Zouaves, an independent company, previous to his enlistment, and on account of his knowledge of military tactics was promoted to the highly honorable position of Second Sergeant in the company. The regiment was ordered to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, in May, after they had been thoroughly drilled in tactics at the previous camp; and on arrival here they had to build barracks, etc., and had the pleasure of experiencing what they might expect in the dim and misty future in what would constitute a soldier's life. The experience proved to be rough, to say the least; but as his father had been a soldier before him, and had inculcated in his mind in the days of his youth what he might expect, providing he ever was made to undergo a soldier's life, he tried to take things as easily as he possibly could, knowing that there was no use in crying over spilt milk.

June 19, 1861, he re-enlisted for three years or during the war. In the latter part of that month the regiment was ordered to West Virginia, then under command of Major-General George B. McClellan. It was transported by rail from their camp to Clarksburg, that State, and was reviewed there previous to a forced

march over the mountains to Weston, where it captured $45,000 in gold, which was in the way of taking flight for Richmond, Virginia, then the capital, so called, of the Confederate States.

During the war our subject was severely wounded several times; and the records in Washington show that he participated in every battle in which his regiment was engaged, as the first battle of Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, storming of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, etc. He was promoted through the various grades in his regiment to the position of Captain, and was selected as Assistant Inspector General on the staff of the brigade, division and corps in which he served. On the expiration of his second enlistment he was mustered out, and he resumed civil life.

This he did by becoming road and lake receiver for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Companies,—the position being one of the most important in the gift of the companies. Thence he was promoted chief of the Merwin street depot and flats, serving there till promoted chief clerk for the Erie Transportation Company fast-freight line; from that to chief voucher and tariff clerk of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway on the consolidation of the various roads in that system.

Several years afterward he accepted a position on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway as bookkeeper and voucher clerk in their general office, being afterward made ticket and freight agent for the same road at Logansport, Indiana. Subsequently he was again transferred, this time to the Ohio Central Railway system as ticket, freight and express agent at Corning, this State, where he had some twenty-three stations in his charge.

Afterward, when his old schoolmate and comrade, William Brew, was elected auditor for the county of Cuyahoga, he was selected by him for his general knowledge to serve in his office as one of his deputies and clerks, doing duty also in the office of the county treasurer as one of the deputies under D. A. Kimberly, at that time county treasurer. Mr. McKay was elected Inspector of Weights and Measures for the city of Cleveland, and served as such for more than four years, when he declined to serve longer on account of too great exposure to inclement weather.

After the appointment of Captain M. B. Gary as collector of customs for the district of Cuyahoga he was elected by the Captain, on account of his knowledge of records and marine law and business, as one of his deputies and marine clerk. He has a thorough knowledge of that branch of business, and is considered an expert therein. He is still employed at the customhouse.

In social relations Mr. McKay was the National Adjutant General for the Union Veterans' Union for two consecutive terms; has been a Commander in the Grand Army of the Republic; has been a Worthy Patriarch in the Encampment of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor, Royal Adelphia, National Union, Chosen Friends and several other secret societies.

DR. J. B. FOX, a successful physician with an office at 1226 Euclid avenue in the city of Cleveland, is a man of rare ability and talent. He is the owner and also financier of Dr. J. B. Fox's Sanitarium, at 979 Willson avenue, which was established in 1888, and here Dr. Fox treats all forms of ulcerated diseases, including bone ulcers, fever sores, cancers, milk leg, etc. He is a successful treater of diseases of the skin, of which he makes a specialty. He has devoted years to the study of his specialty, and for the past thirty-two years has studiously and constantly applied himself, having thus full well mastered those subjects in which he makes any pretension. He is not a medical college

graduate, but is a man who has devoted his time and attention to certain lines of diseases, and in the treatment of those certain lines he has met with phenomenal success, and has gained considerable reputation as a surgeon.

He located in the city of Cleveland in 1880. He was born in Maine, in 1837, a son of William A. and Zilla (Hilton) Fox, both of which parents descended from Scotch and English ancestry. Dr. Fox was reared in his native State, where he also received a liberal English education. He was reared on a farm, attending the country schools. He was brought up, mainly, in the home of his paternal grandfather, who was an able and prominent physician, and under the guidance and influence of this grandfather Dr. Fox took up the study of medicine, and when he was twenty-one years of age he began the practice of his profession. He located in Boston, Massachusetts, and there remained for eighteen years, excepting four years and five months, which he spent in the civil war. He enlisted and served in the construction company of the army, and was placed in charge of the transportation of certain divisions, being placed in responsible positions, requiring tact, energy and pluck. At the battle of Bull Run he was wounded in the thigh and upper arm, also in the left side, and in fact was rather seriously injured, but by virtue of taking excellent care of himself, as best he could under the circumstances, he recovered, and was soon ready for duty. After the close of the war he traveled over the country a very great deal. He owned and operated a sanitarium in Boston before the war, and since coming to Cleveland he has pushed forward in the prosecution of his work and his practice, and it is worthy of note to mention that he has succeeded quite well, even in the face of the strongest opposition; being a man of merit, respectability and intelligence, he has judiciously conducted himself, and has not only achieved success in his profession, but gained for himself an estimable character and reputation. His sanitarium is well equipped and the patients are well provided for. He bears many testimonials from people who have been successfully treated by him, and he has been successful in relieving some of the most distressed by reason of such diseases as he has made a specialty.

He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and is otherwise prominently connected among citizens of Cleveland.

JEREMIAH W. FAY, a native and a well known pioneer of Parma township, was the son of the late Benajah and Ruth (Wilcox) Fay. His father was born in Massachusetts, 1777, and his mother was a native of Lewis county, New York, where she was born 1781. In 1816 they came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and settled in Parma township, where they lived till their death, he dying in March, 1862, and she September 16, 1831. Benajah Fay and his wife were the parents of three children, viz: Mabel, the first white child born in Parma township, and is the widow of Dudley Humphrey; Jeremiah W.; and Ruth, who became the wife of Edward Baldwick.

Jeremiah W. Fay was born March 8, 1822, in Parma township, where he was reared to manhood and where he has always resided. Farming has been his principal occupation in life, and he owns a farm of seventy-eight acres, which is well improved.

He was married in Cleveland, Ohio, September 5, 1854, to Miss Mary A. Bradley, a daughter of Alfred and Clarissa (Briscoe) Bradley. They were natives of Connecticut and came to Cuyahoga county in an early day, settling in Rockport township, where he died in 1850. She died in Wisconsin in October, 1884. They had ten children, five sons and five daughters. Mrs. Fay was the fourth child. She was born in Rockport township, July 5, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Fay are the parents of five children, four of whom are living, viz.: William N.; Edgar B., who married Dora Hoffman; Alfred W., who married Jennie E. Peck; and Clarence E. The deceased child, Albert W., died in infancy.

Mr. Fay has held the office of Township Treasurer six years, and that of township Trustee for one term, and has served as Justice of the Peace for three terms. He has taken a very active part in all local affairs. In politics he is a Republican, taking a good degree of interest in these matters. Mr. Fay has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1855.

G. D. KNIGHT, an employe of the Valley Railroad, was born at Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, February 11, 1863, a son of James R. Knight, who was born in that county in 1838, was engaged as engineer for the City Water Works many years, and for seven years served as chief engineer of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. His brother, Samuel Knight, was an extensive farmer and lumber dealer in the Delaware valley. The tracing of the genealogy of the Knight family by Hon. Charles H. Winfield, a prominent Jersey City attorney and a relative of the family, and by ex-Governor Bross, of Illinois, reveals the fact that they are of Scotch, Welsh and Holland Dutch descent. The date of arrival of the founder of the family in America was during the Colonial period. James R. Knight married Jennie, a daughter of Phillip Decker, a native of Orange county, New York, and of Welsh extraction. They had the following children: G. D., our subject; Julia, wife of W. A. Gordon; James T.; W. B., bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company; Jennie; and Jessie.

G. D. Knight spent the first eight years of his life on a farm, and the next half decade was passed in the village of Port Jervis, where he received a liberal education. In 1880 the family located in Cleveland, Ohio, where young Knight obtained employment as fireman for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, remained there three years, then became a brakeman on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad, during the following year secured the position of fireman on the West Shore Road, a few months later returned to Cleveland, and soon afterward went to Jacksonville, Florida, for the purpose of working on the Florida and Key West Railroad. After arriving there, Mr. Knight became dissatisfied with the outlook, and returned to Atlanta, Georgia. He found employment with the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, running between Atlanta, Chattanooga and Macon, but six months afterward was forced from the South by the prevailing malarial diseases. Soon after his return to Cleveland, Mr. Knight began work on the Valley road.

He was married in Port Jervis, New York, February 4, 1887, to Minnie, a daughter of J. W. Roloson, formerly a conductor on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad, but now retired from active labor. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have one child, May R., born December 30, 1887. Mr. Knight is a member of the P. H. C., of the Grievance Committee of the B. of L. E., and for three years was Councillor of the O. U. A. M.

DR. ELROY M. AVERY, State Senator for the Twenty-fifth Ohio District, an able educator, a popular author, and an ideal American citizen, is a descendant of that old Norman family of Averys who found their way into England with William the Conqueror in the year 1066.

Christopher Avery, born in England about 1590, came to Massachusetts in the transport Arbella, with Governor Winthrop, and landed at Salem in June, 1630. He was a selectman of Gloucester, Massachusetts, for eight years. Later, he lived in Boston, and in New London, Connecticut, and was made a freeman of that colony in 1669, dying ten years later. His descendants are found in every State of the Union.

Contemporary with Christopher Avery were John Avery, who died in Boston in 1654; Thomas Avery of Salem, a blacksmith, who

came over in the vessel John and Mary in 1633; and Dr. William Avery, of Dedham, who came to America in 1654 and died in Boston in 1687 (the houses of Dr. William Avery and of Christopher Avery were united, probably for the first time in America, by the marriage of Catherine Hitchcock Tilden and Dr. Elroy M. Avery, the subject of this memoir); Dr. William Avery, Dr. Jonathan Avery, Dorothy (Avery) Angier, Dorothy (Angier) Hitchcock, Gad Hitchcock, M. D., Catherine (Hitchcock) Tilden, Junius Tilden, Catherine H. Tilden, Elroy M. Avery, Caspar H. Avery, Amos W. Avery, Abraham Avery, William Avery, John Avery, James Avery and Christopher Avery.

Christopher's only child was James, founder of the Groton Averys. When ten years old, he came with his father to Massachusetts. Joanna Greenslade of Boston became his wife. He moved to Gloucester, and six years later, 1650, moved to New London, where his friend, the younger Winthrop, had made a settlement five years before. James Avery was a large landowner in and near New London, and in 1656 built the "Hive of the Averys" at Poquonnock Plain, and lived there till his death. The building is still in good repair and owned and occupied, as it always has been, by an Avery. James Avery became a famous Indian fighter, a very active business man, and an influential citizen. He seems to have been invariably designated to treat with the neighboring Indians, and to settle the controversies between them and the whites. He was townsman twenty years, was twelve times elected to the Connecticut General Court, was a Peace Commissioner, Assistant Judge of the County Court, and a prominent member of the church. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Abigail Holmes, in 1698. He died April 18, 1700.

John Avery, James's third son, married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Cheesbrough, in 1675. The records show him to have had strong military inclinations. In 1700 he became one of the original proprietors of New Lebanon, Connecticut.

William Avery, John's third son, married Anna Richardson in 1715. His second wife was Sarah Walker.

Lieutenant Abraham Avery, the ninth son of William Avery, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Later, he became a privateer and was captured by the enemy. After suffering on a prison ship, he was landed at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and begged his way back to Connecticut. He married Mercy Packer of Groton, six children being born of the union. He moved to New York about 1794, and about 1800 settled at Preston, Chenango county. He died at Earlville, Madison county, New York, in 1843.

Amos Walker Avery, Abraham's third son, was born at Colerain, Massachusetts, in 1789. In 1808 he married Nancy McCutcheon, settled in Monroe county, New York, and later moved to La Salle, Michigan, where he died in 1863.

Casper Hugh Avery, the oldest child of Amos W., was born at Preston, New York, July 25, 1809. He settled at Erie, Monroe county, Michigan, in 1833 and married Dorothy Putnam, September 26, 1843. She died March 17, 1868, and he followed March 5, 1873.

Elroy McKendree Avery, the oldest child of Caspar H., was born at Erie, Monroe county, Michigan, July 14, 1844, soon after which his father moved from his farm to the county seat. Dr. Avery's business education began when he became carrier for the two newspapers published in Monroe, at a weekly compensation of thirty cents from each. To this pittance he soon added small sums earned as bill-poster and distributor. He was by nature a student, and soon became able to teach, his first school being in Frenchtown township, Monroe county, when he was only sixteen years of age. He "boarded around" and enjoyed all the luxuries and comforts implied by that term.

The "Smith Guards" was the first company raised in Monroe county for service in the Civil war, and one of the teachers and many of the larger boys of the union school joined it, young Avery among the number. This company be-

came Company A, Fourth Michigan Infantry. On account of his youth he was denied muster-in, and the regiment went to Washington without him. But he could not content himself at home; accompanying a later regiment to Washington, he joined his classmates, July 14, 1861, just as they were preparing to advance toward Bull Run. Taking the gun and uniform of a sick comrade he crept in under the canvas, so to speak, and became a Federal soldier. The first week of his seventeenth year closed with the battle of Bull Run. This experience brushed away some of the novelty of soldiering, and when the First Michigan returned to their State after a three months' service the schoolboy soldier accompanied them, at the earnest solicitation of his mother. He subsequently enlisted in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Michigan Regiments, but each time his loving mother prevented his being mustered in. In 1863 the young military enthusiast was mustered in as a private in Company E, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry. He remained with his regiment through all its campaigning under Burbridge, Stoneman and other leaders, and was promoted from the ranks to Sergeant-Major on the field of the hand-to-hand contest at Saltville, Virginia. He was a war correspondent for the Detroit Daily Tribune, the beginning of a journalistic career which was continued for many years after the war with both pleasure and profit. At the end of the war (August, 1865), he was mustered out of service at Pulaski, Tennessee.

Promptly turning his attention again to the attainment of a better education, he attended the Monroe (Michigan) high school in order to prepare for the University of Michigan, where he matriculated in September, 1867. His sophomore and junior years found him with scant means for finishing his studies, and to replenish his depleted purse he accepted the principalship of the Battle Creek (Michigan) high school, at an annual salary of $1,000. After a satisfactory service of four months he resigned this position, accepted another on the editorial staff of the Detroit Tribune, caught up with his class at Ann Arbor, carried his college and journalistic work, and was graduated in June, 1871.

Before graduation Mr. Avery was offered and accepted the superintendency of the Charlotte (Michigan) public schools, but at his own request he was released from his engagement to accept a like position in the East Cleveland (Ohio) schools, offered him in July, 1871. In August, 1871, he resigned his editorial work and began anew his pedagogical career. In the following year the village of East Cleveland was annexed to the city of Cleveland, but for a time the school supervision was not much affected thereby. When the growth of the East high school demanded all of his time as principal he was released from his responsibility as supervisor. In 1878 the East high school and the Central high school were consolidated, and Mr. Avery was transferred to the principalship of the Cleveland Normal School, then the apex of the public-school system of the city. The next year he retired from pedagogical duties and assumed a work more lucrative but not more congenial.

As an educator Dr. Avery has no superior in this or any other State. His knowledge is broad and general; his mind and habits are disciplined; systematic method is visible in everything he does. He has the rare and happy faculty of being able to impart instruction in a clear and pleasing manner, creating among his pupils much enthusiasm and a desire for original investigation. In consequence he was popular and successful in the schoolroom. If he has anything to say through the press or from the platform the public is at once impressed with the fact that he has mastered both his subject and its proper presentation.

For two seasons after leaving the schoolroom Dr. Avery was in the lecture field with an illustrated experimental lecture for non-scientific people on electric light. He carried nearly two tons of apparatus with him and succeeded in making a scientific lecture pay. In May,

1881, he began the organization of Brush electric-light and power companies in the larger cities of the country.

While he was a teacher some of his spare hours had been employed in text-book authorship. His Elementary Physics was published in 1876, and was immediately adopted for use in the Cleveland high schools. In 1878 his Elements of Natural Philosophy appeared, and met with a success so marked that its publishers called for "more copy:" they have since published his Elements of Chemistry, Complete Chemistry, First Principles of Natural Philosophy, Modern Electricity and Magnetism, Teachers' Handbook and Physical Technics. His text-books are largely used by the better class of high schools in the United States and in Canada. Other books written by him, and issued by other publishers, have also had wide circulation. His published addresses have been much commended for their force and finish. For the last eight or nine years he has had in hand an extensive historical work which he hopes to finish by the end of the century.

In politics Dr. Avery has made himself felt as a representative of the people. In the spring of 1891, without his consent and even against his will, he was made a candidate for Councilman from the Sixth District, comprising the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards. At the election (April 7, 1891), his majority was 1,027, larger than that given in any other district in the city. This council had to deal with the organization of the new city government under the "Federal plan," and the ordinances for the creation of the departments of Public Works, Law, Accounts, Fire, Police and Charities and Correction, bear his name. He took the leading part in the investigation, and the passage of the ordinance which reduced the price of gas from a dollar to eighty eighty cents per thousand cubic feet, and secured the payment into the city treasury of five per cent. of the gross receipts of the gas companies. He was chairman of committees for the investigation of the street railroads of the city, and of the city infirmary. His anti-smoke ordinance, declaring the emission of dense smoke to be a nuisance and affixing a penalty therefor, is another evidence of his wisdom and public spirit. His pet project was the founding of a city farm school for evil disposed, incorrigible or vicious youth, abandoned children, or those ill-treated by intemperate or brutal parents. This measure stirred a responsive chord in the hearts of a vast majority of the thinking and reputable men and women of the city, and was passed by the Council by a vote of sixteen to two, but was killed by the mayor's veto. Had this bill become a law many youthful offenders would have been saved from contact with hardened criminals; they would have been taught trades and given the fundamentals of a common education, and finally returned for good citizenship, *and wholly free from any criminal record.* But the end is not yet.

At the end of the year Dr. Avery felt that he could not afford to give the time necessary for the proper performance of the duties attached to public service, and positively declined a re-election.

In the summer of 1893 he was forced by leading citizens into a contest for the Republican nomination for a State Senatorship, and under the popular vote plan won a magnificent victory. He spoke every night during the ensuing campaign and helped materially to win the magnificent victory for the Republican ticket in November, his plurality being only fifteen short of nine thousand. He led led the entire legislative ticket.

Dr. Avery was the founder of the Logan Club, the oldest permanent Republican club in the city, and still serves as its president. He is general secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Protective Tariff League, and has been for many years a member of the Republican county central committee. He was the second president of the Ohio Conference of Charities and Correction. He is a member of the American Historical Society; a life member of the Ohio

Archæological and Historical Society; of the Western Reserve Historical Society and of the American Economic Association; a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a charter member of the Forest City Post, G. A. R.; and president of the Western Reserve Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Knight Templar, and received the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masonry, in February, 1878.

July 2, 1870, Mr. Avery married Catherine Hitchcock Tilden, who had succeeded him in the principalship of the Battle Creek high school. She was his most able assistant during his pedagogical career in Cleveland. Generous in sympathy, capable of advising with wisdom, she has been in every way an ideal companion.

Thus Dr. Avery's life has been and is full of activity, abounding in practical application, always progressive and unusually successful.

ANDREW A. BUTLER, a farmer of Brecksville township, was born September 27, 1831, at Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, of which county his father, Peter Butler, was also a native. Andrew's grandparents are from Scotland. Peter Butler was but three years old when his father died, and was brought up by his uncle, Andrew Adams, to whom the Adams homestead fell by descent of property. On this farm Mr. Butler located. He married Charlotte Hinman, who was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, who became a sergeant and participated in the battle of Danbury, Connecticut, so near home that his wife could hear the noise of the fire-arms. Peter Butler's children were: Jane, who married William Shepherd and died aged forty years, in Van Buren county, Michigan; Andrew A. was the next in order of birth; Mary S., who married Colonel Frank Sutton, of Clinton, Iowa; and Ann E., the widow of Henry Bruner, of Cuyahoga Falls. Their father left his home in New York in 1837 for Tallmadge, Ohio, and came through with a team of two horses, having a very tedious journey, of four weeks. Previously he had visited this region and purchased land on which were a few rude improvements; but he had the misfortune of losing his wife there in 1846. He afterward married again, in Tallmadge, went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, and was located fifty miles from any market; but Cañon Falls near him soon became a market. He married again, in that State, and lived there till 1886, when he returned to Ohio, then aged eighty-six years. He had been badly dealt with and deprived of a very comfortable farm. Andrew A. paid his way back to Ohio and gave him a home for the remainder of his life. He died in 1887, and is buried in Tallmadge beside his first wife. In his political views he was a Democrat, and in religion a Methodist. Was six feet tall and weighed 200 pounds. He had a powerful frame and in his life-time did an immense amount of work.

Mr. Andrew A. Butler, our subject, was reared to farm life, not having more than six weeks' schooling after he was fourteen years of age. While yet a boy he assumed the responsibilities of caring for three sisters besides himself, until they became self-supporting, by teaching school. In the spring of 1851, with his savings, he went to Dubuqua, Iowa, to look up a location there, and pre-empted a tract of land in Clinton county, but afterward surrendered it, and the next spring started for California, during the gold-mining excitement. With a company of eight he started from Sabula, Iowa, and in four months and twenty-one days arrived at Downieville, Sierra county, California, where they commenced work. He was in that State four years, and was successful. May 3, 1856, he left San Francisco on the Golden Gate for Aspinwall, and sailed on the Vanderbilt to New York, whence he came to Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, where he purchased 106 acres of land. He has always been a farmer, making his start from almost nothing. The success which he has attained proves him to be a man of good judgment. He

was a Democrat up to the fire on Fort Sumter, since which time he has been a Republican. For eight years he has been township Trustee; in the fall of 1892 he was elected Justice of the Peace.

December 3, 1857, he married Miss Esther H. Ingham, who was born in Manchester, England, July 5, 1837, a daughter of William Ingham, who came to America in 1845, settling in Sharon, Medina county. He resided upon his farm until 1867, and then came to Brecksville township, locating upon 264 acres in the northwestern part of the township. In 1887 he removed to Brecksville Center, where he has since resided. His children are: Lottie, now Mrs. George McCreery, of Brecksville township; and Frank A., a farmer of the same township. A foster child, Nellie C., has been given a good education and regarded as one of the family. Mr. Butler's elegant farm of 264 acres is fully in the hands of his children. While not a church member he contributes to the support of the churches whenever asked. There is probably no more systematic farmer in the township than he, and he is a thorough business man and a representative citizen.

JOHN WARREN TAYLOR, manager of real-estate investments and estate counselor, 5 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, is a native of Mecca, Trumbull county, Ohio, a son of William D. and Mary (Moran) Taylor. His uncle, Rev. Dr. Moran, was one of the most prominent and able men in the Methodist Church South during the war. Mr. Taylor's parents were natives of the north of Ireland, but of English and Scotch descent. Shortly after their marriage in 1849 they came to America, settling in Mecca, Ohio. Mrs. Taylor died in 1853, and Mr. Taylor, now seventy-four years of age, is living at Cortland, Ohio. Of the three sons our subject is the only survivor, his brothers, Edward and Robert, having died some years since.

Mr. Taylor was raised on a farm in Trumbull county, Ohio, received his literary education in Western Reserve University, taught school for three winters, was salesman in the furnishing store of C. S. Fields in Warren, Ohio, four years; at the age of nineteen he commenced the study of law with Taylor & Jones at Warren, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1876; afterward, taking the law course in Ann Arbor University of Michigan, he graduated there in 1878, at which time he was admitted to the Michigan bar. Returning to his native county in 1878, he opened a law office at Warren, where he enjoyed a good practice till 1884, in the meantime serving a term of three years as Justice of the Peace.

While never seeking an office Mr. Taylor has always taken a lively interest in polltics; was one of the managing Republican Central Committee men at Warren during the memorable Garfield campaign when the mammoth Grant and Conkling meeting was held there.

In July, 1884, Mr. Taylor moved to Cleveland, since which time he has been engaged in the handling of estates and real estate investments of his own, in 1893 purchasing, improving and platting Douglas Park, consisting of thirty acres of choice territory in the East End, upon which he has erected a large number of houses. While largely engaged in real-estate matters, his legal talents are constantly employed in the care and management of numerous estates entrusted to his care as well as in real-estate matters and the law of real estate and titles generally, in which he is especially proficient.

While busily engaged in other affairs he still clings to his first occupation, that of farmer, as a recreation. He owns and manages a farm of 128 acres a few miles out of Cleveland, where he is engaged in rearing some fine horses. He also has seventy six acres of garden land in the city of Toledo and interests in timber lands in Michigan.

He is a self-made man in every sense of the word, having started at the bottom of the ladder.

D. H. Kimberley.

Intolerant of trickery and duplicity, he has achieved his success in life by upright, straightforward methods, a keen business judgment and diligent application to the affairs in his charge. He is a member of Holyrood Commandery and resides at 1253 Euclid avenue.

DAVID HENRY KIMBERLEY, who for years has been a well known and esteemed citizen of Cleveland, is a native of England, being born at Great Borton, a suburb of Birmingham, on September 22, 1842. His father, George Kimberley, was of English nativity, and a manufacturer of nails in Great Borton, but subsequent to the birth of the son above mentioned he removed to the city of Birmingham, where he was engaged in the grocery business until 1862, in which year he died, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Maria Ashwell, who was born at Brownsgrove, England, in 1800. Her father was the Rev. James Ashwell, a Baptist minister, who emigrated with his family to the United States in the year 1831, landing at New York and coming direct to Cleveland; but owing to the fact that at that date Newburg was larger than Cleveland, he soon afterward removed to Newburg. Not long thereafter he returned to Cleveland, where for many years he preached and resided. In his ministerial work his labors were not confined solely to Cleveland, but extended over the surrounding country. In those early days in the history of this section the minister's compensation was very small, and his was inadequate for the support of himself and family, and this made it necessary that he should engage in some industrial enterprise. In his boyhood he learned the nail-making trade, to which he resorted, and for quite a period, six days in the week he spent in his shop, and on Sundays occupied the pulpit. Rev. Ashwell was not only a pioneer settler of Cuyahoga county but a pioneer minister, and upon the communities in which he labored he left his impress. He was a man of sterling qualities, resolute and firm, devotedly religious and universally esteemed.

He was twice married. By his first marriage he had two children,—Mrs. Maria Kimberley and her brother James. In the history of this family is noted an unusual feature, namely, that the mother of our subject at the time of her brother's birth, was twenty-one years of age, and the mother of a child whose birth preceded that of her own brother. The second marriage of Rev. Ashwell was consummated in his seventy-sixth year, his wife being in her seventy-fifth year.

When Mr. Kimberley of this sketch was five years of age his mother formed a desire to join her parents in the United States, and her husband declining to leave his business in Birmingham,—at least at that time,—and being willing that his wife and children should come to this country, she and six children sailed for America in the Henry Clay, in 1846, leaving the father and the eldest son in Birmingham. The family set sail from Liverpool and after a voyage of six weeks landed in New York, on Christmas eve of 1846. On the voyage the Henry Clay caught fire while at sea, but before much damage was done the flames were extinguished. That same ship on the next voyage was burned in mid ocean and all on board perished.

Leaving New York city Mrs. Kimberley came direct to Cleveland, making the journey up to Albany by way of the Hudson river, thence by rail to Buffalo and thence from Buffalo to Cleveland by way of the stage, the lakes at that time being frozen over. The trip from Buffalo to Cleveland required seven days. For a short time Mrs. Kimberley made her home with her father, but soon afterward went to herself. The following were her children that came with her: Alexander, Sophia, Frederck, Edward, Sarah and David H. As observed, the eldest of her children, whose name was James, remained in England with his father. Five of these children are now living.

Mrs. Kimberley was a woman of strong intellectuality and will power, and of strict moral and religious views. She was a Christian woman in the strictest sense, and her life was filled with acts characteristic of a woman of strong faith and convictions. She was of a determined character, independent and self-reliant, and though she was never joined in this country by her husband, she never lost courage or faltered. She assumed the responsibility and task of rearing her children, all of whom she lived to see reach maturity. She died in a ripe old age, in 1876, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery.

David H. Kimberley was but a child of five years when brought to Cleveland by his mother, and here, save four years spent in the army, he has spent the whole of his life. He attended the public schools until ten years of age, at which age he accepted work in a mercantile establishment, where he remained until he was fifteen years of age, when he went on to a farm; but not being satisfied with farm work he soon left it. A portion of one year was spent on the schooner John F. Warner and on the propeller Galena. At the age of sixteen years he opened a meat-market on the corner of Detroit and Kentucky streets. This was in the fall of 1860. He operated the meat-market until the spring of 1861, when with the breaking out of the Civil war he sold out and enlisted in the army.

He enlisted in April, 1861, in James P. McIllrath's Light Guard Zouaves, which was one of the first to answer the first call of President Lincoln for 75,000 troops for a three months' service. The pay for this first call was only $11 per month and no bounty. Before the three months had expired the second call for volunteers for three years was made by the President, and Captain McIllrath, forming his company in line, asked those who were willing to re-enlist to take one pace to the front. The entire company, without a single exception, stepped forward and re-enlisted. The company was assigned as Company A of the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which General W. S. Rosecrans, Registrar of the United States Treasury, was Colonel; the Honorable Stanley Matthews, afterward member of the United States Supreme Bench, was Lieutenant Colonel; Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward President, was Major; General Hastings, afterward United States Marshal of the Ohio District, was Lieutenant; Robert Kennedy, later Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, was also a lieutenant; William T. Lyon, afterward Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, was also a lieutenant; General James M. Comley, a noted newspaper man, and ex-United States Minister to the Sandwich Islands, was a Major of this regiment, while Governor William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, was then a private. Probably no other regiment of the Union army furnished as many distinguished men as this. The regiment was in the Army of the Potomac and the Army of West Virginia, and Mr. Kimberley, along with it, served through the entire time of his enlistment, participating in all the campaigns and engagements of the regiment without being wounded or captured, though he had several narrow escapes from both experiences. There were other members of the old Twenty-third who were honored in after years by the public. Among them were Asa Van Sickle, who was twice Recorder of Cuyahoga county; Wilbur Bently, who was County Commissioner of this county; Alfred Jerome, who was County Commissioner of this county; and the subject of this personal sketch, who was twice Treasurer of this county; and a number of other members of the regiment, who in different parts of the State were elected to positions of honor and trust.

In 1864, after having served several months over his three-years' enlistment, Mr. Kimberley was discharged, at Columbus, Ohio, being then only in his twenty-second year. Returning to Cleveland Mr. Kimberley engaged in the flour and feed business on Detroit street, at which business he continued for twenty-two years.

Immediately after coming out of the army Mr. Kimberley took an active part in politics, and for about twenty years he was an active member of the Republican county central com-

mittee, also serving on the city central committee. In 1885 Mr. Kimberley was nominated by the Republicans for the office of County Treasurer, and after a heated campaign he was elected by a majority of over 4,000 votes. His administration of the affairs of that office was so successful and satisfactory to the people that in 1887 he was re-nominated and re-elected, again running ahead of his party ticket.

In 1890 Mr. Kimberley retired from the office of County Treasurer and soon afterward he was, —at the death of William H. Doan, the philanthropist,—elected to succeed Mr. Doan in the presidency of the Cleveland Permanent Building & Loan Association, the second largest building and loan association in the United States. He has since been three times elected to this position, which he now holds. In May, of 1891, at the organization of the Lorain Street Savings Bank Company, Mr. Kimberley was elected its president, in which position he has since continued. In 1891 he was elected president of the Northern Ohio Paving & Construction Company, which company he still serves in this same position. Since 1891 he has been vice president of the Produce Exchange Banking Company. He is president of the East Harbor Boating and Fishing Club, having been elected to this position in 1888. He is a Director in the Ohio Abstract Company, trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association, and vice president of the Permanent Block Company, and is interested in other business enterprises. These various and important business relations are evidence within themselves that Mr. Kimberley has been an active business man, and also marks that respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

The life of Mr. Kimberley has been an active one. Very early in life—at the age of sixteen —he began his business career. Four years was spent in the active defense of the Union, and returning from the war he embarked upon what has been a remarkably successful business career. Beginning in business with limited capital, and unaided, he fought the battle of life alone, gaining the esteem and friendship of his fellow citizens. By an honest, industrious and frugal course in life, he soon became a popular citizen and a successful business man, and then followed honors as a public officer. Retiring from public office, he again assumed the role of a business man, and since then many business relations has he filled with gratifying success; and now, at the age of fifty-one years, Mr. Kimberley appears not only as a prominent and esteemed citizen but as one whose life has been filled with honors and whose success in the financial world has been equally marked.

Fraternally he is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. In Grand Army circles he has been quite active, being a member of the Army and Navy Post, and he also belongs to the Chosen Friends.

In 1864 Mr. Kimberley married Elsie A., daughter of Archibald Cunningham, of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Kimberley was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberley has been blessed by the birth of five children, four of whom are living, as follows: David Henry, Gladus (deceased), May Verrilla, George Garfield and Rhea Nell.

CHARLES BLANCK, a respected citizen of Brecksville, was born January 1, 1848, in Berlin, Germany, a son of Charles Blanck. He attended an advanced school and then learned the trade of brass finisher. In January, 1869, he emigrated to America, on the Cymbria, being three weeks on the sea. Landing February 16, 1869, at New York city, he remained there six weeks: next he worked on a railroad at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, for six months, then at his trade in Philadelphia for more than a year; next he went to New York to find work again, but failed, and then he came to Youngstown, Ohio, and found work in a coal mine at Hubbard, in the vicinity; but in a short time rheumatism began to trouble him, and he came to Cleveland, where he worked at his trade.

In the autumn of 1875 he went to Brecksville, where he was employed in a sawmill, on a farm and at other miscellaneous jobs in the vicinity. After his marriage in 1890 he located upon rented land, where he followed farming, but in the following March bought a home in the village where he now resides.

In July, 1890, he visited his native country, sailing from New York on the Columbia, bound for Hamburg. After making his parents and other friends a visit there he returned to the United States, sailing from Hamburg on the Augusta Victoria, and landing in New York.

On public questions he is a Republican, and both himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church.

January 21, 1890, he married Viola Sherwood, who was born in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1854, a daughter of Stephen L. Sherwood. At the time of her marriage she was visiting her brother, S. D. Sherwood, in Brecksville township. The marriage was celebrated in Cleveland, by the Rev. Dr. Pomeroy.

J. J. BARNES, a prominent citizen of Brecksville township, was born July 7, 1829, in this township, a son of Aaron Barnes, who was a native of Hartford county, Connecticut, and was married in that State to Roxey Fenn, who was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, a daughter of Jesse Fenn. After his marriage Mr. Aaron Barnes lived a few years in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and in 1816 moved to the town of Sharon in the same county, where he lived until May 1, 1826, when he started for Ohio. He had made a trip to this State the preceding fall, and looked over the land in Cuyahoga and Trumbull counties, but made no selection. His journey hither, when moving with his family, was by team to Albany, Erie canal to Buffalo, by the schooner Minerva to Cleveland, and thence by team again to the western part of Brecksville township, near a brother-in-law, Asa Fenn. The last night (Sunday) on the lake was an exceedingly rough one. Mr. Barnes located on fifty acres of land, upon which was an old log house. Wild animals were plentiful. On the home farm, which he purchased later, he lived until his death, April 1, 1836. His wife survived many years afterward, and they are now buried near each other in Rice cemetery. Politically Mr. Barnes was a Jackson Democrat. His children, born in Connecticut, were: a daughter who died young, in infancy; Giles C., a farmer of this township; Martha, who married Calvin Jenkins and died in Trumbull county; Hannah, deceased at the age of about twenty-five years; and Amanda, who became the wife of Oliver Bartlett and died in Brecksville. Those born in Ohio were: Caroline, who married Charles Gordon and died in Michigan; and Jesse J., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. J. J. Barnes, whose name heads this sketch, received a common-school education in district No. 1, in Brecksville, and, being an apt pupil, he made good use of his opportunity. At the age of sixteen he was called upon to teach school, and he proved to be a successful teacher. To pass his examination and obtain a teacher's certificate he walked to Cleveland, fourteen miles, and back in one day, when the board of examiners comprised Professor Freese, J. W. Gray and J. D. Cleveland. He taught his old district school for two terms. He remained at home, however, continuing in agricultural pursuits. After his marriage he located upon a farm of twenty acres, in the western part of Brecksville township, where he was engaged in agriculture until 1873, at which time the farm had grown to 300 acres. He then moved to the center of the township, and with his sons bought out the mercantile business of C. L. Young, where he remained fifteen years, being very successful in the business. He bought the most substantial business house in Brecksville, which he still owns, with his son William. After his retirement from business, his sons continued in the mercantile trade for some years. Mr. Barnes, our subject, erected a very commodious

residence, where he now resides. In life he has been successful and in domestic habits exemplary. For many years he was a Republican, but always a prohibitionist in principle, and was one of fifteen to organize this party at Crestline, Ohio, and ever since then he has been an ardent worker for the party,—indeed a leader. Previously he had taken little or no interest in politics. He is a member of the Congregational Church, in which body he has served as Trustee. He is one of the leading men in his community, always taking an active interest in whatever is designed for the benefit of the people.

November 1, 1848, he married Miss Cebrina L. Jacox, who was born July 31, 1828, in Bath township, Summit county, this State, a daughter of Elijah Jacox; she was an estimable woman, a member of the Congregational Church, and is now deceased. Their children are: Herschel E., living with his family, nearest neighbor; James F., of Richfield, Summit county; Homer W., who died November 16, 1882, aged twenty-seven years; William H., at home with his father and a business partner; Jesse Jerome, in Brooklyn Village with his family, engaged in dry-goods business in Cleveland; Albert D., a successful merchant all his business life, died at Bedford, September 1, 1891, aged twenty-eight years.

ORANGE V. SMITH, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born in this township, January 27, 1844, a son of Captain Almon Smith, a native of Connecticut. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Orange township, and was an officer in the late war. His father, Captain Smith, Sr., was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and was a member of an old and prominent family. The mother of our subject, *nee* Susan Henrietta Squires, was a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Morris Squires. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married in Connecticut, but soon afterward located in a log cabin in the woods of Orange township, where they immediately began clearing a farm. The father died of cholera in 1849, in middle life, leaving a widow and six children, viz.: Sidney, who was killed by lightning at the age of nineteen years; Sarah Bennett, a resident of Twinsburg, Ohio; Susan Whitham, of Cleveland; Orville W. and Orange V., twins; and Lyman, deceased when young. Orville W. was a soldier in the Ninth Ohio Battalion during the late war, was a gallant officer of his company, and served through the entire struggle. He died at the old home farm in 1872, leaving a widow and two children,—Cora and Florence. After the father's death, Mrs. Smith married James Henry, and they resided at Solon. She died at Twinsburg, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years. Captain Smith was a Whig in his political views, was elected the first Assessor of Orange township, was a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church.

Orange V. Smith, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood on the old home farm. After reaching a suitable age he was employed in a cooper shop four years. In 1873 he came to his present farm of 122 acres in Orange township, where he has a good, new residence, 16 x 27 feet, with an L 16 x 22 feet, another addition, 16 x 16, and the structure cost $1,650. Mr. Smith is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and also conducts a large dairy.

In March, 1867, he was united in marriage with Sophia G. Myers, who was born and reared at Streetsborough, Ohio, a daughter of John Myers, a native of Virginia. He was first married to Permelia Hazen, and they had two children. Mr. Meyers was afterward united in marriage with Nancy Tucker, a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Tucker, one of the first settlers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Myers had seven children, viz.: George Wallis, who served in the Ninth Ohio Battalion during the late war; Amelia; John; Sophia, wife of our subject; Mary Esther and Rebecca, twins. John Myers died at Streetsborough, at the age of seventy-one years, and

his wife died at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: A. B., a traveling salesman for the firm of B. Drehers & Sons, of Cleveland; Rollo O., engaged in engineering; Myrtle B.; and Jamie H. Mr. Smith is identified with the Republican party.

WILLIAM H. BEAVIS, practitioner of law in the city of Cleveland, is a son of the late Benjamin R. Beavis, who was born in London, England, in 1826, coming to America when but a child, with his parents, who located in Brooklyn village, where he was reared and educated. Preparing for the profession of law, was admitted to the Ohio bar in

1851, after which date he engaged in a good practice here. He was elected Justice of the Peace, became prominent in public life, and was twice elected to the State Senate, being first elected in 1871, and again in 1873. He held other positions of honor and trust, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

He married Fredericka Mueller, of Cleveland, and of their children this personal sketch concerns William H. Beavis, who was born in Cleveland, October 18, 1859, and who was given a high-school education. He then attended the Law Department of Cincinnati College, and graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Locating in Cleveland, he became associated with his father in the practice of law under the firm name of Beavis & Beavis, which firm existed until the death of his father in 1884. Mr. Beavis is secretary to the Board of Directors of the German-American Savings Bank Company. He is also a director of the Consolidated German Newspaper Company, and has an interest in several other corporate companies, as well as in considerable real estate. As a lawyer he occupies a creditable position in the profession, and is a member of the County and State Bar Associations.

He was married December 25, 1890, to Miss Julia Luetkemeyer, and has one child.

JOHN RODGERS.—One of the leading and representative citizens of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, is John Rodgers, who with the exception of five years has been closely identified with that township since 1841, and has contributed his full share to the material growth and development of that community.

Mr. Rodgers is a native of Ireland, having been born in county Antrim on the 22d day of June, 1829, the second son and fourth child of Alexander and Ruth (Bartley) Rodgers, both natives of the Emerald Isle. The Rodgers family emigrated to America in 1841, embarking at Belfast, going first to Liverpool, and thence to New York, landing at the latter port on the 22d day of June, that year, after a voyage of thirty-one days. From New York city they came direct to Ohio, by the way of the Hudson River to Albany, thence by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and then across the lakes to Ohio, their destination being Cleveland. An accident happening to the steamer *en route* to Cleveland, they with others left the vessel at Fairport, the Rodgers family proceeding thence

to Bainbridge township, Geauga county, Ohio, where they expected to find relatives. In this they were disappointed, and they went thence to Solon township, Bedford county, and visited a sister of Mr. Rodgers, who was the wife of Thomas Marshall; next they visited another sister at Bedford, and subsequently took up their abode in a log house in Solon, owned by Mr. Marshall. That fall they removed to Bainbridge township, and into a log house owned by Mr. Logan. Here Mr. Rodgers purchased a cow, and the following spring purchased fifty acres of improved land in that township, paying $15 an acre for the land. On this land was a log house and a frame barn, and here the family settled down to farming. Mr. Rodgers was a baker by trade, having worked at the same in Ireland, and as may be imagined the family had a hard time of it for a time, being in a strange country and engaged in a (to them) strange employment. During the second winter on the farm the family had not to exceed fifty pounds of flour, which was earned by our subject by by hauling logs with oxen. For five years the family remained on this place, during which time the members were for a great portion of the time ill with the fever and ague, our subject alone escaping that disease, and during the illness of the family he did all the work both out of doors and in the house, which was no small task, as the stock at that time consisted of six cows and a yoke of oxen. After paying about $300 of the purchase money for their land, they abandoned the farm and moved to Solon township and purchased ninety acres of unimproved land, where, in February, 1846, our subject and his father cut logs and built a cabin. The family moved upon their tract of land, and by hard work, living on potatoes and corn meal, succeeded in clearing a part of it the first year, putting in a crop of potatoes. After clearing more land they put in about four acres in wheat and reaped a large crop of fine grain, which they sold for seed wheat, selling this in town for $1 per bushel. After about $200 had been paid on the farm our subject worked out for $11 per month for eight months, giving the money to his father to help pay the remaining purchase money. The following winter our subject remained at home and assisted his father clearing ten acres more and hauling logs to the mill, and for this he got lumber with which to build a barn, which building he helped to put up the next winter. He assisted his father to pay off all the indebtedness on the farm, and in clearing and improving the land, and here the family lived for many years. His father died in 1863, at the age of seventy-one years, his widow surviving him about eight years, dying at the age of seventy. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Most of the education of our subject was secured before the family came to America, he attending the common or public schools. When he was twenty-four years of age he worked during the summer until he had earned $51, and then engaged with Jason Robins in a cheese house at $16 per month, and the following summer in the same place for $20 per month. During the next winter he purchased a horse and wagon, and engaged in buying up pelts on commission, in which he met with success. Following this he returned to work in the cheese factory for $26 per month, and subsequently his employer gave him an interest in the business. In the spring of 1854 or 1855 he entered into a co-partnership with Mr. Robins in the stock and cheese business, and the first summer following made $800, besides his interest of about $1,000, in the business. After remaining in partnership with Mr. Robins for about six years he drew out $14,000 and fifty acres of land. The money he invested in stock and in cheese-making. In 1862 he purchased gold and silver and United States notes, which investment proved a profitable one, his returns from the same being rapid and large, more than doubling his money invested in gold. During those days he made money rapidly, and, re-investing judiciously and exercising good business judgment, he has succeeded in accumulating a large property.

Mr. Rodgers followed the stock business for thirty-five years, meeting with success. During this time he assisted in organizing a bank at Chagrin Falls, having for an object the placing therein of his son, who about that time finished his collegiate course at Oberlin.

Mr. Rodgers has made a success of his life all through, and in doing so has surmounted all obstacles and conquered all difficulties, unaided and alone, having no outside assistance, but relying entirely upon his natural business ability and his inexhaustible stock of energy and enterprise. Coming to America when but a lad of twelve years, with only a limited education, and being the son of poor but honest parents, he was early thrown upon his own resources, and was not only earning his own living but also assisting his family when most youths were in the school-room. But by unflagging industry and a determination to get ahead in life, aided by shrewd business sagacity and judgment, he has made for himself not only riches but a name and reputation for honesty and fair dealing that is known all over the county. He is what may be termed a self-made man, in every sense of the word, and his life and success is a splendid example for the poor young men and boys of the country, as it demonstrates what one poor Irish lad has accomplished by his industry and energy; and what one has done others can do.

Mr. Rodgers was married on the 17th day of January, 1866, at Cleveland, to Miss Eliza McFarland, who was born on the 3d day of January, 1839, in Millix, Tyrone county, Ireland, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnson) McFarland. Her parents came to America in 1836. Mrs. Rodgers is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is well known in her community as a woman in the true sense of the word, her kindness of heart and hospitality endearing her to her neighbors and friends. To Mr. and Mrs Rodgers four children have been born, three of whom survive: William Emmet, born September 15, 1867; Mary E., born March 27, 1871; Jane M., born September 1, 1875, died May 3, 1888; and Carrie P., born November 13, 1878.

William Emmet Rodgers was educated in the common schools at Chagrin Falls and at Oberlin College. After leaving college he engaged for a time in the stock business, but at present is engaged in the banking business in Bedford, being at the head of the Rodgers bank of that city, which was established in 1892. Mr. Rodgers is a young man of more than ordinary business talent, and like his father is endowed with great energy, which trait of character seems to have come to him through his father from his grandmother Rodgers, who was a woman of remarkable energy and perseverance.

HENRY CARTWRIGHT, a farmer of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, was born at this place October 1, 1840. His father, Richard Cartwright, was born in Berkshire, England, April 6, 1815, where he was reared to farm life, and was afterward engaged as a sheep herder. In 1836 he came to the United States, being obliged to borrow the money to pay for his passage, and he was seven weeks and three days in crossing the ocean. He borrowed twenty shillings, and this was repaid with his first earnings. He came with the family of John Pembrook, whose daughter, Harriet, he afterward married, in this county. Mr. Pembrook located in Strongsville township, Medina county, this State, and both he and his wife died on the farm on which they first settled. After settling in Royalton township, Mr. Cartwright farmed on shares for a time, and then bought the land where he continued to reside until his death, November 25, 1857. In political matters he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party. Mrs. Cartwright survived her husband until May 20, 1892, and both were buried in Royalton Center cemetery. They had seven children, namely: George, a farmer of Royalton township; Henry, whose name introduces this sketch; Edward,

who died when young; Mary A., who married Marcus Warner and is deceased; Edwin, who died young; Elizabeth, wife of Wayland Edgerton, of Royalton township; and William, a farmer of this locality.

Henry Cartwright, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, at length engaging also in butchering. After his marriage he located where he now lives, and, in company with his brother George, owns over 335 acres of fine farming land. They are engaged in general farming and dairying.

October 31, 1872, Mr. Cartwright was united in marriage with Lucy P. Edgerton, who was born in Royalton township, August 3, 1847, a daughter of John and Philena Rhoda (Perry) Edgerton, natives of Massachusetts. The father was born in Hawley, in 1804, and the mother in Savoy, in 1814. They were married in their native State, December 6, 1838, and in an early day came to Ohio. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are still living excepting one, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright have five children, namely: Mettie, Hallie R., Harry J., Herbert W. and Harley P.,—all at home. Mr. Cartwright votes with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which the former has served as Deacon, Trustee and Treasurer, and Mrs. Cartwright has been a teacher in the Sunday-school.

JOHN VICKERS PAINTER, vice-president of the Cleveland Stone Company, was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1835. His parents, Samuel Marshall Painter and Ann Vickers Painter, were descendants of those people of the Quaker State who accompanied William Penn from England. In his boyhood and youth he received the Quaker training, that sect whose stern principles make, as the philosopher says, "Such men as constitute a state, a state worthy of the name." Educated at Haverford College, Pennsylvania, he early came West and embarked in business in Cleveland, where he has since resided. He first engaged in railroading in the employ of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company. In this capacity he acquired the business habits which exhibited to some extent his executive ability as a man of prompt and shrewd judgment. Later, Mr. Painter went into the banking business, in which he continued until June 1, 1873, when he retired from business because of failing health.

After some years abroad he became interested in manufacturing and iron mining, and in the organization of the Cleveland Stone Company. Mr. Painter is a director in several of these corporations, and in the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, of which he is also vice-president.

With integrity and dignity, Mr. Painter has been progressive and successful in his business life.

LEANDER SNOW has long been identified with Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and as one of its pioneer citizens is justly entitled to biographical mention in this work. Of his life, we make record as follows:

Leander Snow was born in Oswego county, New York, July 14, 1822, son of Barzilla and Polly (Grinnell) Snow, natives of Massachusetts, the former born April 11, 1781, and the latter July 31, 1784. After their marriage his parents settled in Massachusetts, removed from there to Oswego county, New York, some time later, and in the summer of 1833 emigrated to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and settled in Parma township, on what is known as the State road. There they spent the residue of their lives and died, the mother passing away on the 18th of March, 1855, and the father on the 30th of April, 1859. They had a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, Leander being the ninth born.

The subject of our sketch spent the first eleven years of his life in his native county, and

came with his parents to Ohio in 1833. He continued to make his home with them until the time of his marriage, after which he settled on a farm in the same township, and in Parma township he has lived ever since, his time and energies being devoted to agricultural pursuits. His farm is well improved with good buildings, fences, etc.

Mr. Snow was married in Royalton township, this county, May 15, 1847, to Miss Sarah Prindle, who was born there, October 17, 1826. Her father, the late Nathaniel Prindle, was a native of New York, and her mother, *nee* Sirlinda Sprague, was born in New Haven, Addison county, Vermont, November 19, 1806. They were married in Royalton township, this county, and were among its earliest settlers. Both have passed away. Mrs. Snow was their only daughter. She and a son composed their family. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have had seven children, four of whom died when young. The others are as follows: Viola, wife of Herbert Oviatt; Hattie, wife of Charles E. Warren; and Lillie.

Politically, Mr. Snow has long been a Jacksonian Democrat. He takes an active interest in local politics and has served in several official positions, among which are those of Township Treasurer, Township Trustee and Township Assessor. Fraternally he is identified with the I. O. O. F., having been initiated into that order in 1855.

J P. THORP, an old resident and prominent farmer, and at present the President of the Cuyahoga County Agricultural Society, was born on the farm where he now lives, January 22, 1834. His father, Warren Thorp, was born in Cleveland, April 12, 1802, just before the State of Ohio was created. Of course, at that time the point called Cleveland comprised only a few log cabins. The exact site of the house where Mr. Warren Thorp was born was where George Worthington's hardware store is now located. Joel Thorp, father of Warren, was a native of New Haven, Connecticut, married Sarah Dayton about 1792, and came with an ox team to Ashtabula county, this State, in 1799, settling in the wilderness about twenty miles from the nearest white inhabitant, and resided there about a year. During that time a son was born, when he, the father, was absent at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to obtain supplies for the family, and the chief medical adviser ("midwife") on the occasion was an Indian woman ("squaw"). Mr. Thorp was detained by heavy rains making the bridgeless streams impassable, and he could not arrive home as soon as he expected. From the same cause he was detained again in June following, when he made the trip again to Pittsburg, on the same errand. During his absence this time the poverty of his family was so great that his wife emptied the straw from the bed-ticks and gathered from it the few scattered grains of wheat, which she boiled and carefully divided among her little children! This not being sufficient to support them until the return of the husband and father, Mrs. Thorp had almost given up in despair when she one day espied a wild turkey in the field. Taking down from its pegs the old flint-lock gun, she cleaned it up in good order, charged it with the last remnant of gunpowder there was in the house, crawled out carefully into the field, leveled the gun across a log, fired, and down came the turkey! and the reader can imagine what a feast that little family enjoyed for a day or two.

In 1801 this family moved to what is now Cleveland. Being a carpenter, Mr. Thorp built the first frame house in the place, during the ensuing winter, for Alonzo Carter, a leading man of the county. While Mr. Thorp was up from the ground in the erection of this building, a number of children, including several Indian boys, were playing among the shavings below and carelessly set fire to the building, utterly consuming it. Mr. Thorp also erected the "Judge Kingsberry" residence, at the corner of Kinsman and Woodland Hills: this building is still standing. In 1804 he moved

into Newburg township, where he remained until 1808, when he removed to Buffalo, New York. Residing there until the war of 1812, he joined the United States army and was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane. By the burning of Buffalo all that was left of his household goods was a set of silver spoons, which his wife carried away in her bosom! The disasters mentioned of course broke up the family, so that they were obliged to scatter and each look out for himself. Three of the sons, including Warren, the father of the subject of this sketch, came to Cleveland, where the latter made his home at Judge Kingsberry's, going to school winters and working for his board. He commenced working for Israel Hubbard on a farm on Kinsman street, for whom he cleared about forty or fifty acres. He was also engaged with other parties in the same business until 1823 or '4 when he purchased the farm where J. P. now resides. Then until some time in 1825 he kept "bachelor's hall," with his brother Bezaleel, building during this time a small log cabin and making some improvements upon the land.

December 15, 1825, he married Hannah Burnside, a native of Hubbard, Trumbull county, this State, born May 4, 1809. This marriage was celebrated at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Serenus Burnett, in Orange township, Cuyahoga county. Soon after that event they moved with an ox team over a blazed road to the little log cabin mentioned, on the farm where the subject of this sketch now lives. There was no glass in the windows, and the door was not hung. Arriving here in the evening, Mr. Thorp, with ax and auger, improvised a table whereon to eat the supper which she was preparing, and after their repast he made the bedstead, the first in the house, and for cordage they used bark. For the first several nights they were serenaded by wolves, the music being more shocking to the nervous system than that of any old-fashioned "shivaree."

They occupied this farm until 1864, rearing a family of seven children. The first death in the family was that of Mrs. Thorp, June 3, 1883; and Mr. Thorp died April 3, 1888, in his eighty-sixth year. In early life he had been a Democrat in his political views, but during the most of his life he was a Republican. He was honored with all the offices of his township excepting that of Justice of the Peace. Both himself and wife were consistent and honored members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body he was a Class-leader for nearly forty years. His house was always the Methodist itinerants' home, as well as the most comfortable stopping place for all the members of the church making their pilgrimages to his neighborhood. Consequently he was better known than most of the residents of the county.

The fifth child in the above family, and third son, J. P., was reared on the farm where he still lives. The first school he attended was in the log schoolhouse in his native district, Chagrin Falls, and at Twinsburg, where Samuel Bissell taught; and he afterward attended Baldwin University at Berea; then he taught school three winter seasons. In the spring of 1860 he went overland to Oregon, being five months on the road, and in that distant land was engaged in gardening, ranching and in conducting a trading post, where he was fairly successful. In the summer of 1864 he returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama to New York city and Philadelphia, at which latter place he had his gold-dust coined. Arriving home he purchased the old homestead of his father, where he has since remained.

In his political principles Mr. Thorp is a Republican, and he has been active in public affairs; has been Trustee, etc., of his township, holding all the offices, indeed, excepting that of Justice of the Peace. He has been connected with the Cuyahoga Agricultural Society about eighteen years, in which also he has held all the offices, one after the other, excepting that of secretary. He was elected vice-president of that association in 1892, in 1893 superintendent of the grounds, and in 1894 president, which position he now holds.

October 20, 1864, is the date of Mr. Thorp's first marriage, when he wedded Miss Melissa Norris, of Sandusky county, Ohio, and by that marriage there were five children, namely: Jason W., Willis N., Myra Alice, Henry J. and Mary L. March 18, 1888, Mr. Thorp married Mary Alice Emerson, of Akron, Ohio, born at Marquette, Michigan, February 8, 1861, and reared in Cuyahoga Falls, this State, until twelve years of age, and then moved to Akron. By this last marriage there are two children,—Warren E. and Russell E.

WILLIAM C. HUY, who is engaged in general farming in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and who also operates a feed and cider mill and manufactures wine, is a man who has met with success in the various enterprises in which he is engaged.

He was born in Alsace, France, January 29, 1840, son of Jacob Huy, a native of the same place. It was in 1840, the same year William C. was born, that the Huy family emigrated to America and located on a farm in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Seven years later they removed to Brooklyn township, same county, and settled on the land now occupied by the subject of this sketch. Here the father built his own house, even making the doors and door casings himself, and in this home he spent the rest of his life. His death occurred August 20, 1893, in the eighty-first year of his age. His wife, *nĕe* Caroline Froehlich, a native of France, passed away in 1870, at the age of fifty-two. They were the parents of two children, a son and daughter. The daughter, Emma, is the wife of George Deitz, and lives in Cleveland.

Mr. Huy was assisting his father on the farm when the war broke out. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as leader of the Regiment Brass Band, which band had the honor of playing the first national airs in Charleston, South Carolina, after the surrender of the rebel forces. He continued in the service until the war closed, being a participant in many of the prominent engagements of the war, among which were those of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. His natural ability as a musician, together with his popularity with both comrades and officials, gained for him in 1865 promotion to the position of chief musician in the regiment. He was mustered out of the service July 10, 1865.

The war over, Mr. Huy settled down to farming in Brooklyn township, and in this occupation he has since been engaged. His farm comprises fifty acres of well-improved land.

Mr. Huy was married November 6, 1865, to Eva Fild, a native of Baden, Germany, who came to this county with her parents when she was nine years old. She was reared in Parma township. They are the parents of six children, namely: Lina, William, Julius H., Emil E., Louisa and Emma. All are living except William. Lina is the wife of William C. Braun.

Mr. Huy is a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F.

CHARLES BESTER, a successful farmer of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, was born in Prussia, Germany, October 5, 1843, a son of John and Philamena Bester. Charles attended the compulsory schools of his native country until fourteen years of age, then followed wagon-making at various places four years, and in 1865 sailed from Bremen to the United States, landing in New York after a stormy voyage of six weeks. After spending four weeks in that city, he opened a wagon and carriage works on Lorain street, Cleveland, Ohio, and remained there until 1873. In that year Mr. Bester came to Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, locating on his present farm of 105 acres, which is now in a fine state of cultivation. In 1885 Mr. Bester erected a good

barn, and has also a wagon-shop on his place, where he does all his own work and much of his neighbors.

June 24, 1868, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Bester was united in marriage with Catherine Pfanestiel, born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany December 26, 1845, a daughter of Caspar Pfanestiel, who came from Bremen to New York in 1858 and afterward located in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Pfanestiel had served in the German army Mr. and Mrs. Bester have four children: Charles, at home; Anna and Dr. William F., of Cleveland; and Rudolph, at home. Mr. Bester gave his son William F. a good literary and medical education, who graduated at the Western Reserve Medical College at the age of twenty-one years, and is now successfully practicing his profession in Cleveland. Mr. Bester has made what he now owns by unrelenting toil, fair and honest dealings, and has the respect of the entire community. He takes but little interest in political matters, but is a constant reader of both the German and English papers. He has served his township as Road Supervisor. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Bester are members of the Lutheran Church.

NATHAN B. BOWLER is another one of the prosperous farmers of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

Mr. Bowler was born in Carlisle, Schoharie county, New York, August 24, 1826. His father, Captain George I. Bowler, was an officer in the war of 1812. The Captain was born in Newport, Rhode Island, and was twice married, first to Susan Barber, and after her death to her sister, they being natives of Rhode Island and members of a prominent and highly respected family. In 1833 he and his wife came with their family to Geauga county, Ohio, and settled at Auburn, being among the pioneer settlers of that frontier district. There the Captain lived for half a century. He was a farmer all his life. Politically, he was first a Jacksonian Democrat and afterward a Republican. About the only public office he ever filled was that of Township Trustee. He was a member of the Christian Church. The children by his first wife were twelve in number. The living are: William; Phebe Warren; N. P., of Cleveland; Nathan, the subject of this sketch; while the children by his second wife, *nee* Lucy Barber, were, Rev. Charles, a member of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was killed at Lookout Mountain; and John R., who is a resident of Pasadena, California. Four of this number were teachers.

Nathan B. Bowler was reared and educated at Auburn, Ohio. He carried on farming in Orange township for several years, and from there came to Solon township, where he has since resided. His present farm, which was for many years known as the McConney farm, comprises 150 acres of rich soil, and has upon it first-class improvements. From the residence, which is located on a natural building site, a magnificent view of the surrounding country is obtained. Among other improvements on the place is a fine maple orchard and sugar house. Mr. Bowler keeps a dairy of twenty-five cows.

He was married at Aurora, Ohio, in 1864, to Betsey Hickox, a native of that place and a daughter of Volney and Eunice (Waldo) Hickox, who came to this State from Connecticut. Mrs. Bowler died in January, 1893, leaving two children: Alida A. and Charles W., both at home with their father. Charles W. is married and has one son, Forest.

Mr. Bowler's political views are in accord with those advocated by the Republican party, and his religion is that of the Disciple Church, of which he is a consistent member. He and his family are among the highly respected people of the vicinity in which they live.

HENRY A. CARTER, one of the early pioneers of Cuyahoga county, was born on the farm where he still resides, March 12, 1819, a son of Lewis Carter, who who came from Connecticut to Ohio about 1814.

He was married, in Royalton township, to Almira (Payne) Clark, widow of Melzer Clark. Her parents came to this county early in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Carter had three children: Lorenzo, who died in Royalton township, in 1860; Henry A., whose name introduces this brief memoir; and Louis, who died in infancy. Their father died when Henry was about five years of age, and was buried in Brecksville township, and their mother afterward married Henry L. Bangs, and they had several children. She departed this life about 1875, and lies buried in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio.

Henry A. Carter, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools of his native locality, afterward entered the schools at Akron, this State, and then taught in Royalton and Brecksville townships, also in Summit and Medina counties. He lived with his step-father until the latter moved to Michigan, after which he and his brother conducted the home farm. After his marriage Mr. Carter located upon a farm of seventy-one acres, north of where he now resides, which he cleared, and remained there until after the close of the late war. He next spent four years in Brecksville township, and in 1871 came to his present location, where he now resides with his son. He has been a life-long, hard-working farmer, and successful in all his undertakings. Politically, his first presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren, but since 1856 he has voted with the Republican party.

In September, 1844, Mr. Carter was united in marriage with Martha S. Frost, who was born in Genesee county, New York, November 8, 1825, a daughter of Jewett and Eunice (King) Frost, who came to Cuyahoga county about 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have two children: Bertha E., now Mrs. Erwin Payne, of Cleveland; and Elwin L., at home.

E. L. Carter was born in Royalton township, February 23, 1853, attended the common schools of his district, afterward entered the schools of Richfield, Summit county, and in the fall of 1872 became a pupil of Oberlin College. He then taught school three terms in Royalton and two terms in Hinckley township, Medina county. He was married, October 15, 1879, to Amanda Snow, who was born in Brecksville, June 29, 1859, a daughter of Holland and Mary (Lockhart) Snow, and by this marriage there are three children: Bertha M., born January 12, 1882; Henry H., August 16, 1884; and Layton E., August 31, 1892. After marriage Mr. Carter located where he now resides. In political matters he sympathizes with the Republican party.

LEWIS HENNINGER, one of the early settlers of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of Germany and possesses the characteristics of the German people.

Mr. Henninger was born in Bavaria, July 15, 1819, son of John Henninger of that place. John Henninger emigrated to America with his family in 1833, coming direct to Cleveland and selecting Parma township, Cuyahoga county, as a place of location. On a farm in this township he passed the rest of his life, being seventy years of age at the time of his death. His wife, *nee* Catharine Brahm, lived to be seventy-five. They were the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, all born in Germany, all came to America and all reached adult age. With one exception they all located in Cuyahoga county.

Lewis Henninger, the youngest son and the fifth born in the family, was fourteen years old when he came to Ohio. He grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school during the winter and in summer assisting in the farm work. Honesty, industry and economy were early instilled into his life, and to his early training he attributes much of the success he has attained. He is now the owner of 107 acres of fine land. May 9, 1893, his residence was wholly destroyed by fire, and since then he has erected a more pretentious one, at a cost of

$3,000. In connection with his farming he has also been engaged in the stock business, and for some years has kept a dairy.

In April, 1850, Mr. Henninger married Christena Orth, a native of Germany. She died a few years later, leaving two daughters, namely: Anna, wife of William Alber, of Medina county, Ohio; and Minnie, wife of Charles Graff, also of Medina county. Mr. Henninger's second marriage occurred in 1858, when he wedded Catharine Hardt. She, too, is a native of Germany, but has been a resident of Ohio since she was twelve years old. They have five sons, viz.: Lewis, of Brecksville township, this county; George and Philip, at home; Henry, also at home; and Frederick W., who is in college at Ann Arbor.

In national issues Mr. Henninger supports the Democratic party, but for township officers he votes for the best men, regardless of party lines. He is a member of the Evangelical Church.

F. DAY, manager of the hat, cap and gents' furnishing department of J. L. Hudson's great clothing establishment of Cleveland, was born in this city in 1859, and commenced work for himself here at the early age of fifteen years, operating a lath machine in a sawmill. After spending a season at this business he began learning the art of steam-pipe fitting; but in 1875 he entered the employ of H. F. McGinnis, of Cleveland, hatter and furrier, as a clerk, and remained in that position for six or seven years. His employer failing in business, he engaged with C. H. Fuller & Co. and continued with them until January, 1884, when he was engaged by the celebrated J. L. Hudson house and placed at the head of the hat and cap department. Two years afterward he was in addition given charge of the gents' furnishing department, which position he now fills. Under his supervision are about twenty salesmen.

Mr. Day's success in life has been due exclusively to his own efforts. He is steady, always at his post, not losing a week since 1875! For the past twelve years he has been a member of the militia of this city,—the "Cleveland Grays."

He was married in this city, May 10, 1887, to Miss Nellie Johnson, who was reared in Dunkirk, New York, and they have two children: Joseph H., six years of age, and Alice Mildred, three years old. The residence is at 386 Dunham avenue.

GEORGE N. DOW, master car builder of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, inaugurated his career as a railroad man at Salem, Massachusetts, with the Easton Railroad, in December, 1868, as a messenger boy in the office of the roadmaster. May 1 of the next year he began learning his trade in the car shops of the same road, and in October, 1879, was made a foreman of freight repair. In September, 1881, he was given charge, in addition to freight repairs, of the building of new trucks, platforms, and running gear of passenger cars. In May, 1886, he was transferred to the Boston & Maine Railroad as general foreman of the south end of the road, with headquarters at Boston. October 1, 1887, the Summerville shops were placed under his supervision. May 1, 1889, Mr. Dow made an entire change, leaving the Boston & Maine Road and going to the Pullman Palace Car Company at Pullman, Illinois, as superintendent of repairs, and remained there until June 16, 1890, when he came to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as general car inspector, and July 1, 1891, was promoted to division master car builder,—completing in December, 1893, twenty-four years of continuous unbroken service.

Mr. Dow was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, October 21, 1853. Early the next year his father, G. W. Dow, a railroad man, moved

to Lynn, Massachusetts, and four years later located in Salem. G. W. Dow was born in Plaistow, New Hampshire, in 1827, and spent most of his life in railroad service. He enlisted in the Union army at the first call and served to the close of hostilities, and died August 12, 1881. By marriage to Olivia, a daughter of Nathaniel Smith, Mr. Dow became the father of two children,—George N. and Charles, now located in Salem, Massachusetts.

George N. left the public schools at the age of sixteen years, after receiving a fair English education, and became a messenger boy, as before stated. June 17, 1875, he married, in Boston, Mary Y. Statem, a daughter of William Statem, a blacksmith. They have one child, Alice M., born August 26, 1876, and is now in the freshman class of the Cleveland high school.

Fraternally Mr. Dow is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Workman, a member of the B. M. Relief Association, the Master Car-Builders' Association, and of the Central Railway Club.

W. H. AVERY, a well known farmer and influential citizen of Brecksville township, was born on the same farm where he now lives, and which he owns, June 26, 1845. His father, George J. Avery, was a native of county Kent, England, born in 1815, the son of George Avery, who when a boy learned the trade of butcher, which he followed in London. (Both his parents were farmers.) When a young man he, the last mentioned, was married, in county Kent, to Miss Mary Witherdon, and they had the following named children: George J., born in 1815 and the father of our subject; Mary, born in 1817; Hester, 1819; James, 1821; Harriet, 1826; Ann, 1827; Sarah, 1829; and Joseph, 1830. This wife died in England, as did also the daughter Hester; and for his second wife Mr. Avery married Mary Fields, and about 1840 emigrated to the United States, with all his children excepting George, Jr., and James. Sailing from London they landed at New York, and came to Cleveland by the canal and lake, and finally arrived in Brecksville township. Near the west line of this township he purchased forty-one acres, where he lived until his death, when about sixty years of age; and he was buried in Rice cemetery. By his last marriage there were no children.

George Avery, Jr., father of W. H., was reared on a farm in his native country. Soon after his marriage, in 1841, he emigrated to this, the land of golden opportunity, whither his father and many of his friends had come the previous year. With his bride and brother James he bade farewell to his native land, and from London took passage on a sail vessel which required six weeks and three days to reach New York; they encountered considerable ice on the way and at one time the situation was perilous. On arrival at Cleveland the bride was left there while the brothers walked out to Brecksville, where a conveyance was secured to take her out.

Mr. Avery purchased a small piece of land, on time, near the west line of the township, where Mr. W. H. Avery (our subject) now lives. Here he began farming, and resided there the remainder of his life, dying September 3, 1850, after a short illness, and was buried in Rice cemetery. In his political sympathies he was an old-line Whig. For his wife he had married Louisa Avann, who was born in county Kent, England, in 1824. After the death of her husband she married George Reanier and moved to California, and she is now living at Capitola, that State, again a widow. Mr. George (Jr.) Avery's children were: Elizabeth, born September 12, 1842, and is now a widow of W. H. Sheldon, living in Texas; William H., whose name heads this article; and Charlotte, born December 13, 1849, and is now a widow of Samuel Shurtleff.

The gentleman whose name heads this biographical sketch was only five years of age when his father died, and his school advantages

C. C. Schellentrager
County Auditor

were consequently very limited. When but sixteen years of age he began life for himself, and first he was employed for a short time by Clinton Wyman, of Independence township, and next by that good citizen, J. J. Barnes, then a farmer of this township, until his enlistment in the United States army, in September, 1864, at Cleveland, in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was detailed to Tullahoma, Tennessee. The first regular engagement in which he participated was at the Cedars, when the Union forces were repulsed and driven back to Murfreesborough. Mr. Avery was then detailed to various places in that vicinity, then to Washington, District of Columbia, and later to North Carolina, where he joined General Sherman, at Goldsboro, and continued with him until the close of the war. During his service he received no wounds. He was discharged June 30, 1865, at Cleveland.

Returning to Brecksville township, he found a home and employment at Mr. Barnes' again, as his mother had left for California. After a time he purchased the home farm and kept "bach" for two years, while working it. After his marriage, in 1869, he located upon his present farm, the Avery homestead, where he has since lived, following general agriculture and also the dairy business extensively. He has an excellent farm of nearly 100 acres, which is systematically cultivated and managed. There are few, if any, more stirring and systematic farmers in the township than Mr. Avery, and these traits have been important factors in his success. In his dealings he is straightforward and reliable. With regard to political issues he is a stanch Republican, and is public-spirited, but is no office-seeker. He and wife are members of the Congregational Church.

June 16, 1869, Mr. Avery married Miss Rosaline Comstock, who was born March 26, 1847, in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Allen and Lydia (Miller) Comstock. Her father was a native of Connecticut and her mother of Massachusetts, and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Avery's children are: May, born May 4, 1870, now Mrs. Harry Seward, of Akron, Ohio; Laura, who died in infancy; George A., born November 16, 1875; Myron C., December 14, 1879; Charles W., who died when three years of age; and Harry W., born April 8, 1884.

G C. SCHELLENTRAGER, Auditor of Cuyahoga county, is a widely and favorably known citizen of this portion of the State. He was born in Eisenach, Germany, March 2, 1846, and emigrated to America in 1859, crossing the ocean in a clipper ship, the journey lasting forty-nine days. He had received an ordinary education in his native country, in the citizens' school and Teachers' Seminary of Eisenach.

After his arrival he spent the first six months in New York, engaged in a cigar factory, stripping tobacco, at $2 per week in wages. Then he came to Akron, this State, and worked as an apprentice in his brother-in-law's bindery, the first complete book bindery at Akron, established in 1859. While he was thus employed he was favored in attending the elementary and high schools there, in perfecting his education, by special arrangement with the school officials, and passed through all the grades of study. In the meantime he followed the occupation of book-binder, after which he left Akron for New York. He embarked from there for San Francisco, California, leaving New York on the (so called) opposition line in the steamer America, and after crossing the isthmus of Nicaragua took the steamer Moses Taylor on the Pacific side, reaching San Francisco after a most interesting trip of twenty-four days, in June, 1863.

On arriving, unable to secure work at his trade, he accepted a position as waiter in the Globe Hotel, for the consideration of $15 per month and board. After this he secured a position as clerk in a fruit store in the fall of the same year, and under very favorable circumstances remained there until his return to Cleve-

land in April, 1866. Being an active Union boy, he had joined, while sojourning in San Francisco, a volunteer military company organized for the purpose of entering the army then in the fields of battle, but the company failed to receive an order to report for field duty, and was mustered out in 1865.

On returning to Cleveland he engaged in the restaurant and saloon business, which he continued to manage until 1883, with considerable success, principally under the firm name of Diebolt & Company, thence removing in 1884 to Glenville, to engage in agricultural pursuits. He became the manager and owner of The Cleveland Aromatic Disinfectant Company in 1891. Was married in July, 1869, to Miss Adella L. Guebhard, and has two children: Carl and Clara.

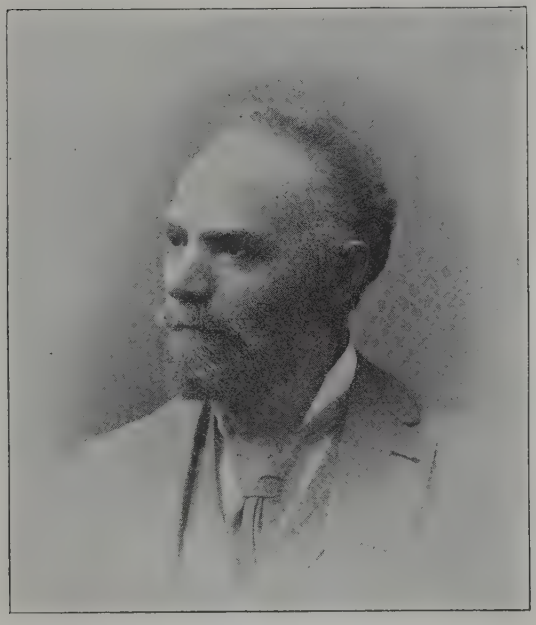
In politics he has always been an ardent Democrat, firmly believing in its true principles, and steadfast in his position for the interests of the many. He became active in politics in 1872, during the Greeley campaign, and was elected to the City Council of Cleveland in the spring of 1877 from the old Third ward, and was twice re-elected. While a member of the City Council he was repeatedly nominated on the county ticket for Representative, Sheriff, etc., and finally honored with the nomination of County Recorder in the fall of 1882, and successfully elected as such, but not successful in the election of 1885 for the same office. He was again placed on the Democratic ticket in 1886 as a candidate for County Auditor, without his knowledge or consent, and his defeat was mainly due to his embarrassed condition and ill health.

On account of his experience in municipal affairs and his known progressive, sincere and honorable ideas of public duty, he was in the spring of 1888 again called out and elected Mayor of Glenville. Declining a re-election in 1890, he was sought for the place in the spring of 1892, and again elected by a handsome maority. In the fall of 1892 he was, without opposition, nominated for County Auditor the second time, and triumphantly elected against much opposition from unknown sources. He resigned his position as Mayor of Glenville in August, 1893, and entered upon the responsible duties of the office of County Auditor September 11, 1893. This testimonial of the people is an evidence of the broad mind, business capacity, and general integrity of Mr. Schellentrager.

ERNST A. SCHELLENTRAGER, a prominent pharmacist of the city of Cleveland, is a brother of the Auditor of Cuyahoga county, Mr. C. C. Schellentrager. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born in Eisenach, Germany, February 22, 1850, attended the citizens' school of his native city until 1864, and then emigrated to America, coming direct to Cleveland, with his mother and youngest brother and sister. Possessing a predilection for the drug business, he entered the employ of Dr. H. C. Busch, a druggist on the corner of Ontario street and the public square in Cleveland, soon after his arrival here. After remaining with Dr. Busch two years, he engaged with Hartness & Shannon, where he spent another two years. Following this he was for several years engaged in the capacity of manager of the drug store of Dr. W. H. Capener on St. Clair street, after which time he was called to Ravenna, Ohio, to take charge of the drug business of E. P. Brainerd & Son. He returned to Cleveland in 1873 and embarked in business for himself on St. Clair street, where he has built up an enviable reputation for competency and reliability. In 1887 he formed a partnership with Eugene R. Selzer and opened a drug store at No. 1021 Superior street, under the firm name of Eugene R. Selzer & Co.; but at the end of five years this partnership terminated, and in 1893 Mr. Schellentrager associated himself with George J. Hoehn, and under the firm name Schellentrager & Hoehn opened a new pharmacy at the corner of Superior and Norwood streets. In January, 1894, the

Madison Pharmacy, corner of Superior street and East Madison avenue, was purchased by this firm. Mr. Schellentrager, however, devotes most of his time to his St. Clair street institution. He has taken much interest in pharmacy and devoted much time to it, and though not a graduate he has labored zealously for the promotion of pharmaceutical education.

While president of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association in 1882 he took the first step toward the establishment of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy; and ever since the organization



of this school he has been honored with the presidency of the pharmacy school committee, which position he holds at present. In 1878 he was elected a member of the Cleveland Board of Education (now the School Council), and his twelve years' incumbency of that office testifies most fitly as to the value of the service he has rendered and the appreciation of the public. In 1886 he was chosen president of the board by a unanimous vote, notwithstanding the fact that the board was nearly equally divided on political issues, which in itself was an unusual compliment. He is also a member of the American, Ohio and Cleveland Pharmaceutical Associations, being most active in the latter, seldom missing a meeting.

His family consists of a wife and seven children, as follows: Emmy L., wife of M. J. Keip, of Chicago; Fred C., druggist of the same city; Ernst A., Jr., employed in his father's pharmacy; Ada L., Johanna, Eleonora M. and Walter Ludwig,—the last mentioned yet an infant. Mrs. Schellentrager is an accomplished lady and a fine musician, having studied under Professor Oscar Paul, a prominent instructor in the Conservatory of Music at Leipzig, Germany, where she was reared and married.

Mr. Schellentrager has recently erected a very comfortable modern home in Glenville, one of Cleveland's suburbs, where he was so fortunate as to strike a rich flow of natural gas, which he utilizes. His home, "The Evergreens," is furnished in a manner adapted to contentment, and is occupied by an appreciative family.

AL. RADWAY, one of the old settlers and well-known farmers of Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, forms the subject of this article.

Mr. Radway was born in Fayetteville township, Windham county, Vermont, November 10, 1828, son of Richard Radway, who was born in Putney, that same county, in 1804. Richard Radway was a blacksmith by trade. About 1841 he emigrated with his family to Ohio and settled in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, where he followed his trade three years. In 1844 he located on the farm on which the subject of our sketch now lives, and the rest of his life he devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a Democrat in politics, and at one time served as Township Trustee. Of his father, Jonathan Radway, little is known. It is supposed, however, that he was born in Rhode Island and was of English descent. He died when Richard Radway was four years old. Richard Radway died at the age of seventy-two. The mother of

our subject, *nee* Mary Ann Stone, was a native of Vermont and was left an orphan when quite young. She died at about the age of sixty-five years. Two sons and one daughter composed their family, A. L. being the oldest and being about twelve years of age when he came with them to Ohio. He had attended school some in Vermont, and after coming to this county went to the district schools for several winters. All his life he has been engaged in general farming and is now the owner of ninety-two acres.

Mr. Radway was married in 1853 to Marietta Rathburn, a native of Livingston county, New York. She came out to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, when she was twenty years old and for five years was engaged in teaching school in Newburg township.

Politically, Mr. Radway is a Democrat. He has served as Trustee of the township, and for many years has been an Assessor.

THOMAS R. CLEMENT, one of the Trustees of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a highly respected citizen and one of the representative men of his community. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented:

Thomas R. Clement was born in the township in which he now lives, February 1, 1856, son of Edward and Sophia (Redrup) Clement, both natives of England, the former born in Berkshire in 1817 and the latter in Buckinghamshire in 1819. Edward Clement came to America when he was about sixteen years of age, and it was in Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, that he subsequently met and married Miss Redrup. They have been residents of this township ever since. In their family of eight children Thomas R. is one of the younger. He was reared and educated here, and in this vicinity has resided all his life.

October 18, 1877, the subject of our sketch was married, in Royalton township, this county, to Miss Florrie Saunders, who was born there June 15, 1858, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Vernice L. and Louis H.

Mr. Clement was elected Trustee of Strongsville township in the spring of 1893. In all public affairs he has ever taken a commendable interest. Both he and his wife are prominent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has served as Sunday-school superintendent for several years, and has at various times filled most of the leading offices in the church. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

HENRY R. HENNINGER, another one of the prosperous farmers of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born and reared in this township, and in this township he has spent his whole life. As one of its representative citizens it is therefore appropriate that biographical notice be made of him in this work. Briefly, a sketch of his life is herewith presented:

Henry R. Henninger was born July 3, 1845, son of Philip G. and Sophia (Orth) Henninger, both natives of Germany, the former born in Bavaria, October 20, 1813, and the latter May 9, 1823. They were married in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and after their marriage settled in Parma township, where she has since resided, his death having occurred July 15, 1892. They reared eight children, whose names are as follows: Helen, John, Henry R., Louisa, Emma, Laura, Julia and Mary.

Henry R. Henninger was married here, November 21, 1876, to Miss Margaret L. Uhinck, daughter of William and Margaret M. (Boyer) Uhinck. Her parents, both natives of Germany, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about the year 1848 and settled in Parma township, where her mother died March 6, 1887. They had six children, of whom Mrs. Henninger was the third. She was born in Parma township, January 21, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Henninger

are the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living: William P., Edwin J., Carl H., Arthur J., Elma M. S., Oscar A. and Roman G. Harvey J. died in infancy.

As already stated, Mr. Henninger is ranked with the prosperous farmers of the township. He owns a hundred acres of fine land, and has it well improved with good buildings, etc. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and has always taken an active part in political affairs. He has filled several of the township offices, has served as Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and in all the positions to which he has been called he has performed his duty with the strictest fidelity. In church work he also takes a prominent and active part, being a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

JAMES PRESTON, one of the well-known farmers of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in county Armagh, Ireland, early in the '30s. He spent his youthful days on his native isle, and in 1855, upon reaching manhood, emigrated to America. From that time up to the present he has made his home in Strongsville township, and since his marriage, which occurred two years after his arrival here, he has lived on his present farm. He owns eighty-three acres of land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation, and the buildings and general surroundings of the place are indicative of the thrift and prosperity that have attended Mr. Preston's earnest efforts.

Mr. Preston was married in this township, November 16, 1857, to Mrs. Sylvia C. (Kelly) Meacham, widow of Stephen Meacham, Jr., who died here in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Meacham had six children, two of whom are living, viz.: Lucy and Marquis. Mr. and Mrs. Preston have one son, Francis J., who married Miss Ida M. Brown and resides in Strongsville township.

Mr. Preston is a public-spirited and progressive man. He is generous in his support of the gospel and of all worthy causes. Indeed, any measure that has for its object the welfare of his community is sure to find in him a hearty supporter. He has served three years as Township Trustee, and has also filled the office of School Director.

ELMER A. SPERRY.—To attain to the maximum of success in life it is imperative that a man shall devote himself to that business or profession for which he has an apparent natural predilection. By insisting upon following his own inclinations in early life the subject of this sketch has proved that nature designated to him thus early the field in which his efforts might be turned to the best account.

Mr. Sperry is of Huguenot-American extraction and his birth occurred at Cortland, New York, October 12, 1860, his parents being Stephen D. and Mary A. (Bard) Sperry. The father was a man of great mechanical skill and his career was one of activity and usefulness. His death occurred on the 28th of February, 1891. The mother of our subject died soon after he was ushered into the world and he was taken in charge by his grandparents, by whom he was reared. His natural aptitude for mechanics and his determined devotion to experiments in this line caused no little solicitude to his indulgent grandparents, who wished him to devote himself to his studies in school with more singleness of purpose. When it became evident that he would not turn his attention to other studies he was given all opportunity in the way of mechanics, and gained a knowledge of the making of windmills, drills and other tools and machinery, and while a boy mastered the work of bookbinding, also learning glass-blowing and grinding. He learned the process of making air pumps and a railroad tricycle, his marked ability being a matter of no little astonishment to those who had watched his progress. Very early he became interested in

electricity, and, feeling that while he had some practical knowledge of this subject he also had a greater necessity of a theoretical information, he devoted himself to study, and by the use of text-books and by preparing himself for practical experimentation he greatly increased his knowledge of the subject, in the meanwhile devoting considerable attention to the construction of an electric motor. Being dissatisfied with his accomplishment, he decided upon attending the State Normal School at Cortland, where he gained a thorough knowledge of mathematics, chemistry and physics. There he also attended lectures on the science of electricity, applied himself to such books as treated upon the subject, and virtually completed a course in electrical engineering. In 1876 he took his first contract, which was for automatically recording the movements of a gas meter seven miles distant, by means of a single electric wire. This work he accomplished most successfully.

In his investigations with the dynamo he found that a large portion of the same was inactive and unoperative, and he set to work to remedy this fault, which entailed so much loss of power and efficiency. His ideas were reduced to practical plans and drawings in 1878, the same being based upon scientific and mathematical principles. The production which was the result of his genius and talent was patented, and designated as an economic generator and automatic regulator. The Sperry dynamo and electric machine were adopted and are so designed as to admit of a double field magnet,—a conspicuous and valuable improvement. Mr. Sperry is inventor of what is termed the Sperry system of lighting, as well also of an automatic gas engine and an electric mining machine. He is one of the charter members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and also of the National Electric Light Association and the Chicago Electric Club. He is a ready and concise thinker, thoroughly informed in the scientific lines to which he has devoted his attention, and though he is yet a young man he has gained distinctive prominence as an electric engineer, being known far beyond the radius of Cleveland, which city has been his home for the past few years. He has been very successful in his province of labor and thought, and has high standing among those most conspicuous in this line of science and business enterprise.

In 1887 Mr. Sperry was united in marriage to Miss Zula A., a daughter of Edward Goodman, proprietor of the Chicago Standard. The children of our subject and his wife are Helen, Edward and Lawrence.

MYRON ACKLEY, an old settler of Middleburg township, was born in the township of Livingston, Columbia county, New York, October 6, 1822; and when he was fourteen years of age his father, Thomas Ackley, emigrated to Ohio, settling in Middleburg township, this county, in 1838. He died June 21, 1845.

Mr. Myron Ackley, our subject, has been a resident here ever since 1838, engaged in farming, and is therefore one of the oldest settlers. He was married here to Miss Betsey E. Fowles, who was born in this township, and died here, November 9, 1870. By this marriage there were three children, namely: Harriet E., who became the wife of H. M. Root and died October 6, 1889; Samuel J., who married Miss Ida R. Spofford and resides in this township; and Ellen, who is the wife of Franklin Beckwith.

MICHAEL SCHAAF, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Middleburg township, was born in Germany, October 5, 1828, the son of Conrad Schaaf. When our subject was about five years of age his father emigrated to America with his little family, and, coming directly to Ohio, took up his residence in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county. There the honored parents continued to reside until death summoned them to the life eternal.

Michael Schaaf continued to reside in the locality where he was reared until the spring of 1853, when he came to Middleburg township, where he secured a farm, to whose improving and cultivation he has since devoted his attention, and that with excellent results. The place is thoroughly well kept, has yielded good returns for the labor and care expended and is provided with convenient and substantial buildings.

The marriage of Mr. Schaaf to Miss Elizabeth Scuhardt was celebrated in Brooklyn township, March 22, 1853, his wife being also born in Germany.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of eight children, by name as follows: Elizabeth P., Charles, Lewis O., Henry J., George W., Rosa C., Julius W. and Leonard M.

Taking much interest in local affairs and ever advocating those measures which tend to the good of the community, Mr. Schaaf has been called upon to serve in a number of positions of trust, and has proved in each instance a capable and conscientious official. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran Church, and in the work of the local society they take a prominent part.

E. H. PUTT, proprietor of the Wilmot Hotel, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-three years, having been brought here by his father, Richard Putt, when a child of three years. He was born in Cuyahoga county, this State, in 1868, and reared in this city, assisting his father in the poultry business, which he still carries on extensively at 749 Detroit street. He has carried on a business of $40,000 a year; but since May, 1891, he has also been the proprietor and manager of the Wilmot Hotel, on Ontario street, succeeding his father, who had opened the house in 1890. This is one of the best hotels in the city: it has seventy rooms for guests. Though a young man, our subject is thoroughly adapted for the business. He is also interested in real estate. He is also one of the firm of Burrows & Putt, proprietors of 123 lots in Glenville, where during the last year (1893) they did some building. Mr. Putt is one of the most progressive young men of the city,—probably the youngest hotel proprietor of any importance in this part of the State, being only about twenty-three years of age when he took charge of the hotel; but his success has proven his ability.

In his social relations he is a member of the Maccabees, Columbia Tent, No. 134, Cleveland. He was married in 1891, to Miss Maud Quigley, daughter of John Quigley, of this city, and they have a son, Clarence.

Richard Putt, proprietor of the American House, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since 1871. He was born in Devonshire, England, September 13, 1845, and was fourteen years of age when he came to America, locating at Strongsville, Cuyahoga county. After a residence there of two or three years, September 24, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged May 16, 1865, on account of disabilty caused by gunshot wounds received at Lovejoy station, Georgia, September 4, 1864. He was shot through the right forearm, the ball passing through below the left elbow. The one ball made four bullet holes! After remaining in the hospital for about six weeks he was given a furlough.

After his discharge from the army he resumed his trade of harness-making for about three years, and then engaged in the produce business, dealing principally in butter and eggs, at which he continued until he came to Cleveland. Here he established the poultry business, to which he devoted his entire attention, doing the largest business of all in this line in the city, until 1888. He slaughtered 1,000 head weekly for the local trade. In 1888 he turned the business over to his eldest son, and formed the company of Putt, Fife & Pentland, and took charge of the American House, which had just been refitted. In the spring of 1893,

Fife and Pentland retiring, he formed a partnership with Isaac Reynolds, and again thoroughly refitted the house. The hotel has a capacity for accommodating 300 people. In January, 1891, he opened the Wilmot House on Ontario street, which he is still conducting in company with his son.

In his political sympathies he is a stanch Republican.

He was married in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1865, to Miss Emeline Osborn, of Lorain county, this State, and they have three children, namely: Mamie, wife of W. A. Neil, of this city; Ernest and Charles.

IRA FITZWATER, a respected citizen of Brecksville township, was born November 6, 1823, in Yates county, New York. His father, John Fitzwater, was born December 4, 1800, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of Joseph Fitzwater. John grew up to manhood in Yates county, and December 26, 1822, married Sabra Peckins, who was born August 10, 1804, in New York, a descendant of an old New England family. He inherited nothing, as his father lost property by imperfect title. He located upon a piece of rented land, where his widowed mother afterward made her home with him. About 1825 he moved to Warren county, Pennsylvania, and purchased land, where he lived ten or eleven years, following agricultural pursuits, erected a sawmill and did something in the line of lumbering. He bargained for land in the northeast corner of Brecksville township, and came through on horseback to look at it, and in the spring of 1837 moved upon it with his family. A two-horse wagon contained his household goods and farming implements. On the land was only an old hut, with an elm-bark roof, and this afforded them shelter for two years, when a substantial frame structure was erected. Mr. Fitzwater's mother, Mrs. Joseph Fitzwater, spent the remainder of her days here with her son, and she lies buried on the old homestead.

Many years after his settlement here Mr. Fitzwater moved to the center of Brecksville township, where he intended to live a retired life; but, not content with doing nothing, he returned to the farm and erected a new house, and occupied it as a residence until 1873, when he and his wife and two sons (John and William) together with their families, started for White county, Tennessee, where he intended to introduce sheep-raising. He lived there until his death, in August, 1874; his wife had departed this life during the preceding April. They were at first buried in Tennessee, but were afterward exhumed and brought to Brecksville township, and now lie in a private cemetery on the old homestead.

Politically Mr. Fitzwater was a Whig and Republican. In her younger days his wife was a member of the Methodist Church. He was a self-made and determined man, fearless and successful in the business of life's activities. His children were: Ira, our subject; and David, born in New York; David died December 23, 1893, in Paulding county, Ohio, aged nearly sixty-nine years. Those born in Pennsylvania were: George, a resident of Paulding county, Ohio; Charles, who died young, in Pennsylvania; Rachel, who also died in Pennsylvania; and Thomas W., now a farmer of Brecksville township; and those born in this township are: John A.; William, a farmer of this township; and Mary, who died young.

Mr. Ira Fitzwater, whose name introduces this biographical sketch, was ten years old when he became a resident of Ohio. He was brought up as a farmer's son in a pioneer country. When he was twenty-seven years of age his father gave him fifty acres of land in Independence township, adjoining the paternal homestead. He afterward added to it by purchase until he had in all about 150 acres; but he now has 290 acres, all excellent land. He has been a successful farmer, straightforward in his dealings, never having had a lawsuit. In his political views he has always been a stanch Republican, and has served as Trustee of his town-

ship, and in other offices; but even for these situations he was elected against his will. He is one of the most highly respected citizens of the township. He is the oldest representative of the pioneer family to which he belongs.

December 31, 1865, he married Miss Catharine Dillow, who was born in Brecksville township about 1827, a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Farrar) Dillow. After his marriage he lived some years with his wife's parents, and they located where our subject now lives. His wife died January 13, 1893, and was buried at Center cemetery. She was a member of the Congregational Church.

DANIEL JOHNSON, one of the leading citizens of Cuyahoga county, was born in Rochester, Vermont, February 24, 1820, a son of David and Zebiah (Richason) Johnson, natives also of that State. Three children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson in Vermont, viz.: Daniel, whose name heads this sketch; George, who died in Seneca county, Ohio, at an advanced age; and Charles, deceased in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, at the age of fifty-seven years. In 1834 the family joined a brother-in-law, Chauncey A. Stewart, in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Mr. Johnson purchased a farm of seventy acres one mile west of Royalton Center, paying $3 per acre, and the land was covered with timber. Their only place of shelter was a small log cabin. A few years afterward a new cabin was built, more land purchased, and the father lived there until an advanced age, dying April 30, 1860. His wife died eight years afterward, February 27, 1868, and they were buried in the township cemetery at Royalton Center. Mr. Johnson was identified with both the Whig and Republican parties, and was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church. Mrs. Johnson was a member of the Methodist Church.

Daniel, the subject of this sketch, received only a limited education, and was early inured to farm labor. For twenty-five years he was engaged in the butchering business in Cleveland, having made the journey to that city every other day during that time, and was very successful in his dealings. At one time Daniel and George Johnson owned over 900 acres of land. In 1874 our subject came to Royalton Center, where he has ever since lived a partially retired life. He has disposed of his land until he now owns only 100 acres. He loans his money, and also deals in real estate. He is one of the wealthy and influential men of his county, has always taken an active part in the improvement of his locality, and has made many friends during his active life. He cast his first presidential vote for William H. Harrison, in 1840.

June 20, 1866, he was united in marriage with Sarah A. Craddock, born in Royalton township, April 11, 1841, a daughter of Richard Craddock, who emigrated to Royalton township, Ohio, in the fall of 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had one son, David R., who was born February 3, 1868, and died April 4, 1869. They also reared an adopted daughter, Lottie, now the wife of R. F. Hamblin, a physician of Royalton township. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Methodist Church.

TH. CAHOON, 374 Franklin street, Cleveland, Ohio, has for many years been a well-known citizen of this place and since 1887 has been retired from active business, enjoying the fruits earned by a life of honest industry.

Mr. Cahoon was born in Fredericktown, Maryland, July 7, 1832, son of Joel and Margaret Cahoon, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Washington, District of Columbia. The mother is still living at the old homestead in Dover township, this county, she having attained her eighty-fourth year. Joel Cahoon came to Cleveland, Ohio, as early as 1810, with his parents, Joseph and Lydia Cahoon, and settled on the farm where our sub-

ject's mother now resides. Joseph Cahoon was the first settler of the township. There were but four houses in Cleveland at that time. Joel Cahoon was a farmer by occupation and at an early day was also engaged in contracting. During the war of 1812 he went to the front as a soldier and rendered most valiant service. In his family were eleven children, seven of whom —three sons and four daughters—are still living. Their names are as follows: T. H., the subject of our sketch; John J., an engineer of Memphis, Tennessee; Lydia, a teacher; D. K., deceased; Charles O.; Laura E., a teacher; Martha W.; Leverett J., deceased; J. Marshall, who is extensively engaged in grape culture on the home farm in Dover township; Mary Emma, deceased; and Ida M., a teacher.

T. H. Cahoon spent his early life in working on his father's farm and in attending the district school. In 1851 he came to Cleveland and began learning the trade of ship carpenter. This business he followed for fifteen years. Then he ran a planing mill, and in 1876 engaged in the lumber business in this city, being a member of the firm of Cahoon & Hutchinson. In this business he continued until 1887, when he retired, as above stated.

Mr. Cahoon was a member of the City Council of Cleveland in 1882, and it was largely owing to his vote and influence that the ordinance was passed which granted the Johnson line franchise over Scoville avenue, thereby making an opening for a single fare from Brooklyn through the city.

Mr. Cahoon was married, March 27, 1860, on the Miami river, near Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hughes. Her grandfather Hughes came with Governor Bebb from Wales to this country, and it is recorded of him that he bought the first tract of land west of the Miami river. Richard Hughes was born in 1808, was married January 21, 1830, and died August 25, 1850. His wife was born in Pennsylvania in 1807, emigrated to Ohio with her parents, John Elder and wife, in 1815, and died September 6, 1870. She was a most estimable woman and a devoted Christian. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes had a family of eight children, viz.: Elizabeth H., wife of Mr. Cahoon; Mary, deceased, wife of Joseph Cillay; Frances, wife of George Hare; Martha, wife of Dr. Griswold; Ezekiel; Margaret, wife of Aaron Haggaman; and Rebecca.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cahoon are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W., in both of which organizations he has passed all the chairs. He has represented Ohio in the National Council of the A. O. U. W. Politically, he has always been a Republican.

OLIVER EMERSON, late of Parma township, Ohio, was a son of Asa and Sally (Small) Emerson, who emigrated from Lowell, Massachusetts, to the West, and after visiting different places, settled in the southern part of Ohio, where Cincinnati now stands, and in 1820 removed to Cuyahoga county, settling in Parma township. They both died in Parma township. They were married in Maine, January 26, 1803. The father died November 20, 1855, and the mother November 5, 1858. They had eleven children, of whom Oliver Emerson was the eldest.

He was born in Bowdoin, March 11, 1804, and was sixteen years of age when he came to Cuyahoga county, and was living in Parma township when he was married to his first wife, Minda Hodgman, November 30, 1826. They settled in Parma township, where Mrs. Emerson died, July 24, 1849, of cholera. They had six children, namely: Minerva H., Alfred M., who is a resident of Cleveland; Stephen, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 14, 1861; Lucina J., now the widow of Albert Standen, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, September 8, 1884; Oliver S., who is a resident of Parma township; and Orlando, who is a resident of Cleveland.

April 4, 1850, Mr. Emerson was again married, his second wife being a daughter of Jesse

and Rebecca (Jones) Farwell, and widow of Milo Hildreth, namely, Mrs. Lydia Hildreth. Mrs. Lydia Emerson, the second wife of Oliver Emerson, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, April 9, 1816.

Oliver Emerson died in Parma township, February 28, 1890. He was a man who took a good degree of interest in political affairs, and for a long time was Postmaster of Parma; and he also held various township offices. He was a farmer by occupation. Since his death Miss Minerva H. Emerson has been Postmistress of Parma.

S H. STEWART, a farmer of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, was born on the place which he still owns, located two miles west and a half mile south of Center, October 16, 1829. His father, Chauncy A. Stewart, was born March 27, 1782, and his father, Samuel Stewart, came to this State from Bristol, Vermont, in the spring of 1817. Chauncy A. Stewart was married in Vermont, to Cynthia Richardson, a native of New Hampshire, and a daughter of Daniel Richardson, a blacksmith by trade. He mysteriously disappeared while in Canada, and is supposed to have died. Chauncy Stewart came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in the fall of 1816, locating on the farm which our subject still owns. He exchanged his Vermont farm for one in Royalton township, which was then covered with timber, and at that time only one family resided in this community. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart had one child when they came to Ohio, Daniel R., who died in Shell Rock, Iowa, after reaching years of maturity. One child was born to them in this county, S. H., the subject of this sketch. After locating on his farm Mr. Stewart built a rude cabin of poles and bark, but afterward a more substantial log cabin took its place, in which our subject was born. Mr. Stewart was a great hunter and wolf trapper. In the spring of 1817 the parents of Chauncy Stewart came to Royalton township, bringing with them the remainder of their family, excepting one daughter, who joined them soon afterward. The father died at this place, and was buried in the Disciple Cemetery. Chauncey A. Stewart died in 1866, and his wife survived until 1869, both having been members of the Disciple Church. The former was a Whig in his political views, later a Republican, was a prominent and successful farmer, and a highly respected citizen.

S. H. Stewart, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the schools of his native county. Being a born mechanic, he secured work at the carpenter's trade in early life. After his marriage he began work with his father on the home farm, and, after the latter's death, purchased his brother's interest in the place. He resided there until coming to Center in 1877. Mr. Stewart removed to DeKalb county, Illinois, but a short time afterward returned to this county. He has been a life-long agriculturist, and his excellent farm of over 320 acres speaks for his ability in that line of work.

Mr. Stewart was married December 4, 1849, to Mary A. Carter, who was born in Yorkshire, England, March 25, 1830, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dodsnorth) Carter, who crossed the Atlantic in the fall of 1831, locating in Ohio. The father was a wagon-maker by trade, and made the first one-horse dump cart in Cleveland, In political matters, Mr. Stewart has been a Republican since the formation of that party, has served his township as Trustee for six terms, and was also Justice of the Peace one term, having declined further nominations.

GEORGE P. HERMAN, a grocer and baker of Cleveland, was born in this city, September 12, 1850, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rock) Herman, natives of Germany. The father came to Cleveland about 1849, and followed the carpenter and joiner's trade, which he had learned in the old country. Both he and his wife were members of the German Evangelical Church. The latter now resides in West Cleveland.

George P., one of seven children, two of whom died in early childhood, began work for himself in the store which he now occupies in 1867, as clerk for John Rock. Five years afterward Mr. Herman became a partner in the business, under the firm name of John Rock & Company, and in 1891 he purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has continued as sole proprietor. He employs fifteen men in the sale department. The store is located at 981 and 983 Woodland avenue, and is one of the largest in that part of the city.

In 1875 Mr. Herman was united in marriage with Miss Anna Darmstaetter, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Gabriel and Anna M. Darmstaetter, natives also of that country. To this union have been born six children,—Hattie, George C., Cora Anna, Walter C., Elsie and Beatrice Rubie Ethel. The eldest died at the age of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Herman are members of the German Evangelical Church. In political matters, the former affiliates with the Republican party. He has ever been a most worthy and serviceable citizen, giving his influence to forward all movements and enterprises which have for their object the improvement of the city. He is an excellent business man, and is classed among the responsible, worthy and enterprising men of the city.

GEORGE MARCH.—Among the prominent and representative citizens of Chagrin Falls is Mr. George March, president of the Chagrin Falls Banking Company.

Mr. March was born at Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 30, 1848, and is the son of George and Laura Ann (Blakslee) March. The father was a native of Sutton, Massachusetts, where he was born in 1791, and in that town was reared. He learned the trade of machinist. From Massachusetts he removed to Windsor, Ohio, locating at the latter place and engaging in farming in 1841. In 1849 he removed to Chagrin Falls, and there resided throughout the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic lodge. His death occurred in 1863. His father was Daniel March, who was a native of Sutton, Massachusetts, and was of English descent, the Marches coming to America from England in 1620. The mother of our subject was a native of Connecticut, and removed to Clarendon, Ohio, when young with her parents. She died in Chagrin Falls, in her eighty-fifth year. Her father was Ozi Blakslee, who was a native of Connecticut and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was of English descent. Five children were born to the parents of our subject, as follows: Eliza, of Chagrin Falls; Laura, who died at the age of thirty years; Mary, who died at the age of about seven years; George, our subject; Sarah, who died at the age of thirty years.

Our subject came to Chagrin Falls the day before he was one year old. He was reared in the same place and secured his education in the public schools of the district. The death of his father when he was but a youth threw him upon his own resources, and at the age of fifteen years he commenced to work for C. Bullard & Lord, in the wooden-ware business. He continued with this firm as an employee until 1872, when he bought an interest in the business, and retains the same, at present, the firm being known as Bullard & March. In 1886 he was elected superintendent of the Chagrin Falls & Southern Railroad, and held that position until the sale of the road to the Cleveland & Canton Railroad Company. Upon the organization of the Chagrin Falls Banking Company in 1890, Mr. March was elected president of the same, and holds that position at present. He is also president of the Chagrin Falls Manufacturing Company, who manufacture all kinds of sad-irons. He is also interested in the cattle business in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, and is a Director of the American Cattle Company of Colorado.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245,

being Master of that lodge at present; is a member of Chagrin Falls Chapter, No. 152, a thirty-second-degree Mason and also a Mystic Shriner. Politically he is a Republican, with Prohibition tendencies. He has served several years in the City Council of Chagrin Falls.

From the above outline of Mr. March's life it will be seen that he has been an active man, and has met with more than the average degree of success. He is a self-made man and owes his present position in life entirely to his own efforts and enterprise, backed by a character for honesty and integrity. He has always discharged in a faithful and satisfactory manner the duties of the different positions he has been called to fill, and while yet a comparatively young man has established a reputation for fine business and executive abilities second to no citizen of Chagrin Falls.

Mr. March was married in 1875, to Sarah W. Wales, who was born at North Abington, Massachusetts, and is of English descent. To this union three children have been born, as follows: Fred G., born 1878, and died at the age of five years; Forest O., born in 1883; Herald W., born in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. March are members of the Congregational Church, of which Mr. March has been a Trustee and Treasurer for some time. He has also been interested for several years in the lecture course, which has proved a great success.

JAMES WRIGHT, of Cleveland, was born in Scotland, February 6, 1820, an only son, and the only member of the Wright family who ever left Scotland. His father died in 1819, and in 1886, at the age of seventy years, his mother died, and both lie side by side in the cemetery at Berwickshire, Scotland, with their many ancestors.

Mr. Wright started from home at the early age of ten years, traveling through Scotland, England and Ireland. In 1837 he came to this country and located in Cleveland. His first employment was in steamboat painting, and while thus engaged he sailed on all the principal rivers of the United States. At one time he was assistant foreman in Eage Company, No. 1, of Volunteer Firemen; later he purchased several acres of land, where he engaged in gardening; then was proprietor of a paint and paper store, which business is now carried on by one of his sons.

Mr. Wright was first married November 5, 1845, and to this union were born five children, two now living,—John J. and Walter E. Wright. One son, A. F., died in 1892.

In 1861 Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Mary E. Goodsell, of New York city, and they have two children,—Helen and Louis.

Politically Mr. Wright is a stanch Republican. He is one of two charter members of the St. Andrews society now living, and is a worthy representative of the business men of the early days, also a highly esteemed and valued citizen.

JOHN R. EDWARDS, engaged in the coal trade and teaming in Cleveland, was born in this city in 1842, a son of Rodalphus and Sophia (Musson) Edwards. His mother was born August 15, 1819, has been an honored resident of Cleveland for many years, and is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church of East Cleveland. His father is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards had eight children, viz.: Sarah A., at home; John R., our subject; Cherry, deceased at the age of seven years; Mary J., widow of the late D. P. Brower, and a resident of this city; Lydia E., wife of N. Cates, of Cleveland; Julius S., a lumber and coal dealer of this city, married Anna Adams; Sophia R., widow of Edward Roberts; and one who died unnamed.

John R. Edwards received his education in Newburg, Ohio, under the tutorship of Prof. A. Spencer, and afterward was engaged in clerking for four years. At the opening of the late war he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and

Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, was engaged on garrison duty at Fort Slammer, near Washington, District of Columbia, three months, and took part in one skirmish. After returning home, Mr. Edwards resumed clerking for two years. He was then the owner of a large stone quarry for ten years, employing on an average twenty men. His next venture was in his present business, under the firm name of Edwards Brothers, which partnership continued until 1889, and since that time our subject has remained alone. He now owns about fifty head of horses.

In 1865 Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Brower, a native of Summit county, Ohio, and a daughter of D. P. and Matilda Brower, and they have four children: John R., who assists his father in the office, married Jennie, a daughter of Rev. Daniel Ewald, of Cleveland, and they have one child, Helen; Pearl Alberta, who has been a teacher in the Lincoln school for the past two years; Sadie May, a pupil in the Cleveland high school; and J. R., attending the Lincoln school. Mr. Edwards is a member of the American Legion of Honor, and is a stanch Republican.

DR. M. MACHOL, Rabbi of the Scoville Avenue Temple, Anshe Chesed, was born in Germany, November 13, 1845, a son of Zadik and Esther Machol. The father was a merchant in Europe, but August 19, 1893, at the request of their children, they came to America. They now reside in Leavenworth, Kansas, where they celebrated their Golden Wedding January 3, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Machol have four children: M., our subject; Hannah, wife of Charles Salinger, of Leavenworth, Kansas; Henrietta, wife of A. Hyman, of Onaga, that State; and Jennie, wife of A. Salinger, also of Leavenworth. Mr. Machol has reached the age of seventy-four years, and his wife is seventy-one years of age. The latter's mother lived to be 104 years of age, and Mr. Machol's mother reached the age of 106 years. Mr. and Mrs. Machol are most excellent people, and carry the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Dr. Machol, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the Theological Seminary of Breslau, Germany, where he graduated in 1869. He then came to the United States, spending the first two years at Leavenworth, Kansas, and was then called to what is now one of the largest congregations in Chicago, remaining there four years. Since 1876 he has filled his present position in Cleveland, which alone speaks in the highest terms of commendation respecting his ecclesiastical and executive ability. On first taking charge of the church they worshipped in a small building on Eagle street, but with the increase of membership they were compelled, in 1886, to build the present temple, which will seat 1,700 people. Over 210 families are now members of the church. The Sunday School, which contains a membership of over 200 children, occupies five large rooms on the lower floor.

Dr. Machol was married in 1871, to Miss Minnie, a daughter of Bernhard Rosenthal, formerly a Rabbi and teacher in Wurtemberg, Germany, for thirty-nine years. He died at that place in 1874, at the age of sixty-five years. He was an intelligent and useful man, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His widow afterward came to this country, and lived with our subject until her death, in 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal had six children, namely: Rosa, wife of D. Frey, of San Francisco; Emma, now Mrs. S. Mooney, and a resident of Aspen, Colorado; Max, of Cincinnati, Ohio, married Miss Mary Rosenthal; Minnie, wife of our subject; Bettie, wife of S. Weinberger, of Idaho Springs, Colorado; and Anna, wife of J. Timendorfer, engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland. Mrs. Machol came to America at the age of sixteen years, and is now forty-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Machol have five children, namely: Jacob, twenty-one years of age, was

formerly engaged in the study of art, but was obliged to abandon that occupation on account of his eyes, and is now the editor of the Jewish Review; Henry, nineteen years of age, is a pharmacist of Cleveland; Bernhard, who graduated at the Cleveland high school at the age of seventeen years, is now a junior in the Adelbert College, and is preparing himself for the University; Gertrude, fifteen years of age, is attending Miss Andrews' school; and Ernest, aged twelve years, is a pupil of the public school. In his social relations, Dr. Machol is a member of the Masonic order, Chicago Lodge, No. 443. He is a man of excellent scholarship and ability, of fine personal appearance, and is much respected wherever known.

H B. CODY, a dealer in real estate at 5 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, was born in Painesville, Ohio, October 12, 1866, a son of Lindus and S. Amelia (Farnsworth) Cody, of English ancestry. He was about four years of age when his parents moved to Michigan, whence after a year they removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where they resided four years, and the father was engaged in the wholesale grocery trade. Since then our subject has been a resident of Cleveland. He graduated at Adelbert College in 1891, and previously had taken a course at the business college of this city. Being thus thoroughly equipped for business, he associated himself with his brother in 1889, succeeding their father in the real-estate business. Since that time they have made the following allotments: Arlington, now called Livingston, fifteen lots; Plymouth Place, about fifty lots; Logan Court and Woodard Place, sixty lots; Wade Park, 100 lots; Fenton & Cody Plat, near Madison street, off Cedar avenue, 100 lots; Beulah Park or Camp Lakewood, seventy-five lots, where Mr. Cody conducts the Camp Lakewood Hotel; the Cody allotment on Euclid avenue, seventy-five lots; and in connection with their father they opened the Cody, Hill & Spencer allotment on Euclid avenue, of 140 lots. They have also erected upward of 500 houses in Cleveland, and they are still constantly engaged in the work of building. Mr. Cody also owns lands in Michigan.

Our subject has been one of the most successful young real-estate dealers in the city, being a man of thorough mettle.

His father, Lindus Cody, was born in Davenport, Iowa, in 1840, the son of Philip and Harriet M. (Sherwin) Cody. Philip Cody died in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and his wife, Mrs. Harriet Cody, died here in Cleveland. Mr. Cody was reared principally in this city, as he was brought here from Davenport by his parents when he was four years of age. At the age of twenty-one he was engaged in gardening in East Cleveland for three years; was next employed in the lumber business in Michigan for four years; then he was a general merchant in Lincoln, Nebraska, two years, and two years in the wholesale grocery trade; next, returning to Ohio, he entered both the general mercantile and real-estate business in Collinwood, and seven years afterward he disposed of his merchandise and moved into the city of Cleveland to engage in real-estate allotments, building, selling, etc. He erected the reaper works in Rockport, the Sumner block on the lake front, a fine double dwelling on the corner of Lexington and Willson avenues, assisted in the erection of the New Philadelphia (Ohio) pipe works, was president of the company, and he is still engaged in building,

In the line of gospel missions he has been a great worker. First he established the Congregational Church of Collinwood, where he started the mission, which finally grew into a self-supporting church; and he started the mission on Central avenue, now called the Gospel Union Church. In all, he has given twenty-five years to mission work. For twenty years he was associated with the Congregational Church, but now he holds his membership in the "Gospel Union" Church. He is proprietor of the camp grounds at Collinwood on the lake front.

Being an active prohibition worker he has been placed in nomination by his party for various offices.

Mr. Cody is a cousin of Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), and was born in the same town as the celebrated sportsman of the "wild West." He was married in 1861, to Miss S. Amelia Farnsworth, a native of New York, and they have nine children, namely: Harriet E., wife of A. J. Marsh, a real-estate dealer; Lillie S., engaged in educational and journalistic work in New York; H. B. and F. L., dealers in real estate in Cleveland; Mary A., now studying for foreign mission work in New York city; Arthur P., a student of Hudson College; Ethel J., Belle G. and Gertrude.

THOMAS WILSON.—Among the many prominent and representative citizens of Cleveland few are more favorably or widely known than Captain Thomas Wilson, who for years has been one of the leading and most successful navigators and vessel builders and owners of the city, and has been most closely identified with the ship-building industry and shipping interests of the Great Lakes.

Captain Wilson was born on October 31, 1838, at Fifeshire, Scotland. He comes from a seafaring family, his father and both grandfathers having been sea captains. His father, Captain Thomas Wilson, Sr., was appointed as a customhouse officer at Gwedore, in the north of Ireland, when our subject was a child, and thither the family was removed and resided for several years. In 1854 the family came to the United States and located in Philadelphia. At Gwedore, where the early boyhood days of our subject were spent, the educational advantages were not of the best, and his opportunities of acquiring an education were limited. Yet by close application, led on by an ambition to gain knowledge, the young fellow became proficient in the common English branches, which was sufficient for all practical purposes, and this, added to his sturdy, sterling character, which had been fostered and nourished by good and devoted Christian parents, gave him a fair start in life, though not possessed of means.

Immediately following the removal of the family to America young Wilson, then but sixteen years of age, following the natural bent of his inclination, adopted the life of a sailor, thus following in the footsteps of his ancestors. For three years he sailed the seas, beginning as a "ship boy." During this time he gained a thorough knowledge of seafaring, and his stock of general information was largely increased by a visit to numerous foreign ports. After three years' service upon the high seas young Wilson came to the Great Lakes, first as a wheelman, and soon advanced to mate and captain, and in the latter capacity commanded quite a number of lake steamers. Among navigators he was considered a safe and perfectly responsible captain, and his services were consequently always in demand. For as many as twenty-five years Captain Wilson's home, it might be said, was upon the lakes, and during all that time he was recognized by navigators and those interested in shipping as one of the most cautious and reliable captains on those waters, and his genial and hearty nature made him a general favorite among owners, sailors and the traveling public.

Having been successful in accumulating some capital, and growing tired of continuous sailing, in 1872 Captain Wilson built an excellent freight steamer, which he named D. M. Wilson, a name given to a son, whose birth at about that time had so gladdened the home of the Captain and his most estimable wife. The building of the D. M. Wilson proved a successful venture, and stimulated the Captain's ambition to become more largely interested as a vessel owner, and he built next the steamer Hiawatha and her consort the Minnehaha. Then followed the building of the Tacoma, Wallula and Kesota, and in 1886 the George Spencer. Later he built the Wadena, Missoula, Spokain, Yakima, the names of the vessels be-

Thos. S. Wilson.

ing suggested by a trip the Captain made through the great Northwest and Pacific coast country several years ago. Each of the foregoing vessels were large and especially adapted for service on the Great Lakes. As a navigator and vessel owner Captain Wilson has met with marked success, and his success may be solely attributed to his fidelity, his integrity and his perseverance.

Besides his interests as a builder and owner he is, and has been since its organization, president of the Ship Owners' Dry Dock Company, president in 1893 of the Lake Carriers' Association, president of the Huron Dock Company, director of the American Steel Barge Company, and vice-president of the Central National Bank of Cleveland. He is also largely interested in Lake Superior iron mines.

Among all of Captain Wilson's business associates, friends and acquaintances he is regarded as a man of remarkable force of character, and one glance at his robust physical proportions, his clear and intelligent eyes and rugged face, is sufficient to stamp him, even among strangers, as a man endowed with more than ordinary abilities, and one who has properly used the talents and faculties bestowed upon him by a generous Providence. The influence of the moral and religious training given him while a boy by his parents, added to the sterling worth imparted to him by his Scotch ancestors, caused Captain Wilson to grow up as a manly, conscientious youth, scoring everything low and mean, and early in life commanding the confidence of all who knew him. And these traits of character grew and expanded as he developed into a man, and with years were amplified to the broadest degree, and to-day his word is regarded as good as his bond, and in all matters, whether pertaining to business, religious, social or political affairs, he is looked upon as a man of vigorous and healthy opinions, and as possessed of the necessary courage to express and maintain his convictions. He is fair, just and kind, yet determined. He abhors hypocrisy, his belief and feeling being to picture and represent everything in its true colors, be they bright and pleasant or dark and gloomy. No principle he holds should be compromised, and no stop be made at an intermediate point. In taking a stand on any important question, be it moral, religious, social or business, he invariably reasons it from all directions and deliberately and calmly arrives at his conclusion, and from these conclusions it is difficult to shake him; yet at the same time he is not bigoted or self-important, but on the contrary is always open to conviction, and is unpretentious and modest in his bearing. Among the rich and influential he is respected for these sterling qualities, and among the poor he is loved for his charity.

With all of his various and pressing business cares Captain Wilson has found time and opportunity to discharge the religious and social duties of a man of his position in life. He is a firm and active friend of temperance, and has done much to promote that good and worthy cause. He has always been a friend to education, and has been for years a supporter of Christianity. He has been for years an official member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, of which he has been a firm and valuable friend.

His charity is unbounded and yet unostentatious. For a long time it has been his plan to place a liberal sum in the hands of his pastor at Thanksgiving and Christmas-tide for the purpose of purchasing delicacies for distribution among the poor of his church, strictly enjoining on his pastor that the source of these gifts should not be made known. In behalf of several benevolent organizations of this city he has rendered active assistance and given liberal contributions. Among these organizations may be mentioned the Seaman's Floating Bethel, of which he is president. In fact, Captain Wilson is always ready and willing to improve each and every opportunity of doing good unto his fellow man, and few exercise better judgment in rendering aid to the needy and distressed, both in bodily and spiritual comfort.

Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason.

In September, 1870, Captain Wilson married the daughter of Honorable David Morris, of Cleveland, and located in what is known as the "East End." Here he has ever since resided. One son and two daughters have been born in his family. In January, 1886, however, the son, when just budding into a noble and promising youth, possessing the sterling character of his race, passed away in death, at the age of thirteen years, sadly and irreparably breaking the happy family circle.

ELIAS B. PIKE, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born at Veteran, Chemung county, New York, June 30, 1822, a son of Sewall and Permelia (Beardsley) Pike, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively, and members of prominent old families. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; and the maternal grandfather, Elias Beardsley, took part in both the Revolution and the war of 1812. Sewall Pike died in Chemung county, New York, at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a wife and six children, viz.: Betsey, David, Lucy, George W., Francis and Elias B. Our subject is now the only survivor of the family. In 1840 two brothers, George W. and Francis, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and two years afterward they were joined by the mother and Elias B. George W. was a blacksmith by trade, and for a number of years lived with the Shakers. The mother died in Orange township, at the age of fifty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Pike were members and active workers in the Methodist Church.

Elias B., the subject of this sketch, received his education in Chemung county, New York. He came to this county when it was comparatively a wilderness, and was obliged to make his own roads. He now owns a valuable and well-improved farm of seventy-five acres, where he has a comfortable residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 16 x 30 feet, has two large barns, and all other necessary farm improvements. In political matters, Mr. Pike affiliates with the Republican party, and has served his township as Trustee and as a member of the School Board.

October 15, 1846, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Barns, who was born in New York, July 25, 1828, a daughter of William and Margaret (Doty) Barns, natives of Vermont. They came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1842, and afterward removed to Illinois. The father died at the latter place at the age of forty years, leaving nine children: Myron, Harriet, William, Elizabeth, Thirza, Lorenzo, Margaret, James and Jeannette. The mother departed this life in Minneapolis, Minnesota, at the age of eighty-five years. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have three children, namely: Andrew S., a resident of North Solon, who has two sons, Archie E. and Wilson S.; George W., of Newburg, Ohio, who has one son, Eugene B.; and Eveline L., wife of C. C. Lowe, who has six children,—Victor E., Darwin E., Edith E., Clyde E., Grace E. and Chester C. Our subject lost two children by death,—Emma E. at the age of one year, and Edie J., aged three years. Mr. and Mrs. Pike are members of the Methodist Church.

RICHARD WHITLOCK, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born in Devonshire, England, February 22, 1838, a son of Elias and Mary (Stoneman) Whitlock, also natives of that country. They came to this country in 1843, and resided in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, until their death, the father dying at the age of sixty years, and the mother at the age of sixty-two years. They were prominent and industrious farmers, and were respected by all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock had eight chil-

dren, namely: Ann, Christopher, John, Mary, Fannie, Samuel, Richard and Grace. One child was drowned while crossing the ocean.

Richard Whitlock, the subject of this sketch, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, when five years of age, received his education in the district schools of Orange and Solon townships, and has resided in this neighborhood since his marriage. He now owns a valuable and well improved farm of 104 acres, where he has two good residences, fine barns, and a large dairy.

Mr. Whitlock was married February 22, 1869, to Elizabeth Thompson, who was born, reared and educated in Solon, this county, a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Forest) Thompson, natives of Yorkshire, England. The parents died in Solon, Ohio, the mother at the age of sixty-four years, and the father aged seventy-two years. They had six children,—John, Robert, Sharlotte, Elizabeth, Rebecca and William. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock have two children,—Minnie and Samuel, both at home. One child, Otto, died at the age of five years. Mr. Whitlock is independent in political matters. Both he and his wife are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which the former holds the office of Deacon.

ANDREW DALL.—Prominent among the leading contractors and builders of Cleveland is Mr. Andrew Dall, junior member of the well-known firm of McAllister & Dall. Mr. Dall is a native of Scotland, having been born in Markinch, in the year 1850, and is the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Davidson) Dall. Andrew Dall, Sr., a native also of Scotland, served an apprenticeship of seven years at the stone-cutting trade, in his native country, was married, and in 1852 came with his family to the United States, locating in Cleveland. He was a skilled mechanic, ambitious and enterprising, and it was not a great while after coming to Cleveland before he was contracting and building on his own account. He was successful from the beginning and soon became identified with his adopted city as a leading contractor and citizen. Among the conspicuous buildings he erected were the Randall, Wade and Backus residences, the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and the dormitory and Adelbert College. In partnership with his son, our subject, he erected the Euclid Avenue opera house. His death occurred in 1887, after a life of great activity and usefulness. His success may be gauged by the change in his financial condition during his life in Cleveland. He came here a poor man, but died possessed of a competency, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dall were six in number, only three of whom survive, they being Robert Dall, a contractor of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. John Protheroe, of Cleveland; and our subject.

The subject of this sketch was given a common-school education in the public schools of Cleveland. Following in the footsteps of his father, he served an apprenticeship at the stone-cutting trade, making himself thoroughly familiar with all the details of that trade and becoming a most efficient workman. In 1874 he was taken into his father's business as a partner, and together they erected many buildings of note in Cleveland and neighboring cities. In 1877 Mr. Dall engaged in business by himself for a time, and erected among other buildings the Wilshire Building on Superior street, the Fairmount Pumping Station, the residences of S. T. Everett, the City Hall at Troy, Ohio, the Eaker buildings and Public School Library at Dayton, Ohio, and the post office and customhouse at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

In 1888 he formed a co-partnership with Mr. Arthur McAllister, and the firm of McAllister & Dall has taken rank as one of the most successful contracting firms in Ohio. Among the important buildings they have erected, and which will remain as monuments of their skill and proficiency, are the Society for Savings building, the Calvary Presbyterian church, the

residences of J. E. French, H. R. Hatch and S. F. Haserot, on Euclid avenue, and of Samuel Mather on the Lake Shore east, and the Erie County Savings Bank at Buffalo, New York, which is one of the handsomest and most substantially constructed buildings in the country, being of granite, nine stories high on one street and ten stories high on another, exclusive of attic and basement, and they rebuilt Euclid Avenue opera house. They also built the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in Cleveland, which will itself be a lasting evidence of their handiwork.

Mr. Dall was married in 1873 to Miss Alice, daughter of John Bennett, one of Cleveland's old and well-known citizens, and once Chief of the City Fire Department. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dall, as follows: Emma, who graduated at the Brown-Hathaway school in 1893; William, who is with C. F. Schweinfurth, one of Cleveland's leading architects; Elizabeth, John, Joseph and Irene.

The above outline shows what Mr. Dall has accomplished as a contractor and builder, and when his age is considered his achievements have been great and far beyond those of the average contractor of his years. And as a man and a citizen he has builded in character as successfully as he has in stone and mortar, and he enjoys an enviable reputation as an enterprising, energetic and honorable citizen. He is a self-made man and owes his present position in the business world entirely to his own efforts. He began at the bottom and climbed to the top, unaided save by his own energy, perseverance and pluck. He has a special skill in handling heavy material and attends to all the mason work of his firm. His executive ability is great and his success in handling men equal to that in handling matter.

As a citizen Mr. Dall takes an active interest in the affairs and institutions of his city. He is an ardent Republican and renders his party aid, but has never consented to stand for office. He is a friend to the public schools, believing firmly in that system of education.

A friend says of him: "His chief characteristic is his absolute reliability. He is a splendid mechanic, a successful builder, and a good man and citizen. He is broad and liberal in his views, enterprising and energetic, charitable, kind-hearted, and thoroughly consistent in all his actions."

GEORGE M. HICKS, son of the late George B. Hicks, of Cleveland, was born February 20, 1859, in this city, attended the public school, and graduated at the high school of Cleveland in 1877, after which he attended Delaware College for a short time.

In 1884 he began the study of law in the office of Burke, Ingersoll & Sanders, in whose office he remained two years, being admitted to the bar at Columbus in 1886, at which date his professional career began. In 1887 he became interested in real estate, and since that time he has handled a very great deal of real estate, and as a dealer in the same he has achieved more than ordinary success. In fact he has done but very little in general law practice, his time being mainly devoted to the real-estate business. His plan has been to purchase larger tracts of land, platting the same, and selling it in town lots. As a business man he is regarded as a very far-seeing, shrewd and close calculator. He is of a progressive spirit and has a zealous interest in the growth and development of the city of Cleveland, in which he has always resided, and to the prosperity of which he has made liberal contribution.

He is married, having wedded, in 1889, Miss Jennie King.

Mr. Hicks' father, George B. Hicks, was born June 10, 1831, at Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York. At an early day he came to Ohio, and was one of the first telegraph operators of the country. In fact he became an operator when telegraphy was almost in its infancy. In 1860 he invented a repeater which is yet in use by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

George B. Bicks was elected General Manager of the Associated Press, in which capacity he acted ten years. Later he became president of the Forest City Varnish, Oil & Naphtha Company, of Cleveland, and also president of the Cleveland Telegraph Supply & Manufacturing Company, and to the invention and manufacture of electrical appliances he gave much attention, and well succeeded. Unfortunately death came to him in 1873, when he was just in the noonday of his life.

JAY PHELPS DAWLEY was born at Ravenna, Ohio, March 7, 1847, was brought up on a farm in his native county and graduated at the Ravenna union school in 1869. He then attended the Eclectic Institute at Hiram, of which James A. Garfield then had control as principal. Later young Dawley attended the Western Reserve College at Hudson, where he spent three years, completing the classical course.

In 1871 he entered the law office of Hon. J. M. Jones of Cleveland, and pursued his studies until 1872, when he was admitted to the bar. He remained with Mr. Jones until he (Jones) was elected a Judge of the Superior Court in 1873, at which date Mr. Dawley and S. M. Stone became partners in the practice of that profession, and continued as such for about four years. In 1878, Mr. Stone having gone to New York, Mr. Dawley associated himself with Judge J. K. Hord, and still later with Hon. Martin A. Foran. At present Mr. Dawley is alone in the practice, and in his profession he he has achieved more than ordinary success, and is esteemed both by his professional brethren and the public at large.

In 1882 he (unsoliciting) was elected to the Board of Education for the Second Ward, and also a member of the Board of Library Managers, and in public life he has always appeared a progressive and sagacious character. He was one of the first in the counsel for the State in testing the constitutionality of a certain liquor law, in which case the opinion of a previous court was reversed. He appeared as counsel for the St. Clair Street Railway Company of Cleveland in several important cases, and was for some time an attorney for that company. In criminal practice he has achieved considerable success and did some brilliant work in the trying of one Moran for murder, he and his partner Hon. M. A. Foran defending the prisoner.

In 1864 Mr. Dawley enlisted in Company C, Eleventh Infantry, Fourteenth Army Corps, and served until the close of the war, as a private, and Orderly at the headquarters of General Jefferson C. Davis. He was but seventeen years of age when he enlisted in the army service, and soon after his enlistment was detailed as orderly to the headquarters of General Davis, for the purpose of carrying dispatches from one quarter to another, all messages being oral, and consequently his work was an important as well as dangerous one. He was also a participant in all of the engagements of his command, and was one of those who made the famous march with Sherman to the sea.

Mr. Dawley married, in September of 1873, Miss Iva G. Canfield, daughter of Harrison Canfield of Pennsylvania, and they have four children: William J., Arthur Addison, Frances Canfield, and Ruby Louise.

A. G. FRISBIE, who has been engaged in the real-estate, loan and investment business at 5 Euclid avenue since March, 1889, is entitled to representation in this history of the leading men of Cleveland. He is a native of Geauga county, Ohio, born August 15, 1866.

His father, Dr. Stephen Frisbie, a well-known physician of Geauga county, is deceased. The first twenty years of Mr. Frisbie's life was spent upon a farm, receiving his earlier education in the public schools; in connection with the common branches of the public school, Mr.

Frisbie took a business course and also studied music. When launched out on the world for himself, he began by teaching music in the public schools of Painesville, Chardon and Fairport. After teaching three years in the above places, he accepted the position of head bookkeeper for George M. Hicks.

One year later they formed the partnership of Hicks & Frisbie. They were associated four years, during which time they successfuly handled the Orchard Grove Allotment. The partnership being dissolved, Mr. Frisbie opened his present office in July, 1893, doing a general business of real estate, loans and investments. His Euclid avenue allotment, consisting of fifty lots, he disposed of in thirty days. He has just purchased three allotments, comprising 500 lots, which with his usual success will certainly be disposed of in a comparatively short time. He is one of the most progressive members of business circles in Cleveland and is ever upon the alert to aid in the development of any possible resource in the State.

Mr. Frisbie was married in 1890 to Miss Florence Johnston, one of Cleveland's most talented readers, a daughter of C. H. Johnston of this city. Two children have been born of this union, Esther L. and Charles Arthur.

RICHARD E. GARRATY.—Probably no citizen of Brecksville township included in this volume has figured in so many positions in life as the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is a native of Montreal, Canada.

His father, James Garraty, was a native of Maidstone, county of Kent, England, and was born in 1801, and the father of the last mentioned died in the Peninsular war, serving with honor in the English army. Our subject's great-grandfather lost his life in the battle of Trafalgar, under Admiral Nelson. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Garraty, our subject, has descended from a line of military families. James Garraty was but four years of age when his father died, and he was brought up by the Duke of York, and the father's commission was conferred upon this young man. At Waterloo his youth deprived him of active work under the commission given him, and at his request the commission of Bugler was granted him. The evening before the great battle he was in a detachment of English soldiers who encountered a detachment of French cuirassiers in a cornfield seven miles from the renowned field of the battle of Waterloo, and with a force of 700 they came out with only seventy, and not an officer! He was present at the Waterloo engagement, officiating as Bugler. At the age of twenty-one years he received his commission, and he served thirty-one years in the British army, in various military and scientific positions. In 1841 he was sent to Canada to quell the revolt there, and was discharged from service with a pension, and was placed at the head of a noted seat of learning in Canada, a government institution.

During the latter years of his life he purchased a beautiful homestead in the parish of St. Henri de Mascouche, where he resided for the remainder of his life. His homestead was a very pleasant and popular resort for all army officers and military men of note who resided in or visited Canada. He had married, in Dublin, Miss Anna Whyte, who was born in September, 1811, in Warwickshire, England, and they reared seven children, our subject being the first son and second child. He died in 1877, and his mother in 1860, and their remains now sleep side by side in the family vault, near the homestead in Canada.

Mr. Richard E. Garraty, whose name heads this sketch, left home at the age of ten years, on account of the prospect of too severe a discipline in military life, etc. When thirteen years old he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, but left that before he completed his apprenticeship. Being somewhat of a roving disposition, he concluded to seek his fortune in the United States rather than remain at a good

home in the old country and be under a discipline so slavish and nonsensical as antiquated conservatism had conferred upon the present generation. Crossing the St. Lawrence river at Rouse's Point, he proceeded to Albany, New York, and found work at his trade, where he remained for a number of years. Ignored by his father, he never returned home except to see a dearly beloved mother in her last hours.

Soon after coming to the United States he endeavored to enlist in the Federal army, but his youth prevented him. Having found friends in Albany, he remained and prospered, continuing in the employment of one man for seven years. From $5 a week his wages were finally raised to $3 a day. After the death of his mother, however, he did not immediately return to the United States, but went to his native city and found employment at his trade for two years in the Canada Marine Works. Next he was at Albany again for six months. In the spring of 1866 he came to Cleveland and for the first five years was employed at his trade in the shops of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

May 28, 1868, he married Miss Pauline Kreckel, a native of Nassau, who was brought to the United States when a babe by her parents. Mr. Garraty then took up his residence at 74 Merchant avenue, Cleveland. Some time later, failing sight necessitated the abandonment of his trade, and he opened a general store, the business of which constantly increased and soon became profitable; but the "panic" of 1873 made the collections slow and business dropped off, so that in addition to the store he took an agency for the Sandusky Lime Company for a short time. He exchanged his business and property in Cleveland for his present farm of 200 acres, in December, 1875, where he has since been engaged in general farming, devoting his attention principally to the rearing of horses, of which class of animals he is an ardent admirer. He seemed to adapt himself to farming as readily as to any of the other employments in which he has been engaged, and has reaped success. As a systematic, thorough farmer he ranks foremost in the township.

In his political sympathies he is a Republican, and although a regular attendant at the elections he takes no further interest in the office-seeking efforts of any one. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Being fond of reading he is well posted on scientific and general matters.

His children are Alfred J., a graduate of Berea University, and Wilhelmina B., a most interesting daughter receiving a thorough course of education.

J. W. DERTHICK was born in Norton township, Summit county, Ohio December 14, 1840, a son of Ananias and Samantha (Squires) Derthick, natives of Portage county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, James Derthick, was born in the State of Massachusetts, of English descent, and the mother's people were also from the old Colony State. The father died in 1861 but the mother survives and is a resident of Bedford. They reared a family of five children: James W., Huldah, F. A., H. A., deceased, who was a member of the United States Army, and J. W., the subject of this notice. Mr. Derthick was a chair maker by occupation. He was a zaalous member of the Disciple Church. Young Derthick acquired a good education by diligent study and wide reading at his father's fireside. He was reared to the life of a farmer and still devotes his energies to tilling the soil. He owns a tract of thirty-four acres in an advanced state of cultivation, and he has a good residence delightfully situated, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country.

He was married in 1861, to Alicia Hubbell, a daughter of Dr. A. T. Hubbell, who was during his life one of the most prominent physicians of Bedford. In 1864 Mr. Derthick enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in

Tennessee in 1864, and went round by North Carolina, etc., with Sherman. He belongs to Bedford Lodge, No. 375, A. F. & A. M., is one of the active members of the Disciple Church, and takes a deep interest in the work of the Sabbath-school in which he is a teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Derthick are the parents of a family of ten children, four dying early in life: Henry J., a graduate of the Bedford high-school class of 1891, is a successful scholar at Hiram College; Mary was a member of the high-school class of 1893; Paul and Pearl are twins; Lee and John, both graduates of the high school, died at the age of twenty years.

EDWARD MEACHER, a farmer of Royalton township, was born in Buckinghamshire, England, December 1, 1834, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Woodman) Meacher. His father, a farmer by occupation, rented 700 acres of land from Lord Bridgewater for many years. In May, 1836, the family sailed from Liverpool to New York, and afterward came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where the father purchased 350 acres of timber land in Royalton township. His death occurred August 1, 1873, his wife surviving until January 5, 1884, and they were buried in the Royalton cemetery. In political matters, Mr. Meacher was a free-silver man and abolitionist. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Two children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Meacher in England: Thomas, a farmer of Royalton township; and Edward, whose name heads this sketch. Two more children were added to the family in Royalton township, namely: Charlotte, wife of William Tompkins, of Benton Harbor, Michigan; and Charles A., who died in this township, at the age of thirty-one years.

Edward Meacher, the subject of this sketch, was brought to America when a babe. He attended the district schools during the winter months, and was also a pupil of the old school located on Prospect and Erie streets, Cleveland, his parents having resided in that city two years. He declined further educational advantages. Soon after his marriage Mr. Meacher located on his present farm of 100 acres, where he erected a pleasant home in 1875, and has the farm under a fine state of cultivation. In addition to general farming, he has conducted a dairy for many years. In political matters Mr. Meacher was formerly a Republican, but has since joined the ranks of the Prohibition party.

He was married December 5, 1858, by Rev. Silas Barnes, to Ann R. Rogers, who was born in Somersetshire, England, October 16, 1839, a daughter of Edwin and Rachel (Winsor) Rogers, who came on the Hindoostan from Bristol to the United States in May, 1849, landing in New York after a rough passage of six weeks, and shortly afterward resumed the journey to Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Rogers purchased a small farm in Warrensville, and Mrs. Meacher attended the common schools of that district. Mr. and Mrs. Meacher had one son, George E., born November 29, 1859, who died June 15, 1886, and was buried in the Royalton cemetery. For many years prior to his death he was Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school at Royalton Center. Mr. Meacher contributes largely to that church.

JOHN WESLEY CHAMBERLAIN has been identified with the history of the township in which he resides since 1861 and is numbered among the most successful agriculturists of Cuyahoga county. He is a native of the State of Ohio, born at Twinsburgh, Summit county, January 31, 1832, a son of Hiram and Susan (Wilson) Chamberlain. The mother died when John W. was a child of four years, leaving three other children: Reuben, Anna and Sylvia. The father was married a second time, and by this union two children were born, Carrie and Asel. He still survives, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. John

Wesley Chamberlain spent his boyhood and youth in aiding his father in the hard labor of the frontier farm. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, making the most of the meager opportunities afforded him for acquiring an education. Leaving the parental roof he settled on a tract of fifty-two acres, known as the Asel Beeman farm; to this he has made additions until he now owns 200 acres, all of which is in an advanced state of cultivation. The improvements are all of the most substantial character, reflecting much credit upon the proprietor. A dairy of twenty-five cows presents some excellent specimens of the bovine species.

Mr. Chamberlain was married February 28, 1861, to Maria A. Kenedy, a daughter of Mildrim and Clarisa (Wheeler) Kenedy. Mrs. Chamberlain was born at Aurora, Ohio, but was reared and educated at Solon. She was a woman of many admirable traits, and her death, which occurred June 11, 1891, was deeply lamented by her family and a wide circle of friends. Mr. Chamberlain has been uniformly successful in all business operations and has accumulated a competence. Employing only the most correct methods he has gained the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings, and has the respect of the entire community. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party.

WILLIAM STEFFEN, division superintendent of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, November 21, 1846. His father, Fred Steffen, brought his family to Cleveland in 1866, and young William secured work in a candle factory, next in Comstock's packing-house, later was teamster for Thomas & Butts, lumber dealers, and two years later entered the service of the East Cleveland Railway Company as hostler. Afterward he was employed as driver, conductor and night watchman, and he was the first man as starter on Superior street. His next promotion was to the rank of foreman of Willson and Euclid avenue lines, remaining eighteen years, or until the late consolidation, when he was made division superintendent, having charge of Euclid, Wade Park and Cedar avenue lines. Mr. Steffen is a natural street railway man. He is competent, and is a favorite of the men under his charge.

Fred Steffen married Miss Ebert, who bore him William; John; Fred Henry; Minnie, wife of Charles Koerck, near Hillsdale, Michigan; and Mary, single. The father died in 1880, aged fifty-eight years, and the mother is still living. William Steffen married December 2, 1870, in this city, Sophia Milling, of German birth. Their children are Georgie and Arthur.

MELVIN P. EDGERTON, a farmer of Cuyahoga county, was born in Royalton township, this county, March 31, 1844, a son of Hiram Edgerton, who was born in Massachusetts in 1819. The latter drove from his native State to Ohio in an early day, purchased a tract of wooded land in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, and was engaged in lumbering and farming. He followed the former occupation during the winter seasons, having hauled his lumber to the Ohio canal. At the time of his death he owned 135 acres of land. Mr. Edgerton was married in Royalton township, to Wealthy Perry, a daughter of Caleb Perry, and they had two children,—Melvin P., our subject; and Adelaide, now Mrs. John Coats, of Brooklyn. The wife and mother died in 1875, and was buried in the Center cemetery. Mr. Edgerton afterward married a sister of his former wife. His death occurred March 31, 1883, and his widow still resides at Center. In political matters, Mr. Edgerton was an active worker in the Republican party.

Melvin P., the subject of this sketch, attended the schools of his district, and was early

inured to farm labor. In the spring of 1873 he located near where he now lives, and in 1874 came to his present place of 150 acres, where he is engaged in general farming and dairying. He has erected all his farm buildings, and the place is now under a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Edgerton was married May 11, 1872, to Salenda Raymond, who was born in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, May 11, 1847, a daughter of Joshua and Harriet (Francis) Raymond, who came from Massachusetts to this State, and were among the pioneer families. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond had three children: Marshall, of Royalton township; Salenda, wife of our suuject; and Lettie, now Mrs. Addison Tibbals, of Center, this township. Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton also have three children: Howard L., who graduated at the Brecksville high school before seventeen years of age, and is now a clerk in that city; Arthur P., attending school; and Harley G., at home. Mr. Edgerton affiliates with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

HENRY COVERT, a resident of Wilson's Mills, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Mayfield township, this county, the Coverts being one of the first two families that settled here.

James Covert, the father of our subject, was born in New York, and it was in the spring of 1807 that he came to Cuyahoga county and took claim to a tract of Government land in Mayfield township. This land he developed into a fine farm and on it he spent the rest of his life, his death occurring at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years and six months. James Covert's father, Thomas Covert, was a native of New York, and in that State passed the whole of his life. For his wife James Covert married Phœbe Sherman, a native of Massachusetts, who had come to Cuyahoga county when she was a little girl. She died at about the age of fifty years. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Henry Covert is the oldest of the above named family. He was born in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 30, 1839, and here he was reared and educated. His whole life has been spent in general farming and raising of fine stock, also as an extensive dealer, and in connection with the latter occupation he has also done some shipping. His farm comprises 500 acres of land, all in one body, and is the largest and finest farm in the county.

Mr. Covert was first married to Miss Sarah Willson, a native of this township, who died some years later. She was the mother of five children,—William H., James B., Martin, Martha and Andrew J. The last named died at the age of two years and a half. For his second wife Mr. Covert wedded Rosa Goodman, also a native of Ohio. She died without issue. For his third wife he married Henrietta Arndt, who was born and reared in Germany. They have one son, Harry.

In national politics Mr. Covert has all his life affiliated with the Democratic party, but in local politics he has been somewhat independent. He served two terms as Township Trustee, has been Judge of Election, and has filled various other minor offices. Fraternally, he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for a number of years, having his membership in Willoughby Lodge, No. 302, Chagrin Falls, and in the Chapter.

NORVIL McAFEE, one of the trusted employees of the Pittsburg & Cleveland Railway Company, has held the position of telegraph operator at Bedford since 1880. He has been connected with railroad business during the past thirteen years and has won the confidence and esteem of all the officials of the company.

Henry Covert.

He is a native of the Buckeye State, born near Hudson, Summit county, June 30, 1858. Daniel McAfee, his father, emigrated to the United States from the Emerald Isle, and was united in marriage with Mary Huddleston. To them were born four children: Thomas, a resident of Gagetown, Michigan; W. J., a contractor living in Cleveland; J. D., a physician in Cleveland; and Norvil. The parents reside at Solon, Cuyahoga county. Mr. McAfee is a blacksmith by trade, but he also gives some attention to agricultural pursuits. During the late war he was in the service four years. In politics he supports the principles of the Democratic party, and he is a consistent member of the Disciple church. Norvil McAfee was reared at Solon and there received his elementary education; he pursued his studies further in the academy at Austinburg, and afterward engaged in teaching, meeting with gratifying success in this profession.

December 25, 1884, Mr. McAfee wedded Miss Eliza Dunbar, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Trail) Dunbar, natives of Scotland; the father died in 1880, but the mother still survives, and resides at Bedford. Mrs. McAfee was born, reared and educated at Bedford. Our subject and wife are the parents of two children: Ethel Marie and Florence May. Mr. McAfee is a zealous worker in the ranks of the Democratic party: since 1888 he has been a member of the City Council, where his service has been most efficient. He is an honored member of the Royal Arcanum, No. 1067.

J M. GASSER, who resides on Lake avenue, West Cleveland, has been a resident of the Forest City during nearly his entire life and at the present time he is identified with her business interests and has attained to a position of no inconsiderable prominence. He is a native of Switzerland, having been born in 1842, the son of Nicholas and Catherine Gasser, and one of the six children born to them. Of the children four are living at the present time. When our subject was yet a mere child his parents emigrated to the United States, locating in Cleveland in the year 1854, and here passing the remainder of their days. The father was a contractor by profession; his death occurred in 1882, and that of his wife in 1884.

Our subject received a good common-school education, and after completing his studies he entered at once into active business. He was employed in the Cleveland post office for a period of eight years. In 1872 he made his first business venture on his own responsibility, opening an establishment for the sale of stationery and confections and conducting the same successfully until 1878, when he commenced operations in that line of enterprise to which he now devotes his attention,—that of floriculture. The undertaking on the start was one of modest order, but by careful methods and perseverance the business has been developed and the range of operations extended until the enterprise is one of the most extensive of the sort in the State, Mr. Gasser holding distinction as one of the leading and most popular florists in the Forest City. His conservatories consistently take rank with the best in the State, being finely equipped and provided with all modern accessories for the successful propagation of all kinds of flowering plants.

Mr. Gasser served loyally in the late war of the Rebellion, enlisting, in 1861, as a member of Company B, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and serving in the ranks until 1864, when he received his honorable discharge, at Cleveland. He participated in many of the principal battles, prominent among which were those of Antietam and Cedar Mountain. He was wounded in the left arm and side, March 23, 1862, at Winchester, being thereby incapacitated for active service for some time.

Mr. Gasser was married, in 1867, to Miss Catherine Fox, a daughter of Andrew Fox, one of the early settlers and prominent residents of

Cleveland. Our subject and his wife have one child, Rose B., who is now the wife of Riblet D. Knisley, who is an official in the Marine Bank.

In his political adherency Mr. Gasser is identified with the Republican party, and fraternally is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has taken all the degrees.

WILLIAM B. BOLTON, an attorney of recognized ability and occupying conspicuous official positions with certain of the most important enterprises of Cleveland, is the only child of John and Martha (McCune) Bolton, and was born January 7, 1853, being a native of the State of Pennsylvania.

John Bolton, who is now well advanced in years, has devoted a long and useful life to the profession of school teaching, and is at the present time a teacher in the West high school of Cleveland. He has been ever zealous and devoted to his work, and has kept pace with the rapid strides made in the science of pedagogy, not content, as is true in the average case, to fall into any conservative rut and to finally be quite out of touch with the methods and progress of the later years. Professor Bolton is a man who is held in the highest esteem, not only by those who come under his influence as students, but by all who are permitted to gain recognition of his ability and culture with an appreciation of his genial and sympathetic character. He was for some time superintendent of the public schools at Portsmouth, Ohio, and after removing to Cleveland was retained as a teacher in the Central high school of the city. He has been a resident of the Forest City since 1872, and in his labors here has gained a high popularity and esteem. In his lineage he is of English extraction. His father served as a naval officer in the war of 1812.

William B. Bolton was educated in the common schools and graduated from the high school at Portsmouth in 1871, and entered the office of A. C. Thompson, ex-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Congressman for that district, and under such able direction began the study of law. In 1873 he removed to Cleveland and later continued his studies in the office of Ingersoll & Williamson and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He is general counsel of The Brush Electric Company, of which corporation he is also a director. He holds a similar preferment with the Short Electric Railway Company and is local counsel for the General Electric Company, of New York. He was appointed assistant solicitor of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company in 1882, and upon the re-organization of that company, in 1887, he was appointed assistant general counsel, discharging the duties incidental thereto with much ability and discernment. The executive preferments which he has held are ample testimony of this acumen as a lawyer. His office is maintained at room 526, Cuyahoga Building.

In his political adherency Mr. Bolton has ever been strongly arrayed with the Republican party and has taken an active interest in furthering the principles which that organization maintains.

The marriage of our subject occurred in June, 1883, when he was united to Mrs. Lilyon Beamer, a daughter of Mr. George Beckett, of Cincinnati. To Mr. and Mrs. Bolton one child has been born, a son, whose name is John Donald.

GEORGE CARTWRIGHT, a successful farmer of Cuyahoga county, was born in Royalton township, this county, July 24, 1839. His father, Richard Cartwright, was born in Berkshire, England, April 8, 1815, was reared on a farm, and after reaching a suitable age engaged in herding sheep. In 1836 he came to the United States, being seven weeks and three days in crossing the ocean, and he was obliged to borrow money to pay for his passage.

After landing in New York he came to Royalton township, where he immediately secured work as a farm hand. He was soon afterward married to Harriet Pembrook, also a native of England, who came to this country on the same steamer as her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright had the following children: George, whose name heads this sketch; Henry, a farmer in Royalton township; Edward, deceased at the age of two years; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Marcus Warner; Edwin, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, wife of Wayland Edgerton, of Royalton township; and William, a farmer of Cuyahoga county. After his marriage Mr. Cartwright rented land for a time, and then purchased a part of the farm on which George still resides. He added to his original purchase until, at the time of his death, November 25, 1857, he owned ninety acres. He was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and held many township offices. Mrs. Cartwright survived until May 20, 1892, a member of the Baptist Church.

George Cartwright, of this sketch, was early inured to farm labor, and after following that occupation for a time was engaged in butchering. In partnership with his brother Henry, he now owns 336 acres of fine farming land in Royalton township. They are industrious and successful farmers, as well as quiet, unobtrusive citizens. Mr. Cartwright made a home for his mother after her husband's death, and also cared for the younger children until they reached years of maturity. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In religion his sympathies are rather with the Baptist Church.

JOSEPH SMITH, one of the representative citizens of Royalton township, was born at this place, September 24, 1819, a son of John and Lucy (Sprague) Smith, natives of Vermont, the former born in 1792, and the latter in 1798. One child, Amanda, was born in this family in that State. When the daughter was six months old they came with ox teams to Ohio, where Mrs. Smith's father, Knight Sprague, had previously located. They named Royalton township in honor of their home in Vermont. Mr. Smith located on a part of his father-in-law's land, remaining there until death, June 19, 1824, which was caused by a falling tree while assisting in cutting the Auglin Road from Royalton to Bennett's Corners. Three children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith in Ohio, namely; Joseph, our subject; Eliza, deceased at the age of four years; and Sally, who died at the age of forty years, was the wife of Nelson Ferris. After her husband's death, Mrs. Smith married Luther B. Bosworth, and she departed this life in 1859, at the age of sixty years.

Joseph Smith, the subject proper of this notice, received a limited education, having attended school only about seven weeks in the year. At the age of twenty-five years he sustained an injury of the right knee, which made him a cripple for life. Thus compelled to abandon agricultural pursuits, Mr. Smith learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed that occupation until 1872. In that year he purchased a small farm in Royalton township, remaining there about sixteen years, and now lives a retired life at Royalton Center. Politically, he was formerly a Whig, his first presidential vote having been cast for William H. Harrison, and has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He resigned the office of Justice of the Peace after forty-two years, and held the office of Clerk eighteen years. He was also Postmaster eight years.

He was married September 24, 1843, to Louisa Gordan, who was born in Royalton township, March 20, 1824, a daughter of O. C. and Polly (Howe) Gordan, and they have had the following children: Mariah, now Mrs. Dinsmore; Bratton, a resident of Elkhart county, Indiana; Mary H., wife of J. N. Webber, of Royalton Center; Orrin, deceased in infancy; John, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Sarah R.,

wife of Ora N. Porter, of Parma township, Cuyahoga county; Dayton W., of Elyria; and Fred C., a resident of Collinwood, this State. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Disciple Church. Mr. Smith is one of the highly respected pioneer citizens of Royalton township, and is widely and favorably known.

ABRAM COOK, a farmer of Cuyahoga county, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, December, 14, 1828, a son of John Cook, also a native of that State. While in his native State the latter was engaged as a fisherman during the winter seasons, and in the summer worked at farm labor. He was married in New Jersey, to Eliza Jones, and they had two children in that State,—Abram, our subject; and Deborah A., widow of Joseph Rumbaugh, and a resident of Brooklyn village, this county. In 1831, *via* the Erie canal and lake Erie, the family came to Ohio, having been accompanied by three other families.

Mr. Cook spent the first winter in Strongsville township, where he was engaged in chopping wood, receiving two shillings per cord. In the spring of 1832 he purchased 100 acres of land in Parma township, paying $2 per acre, but was able to pay only a small amount down. His later payments for the place were made at Elyria. Mr. Cook found employment in a brick-yard at Brooklyn village during the summer seasons, and was engaged in clearing his farm during the winters. In that way he soon satisfied all claims against his place, put the same under a good state of cultivation, and erected a brick residence, the brick having been manufactured on his farm. He subsequently sold that farm, and in 1845 bought 100 acres of land in Royalton township, to which he afterward added sixty acres. In addition to his general farming, Mr. Cook bought and sold large quantities of fruit. In early life he was identified with the Democratic party, but afterward became a stanch Republican. He attended the Free-will Baptist Church. Mr. Cook departed this life in 1871, and his wife survived him a number of years, dying in 1881, and both now sleep in the Royalton Center Cemetery. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook in Ohio are as follows: Alva D., deceased in infancy; Delos, a lawyer of Cleveland; Sarah, wife of Thomas Meacher, of Royalton township; and David, a retired policeman of Brooklyn village.

During the residence of the family on their farm in Parma township, Abram and his sister Deba went into the woods one warm afternoon to gather mandrakes (May-apples), and on their return home they saw a bird at the edge of a corn-field, and Abram, as he picked up a stone to throw at it, saw two huge rattlesnakes, one black-spotted and the other yellow and white. He ran to the nearest house for help, and two men came and killed them. One measured five feet in length and the other six feet; one was three inches in diameter and the other four, and one had twelve rattles and the other fourteen.

Abram Cook, the subject of this sketch, received a limited education, and was early inured to farm labor. Before reaching his twenty-first year he found employment at the old-fashioned mud-brick yard, in which his father had been so long engaged, afterward served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under his brother-in-law, Joseph Rumbaugh, and then followed his trade at Cleveland. Some time after his marriage Mr. Cook located in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, where he has ever since continued to reside, with the exception of one year spent near New Lisbon, Wisconsin. In the fall of 1862 he located on his present farm, where he has erected all his farm buildings, and has put the place under a fine state of cultivation. He followed the carpenter's trade for many years after locating in this county, but is now giving his attention principally to his farm. In political matters, Mr. Cook is a stanch Republican.

He was married in the fall of 1852, at Cleveland, Ohio, to Eliza McRunnolds, a native of

Ireland, who came to the United States when young. They had one child, George A., now a contractor and builder of Brooklyn village. The wife and mother died July 6, 1856. Mr. Cook was afterward united in marriage, at Independence, with Mary J. McClelland, who was born April 29, 1839. Her parents were natives of the north of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and while emigrating to the United States a storm at sea drove them northward. Their vessel foundered off the coast of Newfoundland, and while thus shipwrecked Mrs. Cook first saw light, being one of six infants born on that vessel. She was given the title of "The Good Baby" by the crew, from the fact of her seeming inability to cry, which faculty the other five seemed to possess to a wonderful degree. She was brought to Ohio at the age of thirteen, raised by her uncle and aunt, Thomas and Jane McGrath. Mrs. Cook is a member of the Disciple Church of Royalton Center.

SHARON P. INMAN, a prominent citizen of Brecksville township, was born May 9, 1847, in Parkman township, Geauga county, Ohio. His father, Henry Inman, was born March 6, 1814, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a son of Samuel Inman, a native of Scotland. The last mentioned was an early settler of Beaver county, and in 1816 came to Geauga county, locating in Parkman township, on a farm in the deep woods. Henry completed his school days at a select school kept by Rev. Ezekiel De Wolfe, a graduate of Yale College, who was once talked of as a candidate for vice-president on the ticket with James Buchanan. In later years he was Postmaster at San Francisco, California, under Buchanan's administration. At that school Mr. Inman made great advancement, where he was associated with Daniel R. Tilden, now of Cleveland, and David Tod, afterward governor of the State. For some years afterward he taught school at Parkman village.

He was married in Bundysburg, January 23, 1838, to Miss Margaret Porter, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1815, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Glenn) Porter, who was born in Fort Ligonier, Pennsylvania, while her parents were taking refuge in that fort from Indians, who were then raiding that territory during the Revolutionary war. She received a good education and was an intelligent woman. Some years after his coming to Ohio Samuel Inman died, in Parkman township, and afterward his widow married Captain Henry White, one of the first settlers in Trumbull county, Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Henry Inman located on the old homestead, buying out the heirs, and remained there till the spring of 1860, when he removed to Mesopotamia township, Trumbull county, and one year afterward he came to Brecksville township and purchased a farm of fifty acres, which forms a part of the present farm of Mr. Inman, our subject. In 1855 Mr. Henry Inman had become surety for a brother-in-law, who died soon afterward and Mr. Inman had to lose the whole amount he secured. Although this crippled him financially, he took heart and started in anew in life's precarious battle. He died after removing to Brecksville township, February 3, 1864, after a short illness contracted by waiting on the sick where putrid erysipelas prevailed, and he was buried at the Center cemetery. His wife died May 23, 1867, and was buried by his side. Mr. Inman was a proficient biblical scholar and a Master Mason of Western Phenix Lodge at Parkman, Ohio, for sixteen years, and attended several meetings of the Grand Lodge, which met at Columbus, this State. He was a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and in former years contributed many articles, etc., to the Cleveland Plaindealer. He was well read in literature and general science and of powerful argumentative ability. In person he was six feet tall and of perfect build.

His children were: Mary J., who was born December 5, 1838, and married first Henry

Hoffman and afterward Daniel Gardner, who is now deceased; she is now a widow, living in Cleveland; Frederick W., who was born October 19, 1840, and is now a wealthy orange-raiser of Florida; Lucy A., born February 28, 1843, married Charles Allen and is now the widow of William Wheeler, of Connecticut; John H., born October 10, 1844, and at present connected with the Akron (Ohio) Stoneware Company; Sharon P., whose name heads this sketch, was the next in order of birth; twin daughters, born February 13, 1849, died March 1 following; Sydney C., born June 29, 1852, is carrying on the drugs and hardware business on a large scale in Akron, Ohio; Ida B., born June 13, 1854, is a resident of Akron; Alma A., born December 23, 1856, is now Mrs. Henry Nickerson, of Circleville, this State; Charles T., born September 21, 1859, is also engaged in drugs and hardware at Akron.

Mr. Sharon P. Inman, of this sketch, enlisted in the Union army September 15, 1862, at Cleveland, under Lieutenant Bailey, afterward Captain, in Hoffman's battalion, and was detailed to do guard duty at Johnson's island, but in a short time was rejected on account of his youth. Having lost his father at the age of seventeen years, when the estate was in debt, the care of affairs fell upon him and his brother John. Soon, however, our subject concluded to try military life again, and March 28, 1865, at Cleveland, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Regiment, under Lieutenant Raynor, and was sent to Camp Chase. Directly the news of the fall of Richmond came and the company was disbanded. Then for a year Mr. Inman was traveling salesman throughout Indiana for G. G. Norris, of Cleveland.

December 25, 1871, he married Miss Destine E. Stocker, who was born in Boston township, Summit county, July 14, 1847, a daughter of Newell and Jane (Bailey) Stocker, farmers from New England. Since his marriage he has resided on the farm which he now occupies. He purchased the interest of his brother in this farm in 1880. Besides agriculture he has also been engaged in the lumber trade to a great extent.

In his political sympathies he is a Democrat. Having an exceedingly retentive memory, he excels in the treatment of statistical matters, and when therefore he undertakes to make a point in an argument he is hard to match. In his religious views, as one would infer from the foregoing statements as to his mental qualities, he is liberal, believing in practicing religion seven days in the week.

FRANCIS H. CHESTER, an honored farmer of Brooklyn township, was born December 5, 1835. His father, Simeon Chester, Jr., a native of Groton, Connecticut, made a trip to Brooklyn on foot as early as 1822, selected and purchased a tract of eighty acres, and returned home the same way. August 23, 1823, he married Evaline Fish, also of Groton, and with a team of two yoke of oxen they emigrated to their new home in the wild West, bringing along with them also his parents, three sisters and a niece. He erected a log house for their habitation and proceeded to improve the farm.

The pioneers of the southern part of the township had erected a log schoolhouse and desired Mr. Chester to teach for them, and to pay him for his services offered to clear off the timber on a part of his farm. This offer was accepted, and he became one of the first teachers in the only schoolhouse in Brooklyn township south of Clark avenue, and probably the only one in the county west of the Cuyahoga river, with the exception of a similar structure near the intersection of Clark and Jennings avenues and one in "Ohio City," where at that time there were only three frame dwellings.

August 18, 1851, Mr. Chester died, in his sixty-second year, and September 19, 1859, his wife also died, in her sixtieth year. In their family were four sons and two daughters, all of

whom grew up and were married excepting one daughter, a teacher, who died January 8, 1851, at the age of twenty years.

Of their children, Francis H., the youngest and the only one that was not born in the log cabin mentioned, has spent all his life here in his native town. At the age of twenty years he left the farm and learned and prosecuted for some time the carriage-making and carpenter's trades, but has for several years past been a farmer, in which occupation he takes an intelligent interest.

He has had an extensive experience in public affairs. During the war he was Enrolling Officer and Deputy Provost Marshal: also a member and secretary of the Eighth Independent Battery, Ohio National Guards, during its term of service. In 1864 he was elected Township Clerk, Treasurer in 1865, and re-elected in 1866, Clerk again in 1867, a member and Clerk of the Brooklyn Village Board of Education in 1869, and in 1871 he was elected a member of the Township Board of Education, in which position he has since served about twenty years, much of the time as its presiding officer. In 1874 he was appointed Treasurer to succeed the absconding treasurer, and was re-elected the two following years. In 1877 he was elected Trustee of the township.

Concerning the long and faithful services of Mr. Chester in the educational field, the American School Board Journal of September, 1891, says: "Francis H. Chester has been connected with the Brooklyn, Ohio, school board for twenty years and served as its presiding officer for thirteen years. He is a well-informed man on all general topics, thoroughly alive to the needs of the public school system, progressive, watchful and able."

As to the fraternal orders, Mr. Chester is a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., at South Brooklyn, of which he has been the Permanent Secretary for ten years and an active member for over thirty years.

November 9, 1865, he married Miss Nancy A. Brainerd, the only daughter of Luther and Marcia (Spraguë) Brainerd, and granddaughter of Demas and Nancy Brainerd, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and of Avery and Annis (Johnson) Sprague, of Keene, New Hampshire. She was born in the house where she now lives, December 16, 1842. Amos Brainerd, a soldier of the war of 1776, who settled with his family in the southern part of this township in 1815, was Mrs. Chester's great-grandfather. The pioneer schoolhouse above referred to was located on his farm, and it was upon this farm that the first furrow was turned, south of the Big creek, by his son Demas.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester's children are: Burton S., born September 29, 1866; Marcia E., November 30, 1869; Simeon B., born November 4, 1873; Howard F., born July 20, 1879; and Ruth A., February 1, 1885,—all of whom are at home, and, including their parents, were all born in Brooklyn and have been continuous residents there.

STANLEY G. STONE, deceased, was born April 16, 1822, in the township of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, a son of Solomon and Nancy (Nash) Stone, who died in Lenawee county, Michigan. They owned a farm and reared a large family.

Mr. Stone, our subject, came to Ohio in 1841, and worked as a farm hand, supporting his widowed mother, who had purchased a piece of land where his widow now resides. Returning to New York, he married, October 16, 1844, Miss Clarinda Jones, who was born February 10, 1823, in Madrid, and two weeks later came to Ohio, by boat and horse carriage to Niagara, thence by boat to Cleveland, and buggy to Brecksville township, where they located and ever after resided. At the time of their coming here Mr. Stone's mother, one sister and two brothers were living with him. A few years later he purchased the farm from his mother. At that time it contained sixty acres, but at the time of his death Mr. Stone had increased his acreage to 225. He died April 10, 1890, and

was buried in Brecksville cemetery. He was an excellent business man, which quality he exhibited in the live-stock trade as well as in farming, etc.; and although he was a great reader and well posted he was not argumentative, and therefore was far more liberal than almost any one would give him credit for. He was very industrious,—indeed so much so that he over-worked and thereby hastened his death. In his political principles he was a Democrat, and regularly attended the elections as a patriotic citizen. Since his death Mrs. Stone has continued to reside on the homestead and manages, through an agent, the extensive interests connected with it.

B. W. JACKSON of Cleveland, a member of the City Council, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, December 28, 1862, a worthy son of Barnabas Jackson, who settled in Lorain county nearly forty years ago. Barnabas Jackson was born "away down in the State of Maine," in 1818. In 1836 his father, Joseph Jackson, moved his family West and located at Liverpool, Ohio. From this point Barnabas made his way West farther still on an investigating tour, penetrating the frontier as far West as some point in Iowa. He was not long absent when he returned to Liverpool fully determined to make Ohio his home. He married, in the spring of 1849, Martha Farnam, and in the spring of 1853 he moved his family, including his widowed mother and a sister, to Lorain county. Here he purchased a fine farm and lived and died a prosperous and happy man. He invested in and improved property in Cleveland, and at his death August 8, 1889, he enjoyed a nice income and left a valuable estate to his children. They are: Charles; Ellen, wife of A. L. Bingham of Lorain county; Sarah, wife of C. J. Keltner; F. H. Jackson, of Cleveland; Andrew, of Lorain; B. W. and James, of Cleveland.

B. W. Jackson received a liberal education at the common schools of Lorain county and at Oberlin College, where he spent two years. He came to Cleveland on reaching his majority and engaged in the retail grocery business. One year later he became proprietor of a feed and sale stable, which he conducted seven years. While in this business, by falling from the mow to the barn floor, Mr. Jackson was so injured as to incapacitate him for vigorous physical exertion, and his business has been confined since to dealing in hay in car-load lots.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Jackson was elected to the Council from the First Ward. His next election was from the First district, to represent which he was re-elected in 1892. In the present Council he is serving on the committee on Finance, of which he is chairman, and he is also on the committee on Lighting. He is a faithful member and discharges his duties without fear or favor.

June 1, 1884, Mr. Jackson married, in Garrettsville, Ohio, Miss Blanche Nichols, a daughter of P. C. Nichols, a prominent farmer, ex-County Commissioner, and a pioneer of Portage county. His wife was Miss H. C. Younglove, and their children are: Carrie, wife of B. H. French; Merrell; Grace, wife of Arthur Haven; Blanche; Paul; and Lucy, wife of L. V. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have only one child, LeRoy Nichols, six years old.

Fraternally Mr. Jackson is an Odd Fellow.

G. CORLETT, a member of a most highly respected family of Newburg's pioneers and a popular conductor of the Erie Railroad, was born in Cleveland, September 25, 1846, and completed his school education at the Newburg high school, being once a pupil of A. J. Spencer, the venerable secretary of the Cleveland Fire Department. At the age of thirteen years he was employed by J. V. N. Tates as a stationary engineer, engaged in sawing stove wood. Next he was employed for four years by Poole & Johns, in their grocery; and then his railroad experience began, April 1, 1867, as a

brakeman, under Conductor H. Corlett, now depot master for the Erie Company at Cleveland. For five years he set brakes and was making himself familiar with the operations of trains. He was then made a train baggageman, where he remained until his promotion as freight conductor, and after five years of experience in that line he was made passenger conductor. Being a man of comprehensive grasp, an "all-around" man, he is occasionally placed in charge of a yard in cases of emergency: was yard and train master in the Cleveland yard nearly two years. In the twenty-seven years of his connection with the Erie, Mr. Corlett has probably lost not more than two months from duty. Through no neglect of his has any passenger ever been injured, or even employee, and no record of suspension stands against him. He is a conspicuous member of the O. R. C., serving in an official capacity, and is a believer in legitimate and worthy fraternities.

His father, Daniel Corlett, is a retired resident of Newburg, honored as an upright man. He was born May 25, 1820; and his parents, of the isle of Man, descended from Belgian French who settled on that island in the sixteenth century, in the parish of Ballaugh. Daniel Corlett, Sr., our subject's grandfather, was born in 1786; in 1848 he came to Ohio, and in 1873 died, on the farm which his son John had provided for him near Warrensville, Ohio. He married Margaret Corlett not a relative, and they had six children,—Daniel, Harry, John, Margaret, Jane and Kate,—all of whom located in Cuyahoga county excepting Margaret, who married John Corlett, not a relative, and moved to Lake county, Ohio. John, born in 1817, came to the United States in 1840, was a stone mason by trade, and died in 1888. He was in charge of the aqueduct in New York city when it was in progress of construction, and also of the building of the Boston water-works; and, had not misfortune, a stroke of paralysis, overtaken him at thirty, he would have made a national reputation. Harry, the next born, emigrated to the United States in the '40s, was a prominent farmer in Warrensville till 1859, when he went to California, prospected and speculated, gathering a snug sum, and returned to his home in Warrensville; Jane, the next, married M. Wolverton; Kate married William Brew, a railroad man; Daniel Corlett came to this country in 1840, purchased the Quayle farm in Newburg, and divided his time between it and boiler-making until his retirement from business: he married Isabella Mollen, who was a native of Lagnacrave, county Monaghan, Ireland, and a sister of Christopher Mollen, Cleveland's first auctioneer. Daniel Corlett and wife were the parents of Henry; Christopher; Margaret, wife of Eli W. Cannell; and Jennie, who married A. G. Mitchell.

Mr. C. Corlett, whose name heads this sketch, was married in Painesville, Ohio, October 5, 1876, to Miss Alice Jane Garrett, a daughter of John Garrett and one of the pioneers of Lake and Geauga counties. Mr. Garrett was born in 1820, a native of the isle of Man, and was married to Letitia Clague. Two children were born to them, namely: Alice and Josephine, the latter dying when two years old. Mr. Corlett's children are: John, born July 14, 1877, now a freshman in the Cleveland high school; Christopher, born January 23, 1879; Harry Winfield, November 3, 1880; Frankie, born July 16, 1882, died in 1884.

JAMES AVERY, a well-known citizen and probably as good a mechanic in his line as Brecksville ever had, if not better, was born in Kent, England, in 1821, a son of George Avery. (See sketch of William H. Avery.) Early in life Mr. Avery learned the blacksmith's trade, and in the spring of 1841 came to the United States, with his brother George. Sailing from London, they arrived at New York after a voyage of six weeks and three days, and they finally reached Cleveland, by water, whence they walked out into Brecksville township. After his marriage in 1850, our subject located on a farm where he now lives. For a while he car-

ried on a blacksmith shop there, and then removed it and his residence to Brecksville center, where for twenty years he followed his trade. In 1882 he returned to his farm, where he has seventy-five acres of good land. He has been quite successful, both as a mechanic and as a farmer. As a Democrat he is intelligent and loyal to his party.

January 2, 1850, is the date of his marriage to Miss Eunice M. Whitnall, who was born July 8, 1818, in Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, a daughter of Rev. Isaac and Eliza (Lewis) Whitnall. Her father, a native of Canterbury, England, was educated for the Baptist ministry in his native country, and after his arrival in the United States he adopted the doctrine of "free salvation for all mankind," and preached at various places during pioneer times —Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, as early as 1828. In traveling he rode horseback, through the wild forests. Notwithstanding his change of doctrine he was never excommunicated by his church. He was married in 1811, participated in the battle of Trafalgar under Commodore Nelson, and finally died in Royalton, Orleans county, New York, while engaged in pastoral duties. His wife died in Rockport, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Avery's children are: Hester L., born August 18, 1852, is now the widow of J. W. Rooks, of Brecksville township; Cassius C., born August 18, 1854, died September 20, 1855; and Cassius (second), born January 10, 1856, died August 12, 1861.

I. B. STEPHENSON, a highly respected and representative citizen and extensive farmer of Brecksville township, was born February 4, 1828, in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio. His father, Hugh Stephenson, was born in Yorkshire, England, March 22, 1791; and his father, William Stephenson, came to the United States in 1803, locating at Kinderhook, New York, where Hugh was reared to manhood, and July 15, 1817, married Elizabeth Hopkins Holland, who was born May 22, 1789, in Columbia county, New York: she was a cousin of Martin Van Buren, President of the United States. Soon after his marriage Hugh Stephenson came West, in 1818, and located in Richfield township, Summit county, Ohio, which section was at that time a dense, wild forest. The old-fashioned, typical log cabin was his home for many years, but the farm gradually showed signs of improvement, under the persevering hand of the owner. He moved to Brecksville in 1831, where he lived until 1856, when he died; and his wife died in 1865, and they both lie buried in Brecksville cemetery. These old pioneers shared all the hardships incident to pioneer times. Too much cannot be said in their praise as developers of comfortable homes in a wilderness despite innumerable obstacles. They were both for many years members of the Congregational Church of Brecksville.

Their children were: John C., born May 3, 1818, died when three years old; Jane E., born September 6, 1822, married Charles Kellogg, and died in this township; William M., born May 19, 1824, and now a farmer of Linn county, Iowa; I. B., whose name introduces this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Maria I., born February 10, 1830, became a schoolteacher, and died at the age of thirty-six years, unmarried; and Frederick H., born October 28, 1832, is a farmer in Traverse county, Michigan.

Mr. I. B. Stephenson, our subject, being brought up in the pioneer wilds of Ohio, of course had but little school advantages. He remained upon the parental homestead as a farmer's son until his marriage, December 10, 1866, to Miss Maria Marsh, who was born May 24, in Columbia county, New York, a daughter of Luther and Sarah (Rich) Marsh, who came to Ohio in 1831, locating in Brecksville township. Since his marriage Mr. Stephenson has still continued the farmer's life. His place now comprises 153 acres, two miles south of the center of the township.

During the California gold excitement Mr. Stephenson, like thousands of others, started for

Charles A. Kuzel.

the source of the excitement, sailing on the ship Daniel Webster from New York to Nicaragua, and from the isthmus to San Francisco on the Golden Age. After spending a year and a half in the Golden State he returned by the same route, sailing from San Francisco to the isthmus on the Golden Gate, and thence to New York on the Illinois, and came to his old home in Brecksville township in 1855. During the summer of that year he went to Michigan and was employed in sawmills near Grand Rapids for a short time, returning to his old home. Excepting these absences he has been in the neighborhood of his birthplace.

His children are: Rosa B., now Mrs. William Gosser of this township; Sarah M., who married William Noble of this township; and Frederick S. and Dwight C., both at home.

In his political sympathies Mr. Stephenson is a Republican, taking great interest in public affairs and being a regular attendant at the elections. He is a successful farmer and a highly respected citizen.

CHARLES A. KUZEL was born in Nevjezic, Bohemia, July 4, 1859, as the oldest son of Francis and Agness (Sykora) Kuzel. Both parents were born in Bohemia, where they were married. They came to the United States in May, 1866, with a family of three children: one child has since been born in their family. Of these only the three sons survive, the daughter having lost her life in 1869, by drowning. The parents came direct to the city of Cleveland, on their arrival in this country, and they have since lived here. The father followed his trade, that of tailor, up to about ten years ago, when, on account of old age, he retired and spent his last days in rest from constant labor to which he was so long used.

The subject of this sketch obtained a fair common-school education, but from early life he has been under the necessity of employing his time in earning a support. To the support of his parents and brothers he was called upon for contribution in youth, and hence a collegiate education has never been afforded Mr. Kuzel. He completed a course in bookkeeping at the Cleveland Business College, and at the age of seventeen years accepted a position in the County Clerk's office, where he has since been an employee, arising from the lowest to the highest position in the office. He has been in that office since September 19, 1876, and is regarded as being thoroughly well acquainted with the detail work of the office. While in this office he has kept up his studies at night, and has thus become well-informed upon many subjects of interest, and has collected an excellent private library. Since early youth Mr. Kuzel has been very fond of books and study. He applied himself to the study of law and has continued the study at his opportunity for so doing while he has been in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas.

In June, 1884, he was admitted to the bar. In politics Mr. Kuzel is a stanch Republican, and as a citizen he is highly respected.

June 20, 1887, he married Minnie A. Evans, of Cleveland, and they have two sons and a daughter.

JAMES M. DILLOW, a retired farmer of Brecksville township, was born October 3, 1822, in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. His father, Andrew Dillow, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1790, was reared a farmer and was married there, March 29, 1810, to Elizabeth Farrar, who was born December 29, 1787. His parents were killed by Indians, and he was taken by an old lady of the neighborhood to bring up, who took kind care of him. When yet a boy he came to Brecksville township, looked over the country, and returned to Pennsylvania, where he was married, and about 1830 moved here with his wife and two children, namely: Mary, who married Henry Stebbins and died here in Ohio; and George W., a farmer, who was mar-

ried twice, first to Uceba Russel and afterward to Pearliette M. Fenn, and died in Brecksville. Mr. Andrew Dillow located at Center and was employed in the old Wyatt gristmill for forty years, resigning when his health failed. About a year after his arrival here he purchased a tract of land, all woods, a mile east of Center, located upon it and made it his home for the remainder of his life. His children were: Jane, who married Miranda Peck and died in Brecksville; Peter, a farmer, who married Eliza Rinear and afterward Arminda Norville; James, whose name heads this sketch; Elizabeth, who married Francis Stebbins and died in this town; Catharine, who became the wife of Ira Fitzwater and died here; and Orlando, who died young. Mr. Dillow died November 16, 1877, and his wife April 9, 1865: both were buried in East cemetery. Mr. Dillow was a Whig and Republican, and his wife a member of the Presbyterian Church. As to his physical frame he was large and stout, and during his life did an immense amount of hard work.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, Mr. James M. Dillow, was reared upon a farm and obtained his modicum of education in the way characteristic of the wild period of pioneer times in Ohio. His father once willed the old farm to him if he would remain upon it; but this was both unsatisfactory to the other children and distasteful to him, and he surrendered the will and struck out in life for himself unaided. He had given all his earnings to his parents and assisted them in every way.

April 22, 1847, he married Sarah J. Clifford, who was born April 20, 1830, in Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Eunice (Cranmer) Clifford; her father was from Beaver county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage Mr. Dillow lived a year with his father, then bought a farm from Theodore Breck, when he had not a dollar to pay for it! Mr. Breck was kind enough to lend him $75, and gave him as long a time as he wished to return it and pay for the land. One horse, hitched to a mud boat, was able to haul all his earthly possessions! but with a determination to succeed he set to work and paid the above debts before they were due! Soon afterward he purchased ninety acres adjoining. He has been a farmer all his life. In later years he removed to the south of Center, to seek a more healthful location and afterward he moved to Center. In December, 1892, he moved to his present place, where he is enjoying a retired life. He has owned several farms, and still has 140 acres of land. His amiable wife, who has been of great assistance to him through all their struggles, is is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Dillow has been a man of exemplary habits, never having used tobacco or intoxicating liquor. Politically he was a Republican before the war, and since then a Democrat. He has been Constable four years, Judge of Election, etc. He has worked very hard all his life, and has never "worn out the seat of his pants."

His children are: Andrew C., who died at the age of five years; Ella J., who is living at home; Julia E., who also died when five years old; George, who died young; Eddy J., who died when ten years of age; Clark J., a farmer of this township, who married Isabella Wallace, of Northfield, Summit county, Ohio; Myrton U., who died when two years old; and Frank H., who married May King, of Cleveland, and settled in that city.

J. H. COATES, a merchant of Brecksville, is of English ancestry. His father, John Coates, was born in Yann, Yorkshire, England, in 1801; and his father, also named John, emigrated with his family to the United States in 1803, settling in Genesee county, New York, leaving England because of the domineering rule of the aristocrats. He was a wealthy man, and in 1815 exchanged his Genesee county property for a tract of 3,300 acres of land in North Royalton, Ohio. In the winter of that year he and his son John came here on horseback, built a house upon the land and returned

home; and during the ensuing summer, with wagons and teams of horses the entire family moved here, arriving in North Royalton after a journey of six weeks.

In November, 1827, John Coates, Jr., married Lucy Ann Weld, who was born in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1806, and they came and occupied the house at North Royalton. Mrs. Coates died in 1852, at the house before mentioned, and Mr. Coates in 1873, at Brecksville, not members of any church; he was a zealous Republican. Their children were: Edmund, born in 1828; James M., 1830; James H., whose name heads this sketch, born in 1832; Mary Weld, who died in infancy, was born in 1834; Mary A., now living at Brecksville, born 1837; Frank M., born in 1848, is a doctor at Berea; Louis W., born 1845, now at Lincoln, Nebraska; and William R., who was born in 1851, and is now mayor of Brooklyn, Ohio.

Mr. J. H. Coates was born in the northeastern corner of Royalton township, this county, and when fourteen years of age entered the store of B. H. Wood & Company, of West Richfield, Summit county, this State, where he remained two or three years; next he was at Sharon three years; at Akron a year, employed in Old Stone Block for McCurdy & Michner, merchants; and finally came to Brecksville township.

In 1855 he married Miss Maria L. Storrs, a native of New York State and a daughter of Elijah Storrs, who settled in Summit county in pioneer times. After his marriage Mr. Coates located in the village of Brecksville. In 1857, his health being poor, he moved to Grand Haven, Michigan, where he remained five years, a portion of which time he was in the lumber business, and while a resident there a daughter was born in the family, named Julia M., who is now the wife of H. C. King. He is a professor at Oberlin (Ohio) College, where she graduated in July, 1879. She has spent one year at Berlin, Germany, pursuing an advanced course of study.

In 1863 Mr. Coates returned to Brecksville township, moved to the center and at once launched into mercantile business. In Brecksville township Ben E. was born, who also is now a merchant at the center. In 1893 he also made a journey abroad, being gone about six months. He is a leading business man of the place, being very popular, etc.

When the subject of this sketch returned to Brecksville he opened a store in compliance with a request of a number of customers. His capital was limited, but his energy and good judgment enabled him to prosper, and he remained in business there until 1889, when he retired and left his son to continue the business, as head partner. For the entire time he has been merchant there he has also been Postmaster, and is now holding that position. The office is still continued in the building, which is now rented.

Mr. Coates has always been a Republican. Has been Township Treasurer for thirty years, Township Clerk in 1850–'51 before his marriage. In all his public relations he has given good satisfaction, establishing a reputation that may be envied by almost any one. He and his wife and son are exemplary members of the Congregational Church, of which body he has been Treasurer for many years, and in which he has held other offices, and is now Deacon. He has a very pleasant home, north of the village. Is one of Brecksville's most highly respected citizens, influential in the community and a successful business man.

CONSTANT ROOY, a prosperous farmer of Royalton township, was born August 21, 1840, in Holland, in the province of Seeland, the son of Adrian Rooy, also a farmer. Brought up to the same vocation, our subject had but fifteen months' schooling. With the aid of money sent him by friends in the United States, he was able to come to this, the land of opportunity, in 1868. Sailing on the ship Pennsylvania, in eighteen days he landed at New York. For more than a year he lived at

Cincinnati, in the employ of a milk dealer, and later was employed in the chemical works there, the managers of which sent him to Cleveland in their service, in which capacity he remained until the spring of 1874. He then purchased a tract of land, with a view of farming, but was unfortunate in the bargain, as the land proved too poor, and in 1879 he located upon his present place of 196 acres, where he is prospering by his industry and good management. His energy and economy are characteristic of his nationality. He votes with the Republican party.

April 22, 1871, he married Miss Christina Hasseloo, who was born in Holland, in the province of Gelderland, October 25, 1845, and came to the United States with her widowed mother and children. Mr. and Mrs. Rooy commenced housekeeping in Cleveland, and during life have had the following children: Adrian; Johanis, at home; Herman, who died October 2, 1893; William and Jennie G., also at home; Josie, who died young; and Annie C., who is an inmate of the parental home. The parents are members of the Lutheran Reformed Church of Cleveland, and are highly respected citizens.

JOEL B. CAHOON, deceased, was in his life-time an honored citizen of Dover township. He was born in Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, August 28, 1793. His father, Joseph Cahoon, was born in Rhode Island, married in Massachusetts, and removed to Herkimer, New York, and after residing in various places settled in Vergennes, Vermont, where he lived until he emigrated with his family to Ohio, settling in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, in October, 1810. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Kenyon, was a native of Massachusetts. Joseph Cahoon and wife died in Dover township.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. Joel B. Cahoon, came with his parents to Cuyahoga county in 1810, when he was seventeen years of age. He remained on the farm with his father until he enlisted, in March, 1813, in Captain D. Mills' company of Ohio militia, and served in the war with Great Britain until its close. After spending a short time at home he engaged in contracting for public works until 1842, when he returned to Cuyahoga county, and continued to reside in Dover township until his death, September 28, 1882.

He was married in Frederick City, Maryland, July 14, 1831, to Mrs. Margaret Van Allen, *nee* Dickson. She was the widow of John D. Van Allen and a daughter of John Calhoun Dickson, and was born in Washington, District of Columbia, February 8, 1810. Mr. and Mrs. Cahoon became the parents of eleven children, viz.: Thomas H., J. Joseph, Lydia E., D. Kenyon, Oscar, Laura E., Martha W., Leverett J., J. Marshall, Mary E. and Ida M.

JOSEPH FETZER, Township Trustee of Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth on the river Rhine, Germany, in the year 1843. His parents, Frank and Elizabeth Fetzer, were natives of that country, and there he spent the first eighteen years of his life, receiving a good education in his native language.

At the age of eighteen the subject of our sketch emigrated to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and a year later coming to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and settling in Bedford. He is now the owner of 115 acres of choice farming land, upon which in 1888 he erected an elegant residence, at a cost of $2,800. He has two barns, one being 40 x 60 feet, and the other 30 x 60 feet, with rock basement. In connection with his farming operations, he also deals in stock, and in both has met with marked success. Among his stock is found a fine dairy.

Mr. Fetzer was married at Bedford, Ohio, in 1867, to Miss Mary Friennd, who was born and reared in East Cleveland, this county, her

father being Valentine Friennd, a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Fetzer have four children,—Edward, Lewis R., Gust and Katie. The oldest son is engaged in farming near home.

Politically, Mr. Fetzer is identified with the Democratic party and is one of its active workers here. As Township Trustee he is performing faithful and efficient service. Mrs. Fetzer is influential in religious work.

FRANCIS H. WAGAR, a prominent farmer and horticulturist of Lakewood Hamlet, Cuyahoga county, has passed his entire life in that section of the Buckeye State where he now resides, his birth having occurred March 15, 1827, in Rockport township, as the district of Lakewood Hamlet was then known. He was the youngest son and the fifth in order of the six children of Mars and Katurah (Miller) Wagar, who were pioneer settlers in Rockport township, and concerning whose lives a more detailed mention is made in connection with the sketch of their son, Adam M., as appearing elsewhere in this volume.

In the locality where he still abides, an honored and useful citizen, the subject of this review was reared to manhood, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded and profiting duly by the same. Reared to the pursuits of the farm he has ever continued his connection with that most important industry, bringing to the work progressive methods and a careful supervision of all details, thus attaining to the full measure of success in the enterprise, which has yielded the most prolific returns as rewarding his industry and well directed efforts. He has devoted no little attention to horticulture and in this branch of his work he has met with particularly felicitous success. He has erected a fine residence on Detroit street, Lakewood, where he is surrounded by the comforts and luxuries of life. His fine farmstead comprises 100 acres, most of which is situated in Lakewood Hamlet.

On the 22d of September, 1853, Mr. Wagar was united in marriage to Miss Serena Tucker, a native of Richland county, Ohio, where she was residing at the time of her marriage. The date of her birth was February 11, 1833.

Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife five are living, namely: Mars E., married Miss Rosa Slaughter, who died November 12, 1891; he was again married in November, 1893, to France Grant, of Pomeroy, Ohio; Lee H., who married Miss Caroline Woodbury; Forest H.; Hattie M.; and Effie S. The two deceased are Ida and Carl, both of who died in childhood.

In political matters Mr. Wagar holds independent views. He has never been an office seeker, but such is his personal popularity and such the confidence reposed in him by the residents of the community that he has been called upon to serve in various executive capacities, having filled the offices of Township Assessor and Constable most ably and acceptably. In his religious views our subject holds to the broad, liberal spirit, being neither aggressive nor intolerant.

THOMAS JAMES, of Parma township, Ohio, was born on Staten island, New York, January 26, 1831, a son of the late Matthew and Mary (Moles) James, who emigrated from Staten island in the spring of 1841, and settled in the township of Parma, where they lived till their death. The father died April 28, 1876, and the mother died November 13, 1877. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom Thomas was the third.

He was ten years old when he came with his parents to Ohio. After remaining at home until 1854, he went to California for the purpose of mining, remaining in the mines till 1858, when he returned to Ohio and purchased the farm where he now lives, on York street, in Parma township. Since that time he has been

engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm, consisting of 100 acres, is in a fine state of cultivation and well furnished with the required equipments. As to public station, Mr. James has served as School Director.

He was married in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 27, 1864, to Miss Ann Bratten, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1836, a daughter of James and Jane (Hamilton) Bratten. Her parents, who died in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, had eleven children, of whom Mrs. James was the sixth. She came with her brother John to Warren, Ohio, in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Loa E., Lettie E. and Eva. The deceased child, Maggie, died in infancy.

J. W. EDGERTON, of Royalton, Cuyahoga county, was born May 19, 1845, a son of John Edgerton. The latter was born in Massachusetts in 1804, but in 1838 came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in company with several brothers. John Edgerton was married in Massachusetts to Philena Perry, a native of the town of Savoy, that State, and they had the following children: Mary, George, J. Wayland, Lucy, Almon, Carrie and Clarence. The latter died in infancy. Mr. Edgerton was a successful farmer, and a well-known and respected citizen. In political matters, he was a stanch Republican. His death occurred November 11, 1883, and his widow resided in Royalton township until her death, which occurred February 21, 1894.

J. W. Edgerton, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the schools of his native county, his first teacher having been Cornelia Elliott. He remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age, then worked for Rufus Perry in Kankakee county, Illinois, spent one year in Ohio, and then, in company with his brother George, returned to Illinois. While there Mr. Edgerton farmed on rented land one year, and then came to Ohio and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, under S. N. Nelson, having worked for that gentleman three years. After his marriage he followed his trade two and a half years in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1870 he came to this township and purchased his present farm of John Simpson, and four years afterward erected a wagon repair shop on his place, to which he has since added blacksmithing, conducting business under the firm name of J. W. Edgerton & Son. In 1885 our subject erected one of the finest residences in the township.

January 1, 1868, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Cartwright, who was born November 17, 1848, a daughter of Richard and Harriet (Pembrook) Cartwright. By this marriage there are three children: George S., engaged in business with his father; and Nellie and Emery, at home. In political matters, Mr. Edgerton votes with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee for four years. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which the former holds the position of Deacon.

ECKSTEIN CASE, a prominent resident of Cleveland and a member of a distinguished family, and, holding a position of conspicuous order as secretary and treasurer of the Case School of Applied Science, is particularly deserving of attention in this connection. He was born at Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, July 9, 1858, and there he was reared to mature years. His father, the late Zophar Case, was a native of Ohio and a brother of the late Leonard Case, Sr., one of the most prominent business men of Cleveland for many years. The father of our subject was born at Warren, Trumbull county, January 5, 1804. He removed from his native State to Illinois about the year 1829 and located at Carlyle. In his later days he resided in Cleveland, where he died, August 2, 1884, his remains being taken

for interment to Carlyle, where he had lived for so many years and where he had attained a position of unmistakable prominence. He had been an ardent and active supporter of the Democratic party, and was conspicuous in the political affairs of the community in which he lived, having held many of the more important county offices. He was a prominent Royal Arch Mason and also an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Ellen Halstead, who died in 1882, at the age of sixty-four years. They became the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are living. They were of German and Holland descent respectively, their ancestors having come to America about the middle of the eighteenth century. Mrs. Case was a lineal descendant of Governor Richard Nichols, of New York.

The subject of this review attended school in his native town until he had attained the age of fourteen years, and in 1878 he gained a cadetship at West Point Military Academy, where he remained for two years. He left West Point to engage in the study of law, commencing his course of reading at Carlyle, Illinois, in the fall of 1880. In July of the succeeding year he came to Cleveland and entered the law office of Judge J. E. Ingersoll, with whom he remained one year, after which he continued his studies for an equal length of time in the office of Ranney & Ranney. In the fall of 1883 he entered the senior class of the law school of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and graduated at that institution in March, 1884, at which time he was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar. Returning to Ohio, he was admitted to the Ohio bar, at Columbus, in May of that year. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, devoting his attention principally to the settlement of estates. In this line of practice he appeared chiefly before the probate court, though his general practice was of some extent.

In July of 1887 he accepted the position as secretary and treasurer of the Case School of Applied Science, to the discharge of the functions of which incumbency he has since devoted his attention. The school, whose work is one of great practical value, was endowed by his cousin, Leonard Case, and the institution holds high rank among those of similar province in the Union.

Politically Mr. Case is a Democrat. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and from 1887 to 1890 held the position as Secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies of Cleveland. He is a member of the Greek fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi.

Mr. Case is a man of fair education, having graduated at Ann Arbor with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and having been closely identified with the Case School of Applied Science he has done much effective work in advancing the cause not only of science but of education in general.

D M. CALKINS.—One of the oldest employees of the "Big Four" Railroad Company, located at Cleveland, is its general baggage agent, D. M. Calkins. He became a railway employee as early as 1854, as brakeman on the Cleveland & Sandusky Railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad system. He broke one year on a mixed train from Cleveland to Sandusky, and then secured a regular run from this city to Toledo, as train baggageman, remaining four years, retiring in 1857 with S. F. Tinney, master of transportation, and entering the service of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad as train baggageman. In the fall of 1858 Mr. Calkins returned to Cleveland and began railroading again, this time for the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad as freight brakeman, which he continued till the breaking of his arm by accident at Shelby one year later. Recovering, he was made check recorder at the old passenger depot in Cleveland, and served till just about the close of the war, when he was appointed depot baggage agent. In this capacity he rendered service until 1876, when he was promoted as general baggage agent of the Cleveland,

Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, since made the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, or more familiarly the "Big Four."

Mr. Calkins was born in Jefferson county, New York, June 16, 1836. His father, Amos Calkins, was a farmer and instructed his son in the husbandman's art until 1852, when he brought his family West and located them in Cleveland, where our subject attended the St. Clair school for about two years. Amos Calkins returned to New York in 1880 and died in Jefferson county, New York, in 1888, at the age of seventy-two. He married Susan, the daughter of Mark Adams, originally a New Englander from Connecticut. Mrs. Calkins died in 1851. She was the mother of three children, two of whom lived to maturity, D. M. and Mrs. Mary Nichols, who died in New York in 1889.

September 1, 1860, D. M. Calkins married, in Mentor, Ohio, Maria M. Fenton, whose father, Horace Fenton, was a builder of this city. Two children were born of this union, a son and a daughter: Jay Bert, a clerk of the general baggage agent; and Nellie.

Fraternally Mr. Calkins is P. M. of Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., a member of Webb Chapter, No. 14, and of Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, Knight Templars.

G H. BUSHNELL.—The Bushnell family trace their ancestry to 1639, and number among its members many noted people. William Fitch Bushnell was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, November 13, 1793. He was married in 1815, to Jane Parish, who died in 1829, leaving him with six children. He was married to Betsey Wood, in 1830, by whom he had two children. In 1836 they came from Rome, New York, and located on a farm two miles southwest of Independence, Ohio, on which a small clearing had been made. After arriving at Independence they spent the night in a small log cabin, which was located on land now included in the cemetery, and Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell were afterward buried almost on the same spot. He died November 20, 1877, and Mrs. Bushnell survived until 1885. Of his eight children, the first, Dr. Andrew L. Bushnell, sleeps in an honored grave in Cincinnati, the beloved physician, the earnest advocate of education, temperance, and the friend of the poor. The second son, Albert, was a missionary to Africa for thirty years, and died on the Guinea coast. His third son, William A., was connected with P. T. Barnum, also accompanied Jennie Lind in her tour of this country. He was married to Catherine Hayes, and now sleeps in his lonely grave in the south of France. Francis Wright, who had an honorable name in Oberlin as a Christian, early entered into rest. His fifth son, Simeon Martin, will long be remembered as the friend of the slave. For rescuing one he suffered long in prison, his health was impaired and he died in 1861, at Oberlin. His daughter, Mrs. Jane E. Fitch, is now living at Brooklyn, New York; George C. is still living on the old homestead in this county.

The youngest son, Charles Henry, was born May 29, 1840, and died March 12, 1892. He received his education in the common schools, and at Oberlin College, after which he taught for a number of years. September 12, 1862, he enlisted for services in the late war, entering the Hoffman Battalion, which was afterward merged into the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was stationed at Johnson Island to guard the Rebel prisoners. At the close of the war he returned home and was engaged in school-teaching until he embarked in the mercantile business. He was Deputy County Treasurer of Cuyahoga county for twelve years.

September 14, 1861, he was united in marriage with Jerusha C. Kinsley, a daughter of Prentice Kinsley, who was born September 5, 1801, and who came from Middlebury, Vermont, to Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1832. He traveled over the Western Reserve as a Methodist minister. In 1863 he embarked

in the grocery business in Cleveland, but in 1869 engaged in the same occupation at Independence. He afterward sold his store to Mr. Bushnell, with whom he made his home until his death, November 20, 1887. He was married January 12, 1824, to Ruby M. Aiken, who was born at Barnard, Vermont, February 28, 1803, and died at Independence, Ohio, June 1, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley had three children: Ruby A., Alma S. and Jerusha C. Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell had two children: Mary L., who was married December 1, 1886, to Fred W. Merkle, and Jennie E., who was married September 30, 1891, to Leonard Merkle, who now owns the store, representing the third generation. Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Merkle also have two children: Florence Bushnell and Charles Henry.

Mr. Bushnell was a Republican in political matters. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

LEWIS FORD, formerly a farmer and later a gardener, and residing at 51 Mayfield street, Cleveland, was born in Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, February 20, 1806. His parents, Hezekiah and Huldah (Cobb) Ford, were both natives of the Bay State: the father, a farmer, died at the age of eighty-nine years, and his father, also named Hezekiah, lived to be ninety-one years old. Mr. Ford's mother died September 11, 1835, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. Ford is the youngest of nine children, five of whom died in early life. Ansel, who was born in 1788, died December 21, 1858; Darius and Cyrus, twins, born May 16, 1790; Darius died April 6, 1859, and Cyrus, the father of Horace and Francis Ford, died April 13, 1864. These sons all emigrated to Ohio previous to 1853.

Mr. Lewis Ford, the only one of the family now living, was a farmer in Massachusetts, a Selectman (Trustee), taught school some five terms,—in which calling he succeeded well, as one of his pupils (his wife) can testify! He was married September 11, 1832, to Miss Christia B. Lyman, daughter of John C. and Susan (Burgess) Lyman, of Massachusetts. She was born in May, 1805. Their children were:

The first-born died unnamed.

John, who died at the age of sixteen months.

John (second), born November 19, 1835, is the only one still living. He married Nancy Phillips, of East Cleveland.

Lewis, born July 1, 1837, died June 7, 1854, from an injury received on the railway.

Frank James, born August 2, 1839, died June 26, 1876. He married Letitia Smith and had one child, Ida, now the wife of Alfred Plant.

Orville D., born October 2, 1840, died October 6, 1879, in Colorado, on his way home from Utah, where he had mining interests. He married Elizabeth Maxwell, and their three children are Lyman A., and Florence E. and Flora A., twins, who died at ten years of age.

Ellery C., born April 27, 1842, died January 31, 1888. He married Miss Julia Prentice, and Clara, wife of Charles Nesbit, is their only child. While a student at Oberlin College, in 1861, Ellery C. enlisted as a private and served during the war, in the infantry, and returned from the field a Colonel, having been promoted because of conspicuous acts of gallantry on the field of battle. After leaving the army he was appointed to a clerkship in the General Land Office at Washington, District of Columbia, ultimately becoming Chief of the Mineral Division, some years ago resigned and entered on the practice of law, in connection with land cases, and had great success, being an expert in land matters, and finally died in Le Droit Park, in Washington, from disease having its origin in army life. He was a prominent Mason, attaining to the highest honors in the gift of his brethren: he was an exceedingly popular man. Frank James also enlisted for the war at the same time, also as a private, being previously a member of the Cleveland Grays, and was promoted from rank to rank until he became Major. He served during the war and died from disease contracted in the army. Ida Plant has one

child, Frankie, who is now (1893) four years of age; she is the great-grandchild of the subject of this sketch, and the only one.

The mother of these children died July 29, 1864, and Mr. Ford, for his second wife, married, April 7, 1871, Mrs. Florintha Bates, widow of the late Isaac Bates, of Masaachusetts, and daughter of Jacob and Olive Whitmarsh, of the same State. She had two children by Mr. Bates, who died September 22, 1862, at the age of fifty-two years; these children are Theodore M., who married Olive Cozad and has four children,—Clifford W., Rosamond, Stanlee T., and Russell C.; and Newton W., who married Gertrude Cassell. Mrs. Ford's first husband was Veren Dawes, and by her first marriage she had two children,—Martha L. and Charles W.: the former died in 1888, aged fifty years, and the latter is a resident of Cummington, Massachushusetts. Mr. Dawes died November 28, 1843.

Mr. Ford, our subject, and his wife are both members of the Congregational Church. He is an ardent Republican, and one of the best of men. Being nearly eighty-eight years of age, he is becoming blind, but his mind is clear and is as jovial as most men are at forty.

HERMAN L. MORGAN, a farmer and stock dealer, was born in the house where he still resides, No. 221 Union street, November 4, 1832, a son of Youngs L. and Caroline (Thomas) Morgan, natives of Connecticut.

The founder of the family in America, James Morgan, came from Wales in 1640, and located in Connecticut. Our subject's grandfather, Youngs L. Morgan, and his wife's grandfather, Major Minor Spicer, were from the same locality in Connecticut. The two families, also the Fish family, came in covered wagons to Ohio in 1811, and were thirty-six days on the road. Youngs Morgan and his sons purchased three farms from General Perkins, the agent of the Connecticut Land Company, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Youngs L. Morgan, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, October 3, 1797. In September, 1811, he came to Ohio, locating on the farm where our subject still resides. Occasionally, from 1814 to 1818, he cut and sold wood where Long, Champlain and Michigan streets are now located, which he exchanged for boots, shoes and clothing. He assisted in clearing Broadway, and was foreman of 200 men during the construction of the Ohio canal. In 1822 Mr. Morgan engaged in the fur trade with John Jacob Astor, went to the Lake of the Woods, where their sleds were drawn by dogs, also traveled 500 miles on snow shoes without seeing a white man! They were obliged to kill their dogs for food, and afterward gave $50 for a bushel of corn!

Mr. Morgan was a cousin of Senator Edwin Morgan, who will be remembered as having come to the rescue of Senator Charles Sumner when brutally attacked by Senator Brooks, of South Carolina. Mr. Morgan was a warm friend of Garfield, and the latter partook of his hospitality while preaching or speaking in campaigns in Ohio. Youngs Morgan was married September 25, 1828, to Caroline Thomas, a daughter of Anthony and Mary Thomas. The father died in New York, and the mother in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan had five children, three of whom died young. One son, C. C. Morgan, is engaged in the real-estate business in Cleveland. Youngs Morgan died June 22, 1888, aged ninety-one years. His widow still resides in this city, aged eighty-five years.

Herman L., the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm, and received his education at Hiram College. After leaving the college he returned to the old homestead, remaining there until it became a part of the city of Cleveland, and has since been engaged in the real-estate business. For the past six years he has been Trustee of Hiram College, and is also a mem-

ber of the Cleveland Disciple Union, which assists in the establishing and care of churches not self-supporting.

Mr. Morgan was married September 30, 1857, to Miss Sarah H. Smith, who was born in Akron, Ohio, November 28, 1838, a daughter of Warren H. and Lydia Smith, members of old Connecticut families. The father was born in that State, and came to Ohio with his parents, Moses and Sarah Smith, in 1826. The mother came to this State in 1811, and is still living, aged eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had two children. Their son, Harrison D., is a well-known wholesale confectionery manufacturer of Cincinnati. He married Kate Bevis, a member of an old family of that city, and they have two daughters,—Eleanor and Catherine. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have had five children, three now living: Cora M., wife of Noyes P. Gallup, who was born and raised in the same locality in Connecticut as the Morgans, and is now an insurance agent of Cleveland; Alice M., wife of W. Guenther, an attorney of this city, and they have one son, P. Morgan; and Julia Katherine, at home. Two sons died in infancy. The family are members of the Christian Church, in which both Mr. Morgan and his father have held the office of Elder. In political matters, Mr. Morgan votes with the Republican party.

M. SPANGLER, a malt manufacturer, Nos. 28, 30 and 32, Michigan street, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Stark county, this State, October 6, 1813, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Miller) Spangler. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, came by wagon from York county, that State, to Ohio in 1800, and was among the early pioneers of the Western Reserve. He followed farming until 1819, when he came to Cleveland, at that time a town of about 200 inhabitants; and became proprietor of the tavern known as The Commercial, on Superior street, where the Miller block now stands. This tavern he conducted until he retired from active labor, when he purchased a farm in East Cleveland, where he spent the closing years of his life, and died in 1838, at the age of fifty-six. His wife was born in the State of Maryland, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years. She died in Cleveland in 1880. They were the parents of six children, namely: Margaret, who married Joseph K. Miller; Catharine, wife of William Lemon; M. M., our subject; Captain Bazil L.; Mary, wife of Thomas Lemon; and Harriet, unmarried. M. M. is the only one of this family who is now living. Bazil L., a merchant by occupation, was a Quartermaster during the late war. His death occurred in 1885, at the age of sixty-nine years.

M. M. Spangler followed the hatter's trade for a number of years. In 1837 he engaged in merchandising at Monroe, Michigan, and subsequently returned to Cleveland and entered the coal trade. During the years 1841–'42 he served as Treasurer of Cleveland township. He was City Treasurer two years, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department three years, and a member of the Council from the Third ward. Although a stanch Republican, he was elected from a strong Democratic community. Nor are these all the public positions he filled. In 1854 he was made Sheriff of Cuyahoga county, which office he held two terms. It was during his incumbency that Parks was hung for the murder of a man in Summit county. Since retiring from that office, Mr. Spangler has been engaged in the manufacture of malt.

Mr. Spangler was married, November 29, 1839, to Miss Debora Ann Potts, who was born at Niagara, Canada, in 1820, daughter of Richard Potts. She is a member of the Epiphany Church, of Cleveland. Fraternally, Mr. Spangler is identified with the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F.

George M., the only son of M. M. and Debora Ann Spangler, was born in 1842. He attended the public schools of his native city, Cleveland, and afterward the Humiston In-

stitute on the Heights. After completing his education he was employed as clerk in a wholesale shoe store. He was just merging into manhood when the war broke out, and May 26, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served on picket and garrison duty at Harper's Ferry for three months. In May, 1864, he reenlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed Third Sergeant of his company. He was in the fortifications at Washington when the Rebels attempted to take the city, and was with his regiment on guard from the Potomac to Georgetown. After his 100-day service expired, Mr. Spangler returned to Cleveland. He continued to clerk until 1869. That year he received an appointment in the Assessor's office, and subsequently was in the Internal Revenue office of this city. Four years later he resumed the position of clerk in Captain Paddock's store. In 1878 the firm of Holly & Spangler was formed, and for two years did a successful business, dealing in hats, caps and furs. At the end of that time Mr. Spangler disposed of his interest in the store, and has since been engaged with his father in the manufacture of malt, under the firm name of M. M. & George M. Spangler.

George M. Spangler was married in 1868 to Miss Ella A. Kinney, a native of Rensselaer county, New York. They have two sons: Kinney M., who married Clara Belle DeForest, of Rensselaer county, New York; and George M., Jr., a student in the Spencerian Business College.

WILLIAM AIKEN, deceased, was for many years a prominent farmer and highly repected citizen of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He was born in Middlesex county, Connecticut, May 6, 1808, and when four years of age was brought by his parents, George and Tamson (Higgins) Aiken, to the county in which he spent the rest of his life and died. It was in 1812 that they came here, and their settlement was at what is now Brooklyn. George Aiken was born August 4, 1766, and departed this life February 18, 1844; and his wife, born November 7, 1768, lacked one day of being ninety-one years old at the time of her death. Their children, all now deceased, were as follows: Serel, Jerad, Irad, Julia, Lury, Caroline and William.

William Aiken and his brother bought 114 acres of land in the vicinity of the Infirmary, the ground occupied by that institution also being included in the tract, the purchase price of this tract being ten shillings per acre. Sixty acres of this land were sold in 1891 for $60,000. Indeed the whole tract has been sold and is now occupied by beautiful homes, forming one of the most delightful portions of the city. Here the subject of our sketch spent nearly the whole of his life. His death occurred April 16, 1875, aged sixty-seven years. He was well known throughout the county, and all who knew him respected him for his many sterling qualities of mind and heart. In politics he took little interest, and never sought or accepted office, but his vote was always cast with the Republican party.

Mr. Aiken was married March 6, 1832, to Miss Betsey Clark, who was born May 17, 1812, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Cole) Clark, natives of Connecticut. Her father died in that State in June, 1831, aged sixty-four years; and her mother passed away in 1833, also at the age of sixty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of ten children, viz.: Joseph, who married Clarissa Dickinson; Corey, who married Mary Skinner; Diodate, who married Caroline Aiken, a sister of William Aiken; Mary, wife of Joseph Brainard; Phebe, wife of Warren Ely; Lydia, wife of Sylvanus Brooks; Hannah, second wife of Sylvanus Brooks; Ruth, wife of Isaac Robinson; Maria, wife of Erastus Smith; and Betsey. Mrs. Betsey Aiken is the only one of this family who survives. She is the mother of seven children, as follows: Andrew, further mention of whom is found in an-

Robert Law.

other sketch; Harrison, who married Hattie Bets and has two children, is engaged in farming in Portage county, Ohio; Hannah, wife of Hubbard Hill, Wisconsin, has nine children; Caroline, wife of Harrison James, Cleveland, has three children; George, who has been twice married—first to a Miss James and after her death to Jane Cowen—has seven children, his home being in Cleveland; Eugene, who is married and living in the West; and Nellie. One son, Irad, died at the age of two years.

Mrs. Betsey Aiken represents the old Clark family in honor of whom Clark avenue, in Cleveland, is named. She is growing old gracefully, and although she has now reached her eightieth mile-post she is still young in feeling and sympathy. Her circle of friends is as large as her circle of acquaintances, and as one of the most worthy of pioneer women of Cleveland she is held in the highest esteem.

HENRY P. FOOTE, a farmer of Dover township, is a son of the late Ransom Foote, who was born in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, February 15, 1803, and was brought by his father, David Foote, in 1815, to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, who settled in the northwestern part of Dover township and lived there until his death. On arriving at the estate of manhood Mr. Ransom Foote married, March 28, 1824, Miss Catherine Porter, who was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 16, 1806, and whose father, Asahel Porter, emigrated to this State in 1810, settling also in Dover township. Mr. Ransom Foote continued to reside on the old homestead of his father until his death, which occurred October 11, 1846. His wife died April 6, 1886. They had twelve children, namely: Lavias H., deceased; Betsey, deceased; Ransom; Angeline, deceased; Laura, the widow of Alfred G. Bright; Emeline, the wife of Thomas Liggett, of Cleveland; Asahel; Catharine; Maryette, widow of David Miller; Statira, deceased; Henry P., our subject; Abigail, the widow of Thomas Niles.

Mr. Foote, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Dover township April 21, 1844; was reared on his father's farm, and has all his life resided in his native township excepting the seven years he lived in Berea. He attended Baldwin University at Berea three years. Farming is his occupation, and he owns eighty-eight acres of the old homestead. He has been active in local offices, as well as in official relations in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROBERT LAW, one of the prominent and well-to-do farmers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, is ranked with the self-made men of the county.

Mr. Law was born in Belfast, Ireland, July 4, 1824, son of David Law, also a native of that place. David Law was a miller by trade, which he followed on the Emerald Isle for several years. About 1835 he emigrated to America, and located on a frontier farm in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and here in the midst of the forest he built a log cabin and settled down to agricultural pursuits. His wife, *nee* Alice Willis, was also a native of Ireland. Both died a few years after coming to this country, he at the age of fifty-four years, and she at forty-five. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom reached adult years, Robert being the sixth child and youngest son.

As above stated, Mr. Law is a self-made man. When he was fourteen years old he started out to make his way in the world as a sailor, and ere long was promoted to the position of chief mate on a sailing vessel, running between New York and China. He also ran between other ports, and followed the sea for a number of years, up to 1851, when he came back to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and located in Mayfield township. Here he bought the farm upon

which he now resides, it being but little improved at that time. Here his earnest efforts have been attended with success, and while he has been successful he has also met with misfortunes. In 1879 he was burned out and sustained a loss of about $10,000. Previous to this time he had for twenty-two years run a large cheese factory, making as high as a thousand cheese one month and no less than 9,000 pounds of butter. His farm comprises 233 acres of choice land, and its improvements are among the best in the township. He built his commodious and elegant residence in 1889, at a cost of $4,000.

Mr. Law was married in 1852 to Henrietta Clark, a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, who came to Ohio when she was quite young. They had nine children, seven daughters and two sons: Ida, wife of A. A. Jerome, of Mayfield township, this county; Florence, at home; Eudora, wife of Fred Silsby, of East Cleveland; Carrie, wife of George Tinker, of Maxville, Ohio; Hattie, at home; Arthur, deceased; Willis, deceased; Fannie, deceased; and Nettie, wife of John Thompson, of Green Oak, Michigan. All were born on the farm on which Mr. Law now lives. Mrs. Law departed this life August 10, 1890. She was a woman of many sterling qualities, was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was loved by all who knew her. Mr. Law and his family are also members of the Methodist Church.

Politically, Mr. Law was a Democrat before the war, but since then has been identified with the Republican party.

SAMUEL GYNN, a representative farmer of Brecksville township, was born September 20, 1835 in Huntingtonshire, England, in the town of St. Ives. His father, James Gynn, was a brickmaker by trade, and married Mary A. Hard, who also was a native of the same shire.

Mr. Gynn, our subject, received a common-school education and learned the trade of his father. At the age of nineteen, in the spring of 1854, he emigrated to the United States, sailing from Liverpool, England, on the ship De Witt Clinton, and landing at New York, and being seven weeks on the ocean. His brother had previously come to this country, locating in Cleveland, and, accompanied by another brother, Henry, he came on to this city. Samuel secured work in the brickyard of William Mail, which was in Irwin's Gull, and continued there two years. Then he and two brothers, Henry and John, struck out in the brick-manufacturing business for themselves, near the site of the old paper-mill, where they continued for three years. Samuel next started in business for himself, at the corner of Clark and Burton avenues, on the West Side, in Cleveland, and continued there for thirteen years, enjoying good success. From being a poor boy he has reached a competence.

His long cherished desire to become a farmer at length prompted him to purchase a farm, and in 1873 he came to Brecksville and purchased 211 acres of John Bramley, at a cost of $7,500, moved upon the place and has ever since occupied it, enjoying success in his favorite calling, the most honorable of all. His pleasant residence is situated on a considerable elevation above other dwellings in the neighborhood, and from his beautiful place an inspiring view of magnificent distances can be had. He has made all his property by his own efforts, as when he first came to Cleveland he had not a cent. In his views of national issues he sides with the Republican party, taking great interest in the nation's welfare, although he is no seeker of office for himself. He and his estimable lady are members of the Congregational Church.

May 6, 1850, in Cleveland, he married Martha Bramley, who was born May 7, 1839, in Nottinghamshire, England, a daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Aldershaw) Bramley, who emigrated to this country in 1844, being fourteen weeks on the ocean: the vessel was report-

ed as lost with all on board. Mr. Gynn's children are: Sarah, now Mrs. William Palmer, of Cleveland; Mattie, who married William Kennedy, now also of Cleveland; Samuel, Jr., Julia, Arthur, Asa and Nellie. Samuel married Winniefred Star, of Brecksville. All the unmarried children still make their home with their parents.

ARTHUR ADAMS.—Few if any of Brecksville's old citizens are better known than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His long residence in the township, with his many dealings with the public, has given him a wide and favorable acquaintance. He was born April 18, 1831, in Richfield township, Summit county, Ohio, which joins Brecksville township, this county.

His father, Augustus Adams, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he received a meager education and was partly reared on a farm. In his youth he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, at Torrington, Connecticut, and nearly completed his apprenticeship. In 1814, he bought the remainder of his time as apprentice for $50, giving his note, went to New Haven and worked a while in a Government factory there, where they manufactured cannon carriages; next he went to Goshen and "set up shop" awhile, and then started for the "far distant West," arriving in Richfield township, Summit county, Ohio, to seek broader fields of opportunity for his fortune. He traveled with a wagon and one small horse, bringing his tools. His journey was a tedious one, beset with many obstacles and disappointments, which disciplined his wit and patience. Just before reaching his destination he found it necessary to cut down trees that stood defiantly in the way of his little horse and wagon. Arriving at his destination in Ohio, he "set up shop" and prospered in his work.

The next important event in his life was his choice of a wife, namely, Miss Polly Farnham, a native of Connecticut who had come to Richfield with her parents, John and wife. Her father "took up" 1,200 acres in that township. But Mrs. Adams died in 1846, being laid at rest in Richfield township, after she had become the mother of four children, namely: Mary, who married Dr. Monson and died in Independence township, Cuyahoga county; Phoebe, now Mrs. John Noble of Brecksville township, and Arthur, the subject of this sketch; besides Eliza, who died in infancy. After the death of his wife Mr. Adams returned to Connecticut and married a widow, Mrs. Anna Barber.

In 1833 Mr. Adams moved into Brecksville township, purchasing over 325 acres of timber land, in its primitive State, and located in the southern part of the township. Naturally a a blacksmith-shop was among the first improvements upon this property, and in a short time he was known far and near as a good workman and of absolute necessity to the wants of the growing pioneer community. He had therefore a large and prosperous business. To obtain the iron required in his work he made a trip to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, which required many days to accomplish, the iron being brought by canal. In later years he abandoned his trade and gave his attention to farming, which he followed during his active life. After he quit manual labor at the anvil he assumed the part of director of the work there. His death occurred in 1884, and he now sleeps in Center cemetery. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, being well informed and decided in his views, and was a regular attendant at the elections. He was bitterly opposed to the use of intoxicants, and never would even allow any of them to be used at "bees," or industrial gatherings. He was a zealous member of the Congregational Church. At his trade he had few equals and no superiors: was a highly respected citizen every way, and was a self-made man in every sense of the word. After his death his widow survived a number of years, and died at Urbana, Ohio, in 1889.

Mr. Arthur Adams, whose name introduces this sketch, attended Twinsburg (Ohio) Acad-

cademy two years, when Professor Samuel Bissell was at its head. Naturally a mechanic, he exhibited a great degree of aptitude at the trade of carpentry, and by practice developed a thorough knowledge of the trade. After his marriage he located on the farm which he now occupies and owns, and followed agricultural pursuits, in addition to some carpentry work. He has erected many buidings in his neighborhood, and some even beyond the limits of his community; but in 1870 he abandoned this trade and has since given his attention more exclusively to farming. His farm comprises 108 acres, and lies two and a half miles south of Brecksville Center. For himself he erected one of the largest barns in the township. He is a good and successful farmer. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and in religion both himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church.

January 1, 1863, he married Miss Diana E. Green, who was born January 24, 1843, in Illinois, a daughter of Harvey and Catharine (Parker) Green, who came to Independence township when their daughter was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Adams' children are: Harvey A., of Atlanta, Georgia; Arthur G., at home; Grace, of Painesville (Ohio) Seminary; Earl F., a school-teacher; and Ruba J., at home.

FRANK RIELEY, president of the Brooklyn Building & Loan Association, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 11, 1842, son of Hugh Rieley. The elder Mr. Rieley, a maltster by trade, came to this city from Buffalo, New York, in 1838. He was born in Ireland in 1813 and died in Cleveland in 1882. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, four of whom survive, viz.: Mrs. Alfred Tilton, Cleveland; the subject of this sketch; Hugh, Colorado; and T. A., Cleveland.

Frank Rieley remained with his father until he was sixteen years of age, when he began learning the trade of carriage painter. When the Civil war came on he joined the Union army, becoming a private in Company I, Third Ohio Cavalry, and with the Army of the Cumberland saw service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, being a participant in many of the prominent engagements of the war. He was taken prisoner at Lexington, Kentucky, by Morgan's men, but made his escape on the field and rejoined his regiment. At the close of the Atlanta campaign, in which he was engaged, he returned to Louisville, Kentucky, for horses for the army. After some other special service he joined his regiment at Macon, Georgia, from which point he was sent North and was mustered out August 15, 1865. During his service he was promoted from the rank of private to that of first sergeant.

After leaving the army Mr. Rieley was for eighteen months engaged in work at his trade. Then he turned his attention to the grocery business, and a few months later to the coal business, under the firm name of Ackley & Rieley. Two years after this, in company with Charles Geib, he engaged in the carriage business. The following year brought about a change whereby Mr. Rieley engaged in malting, which he continued five years, or until he was elected Street Commissioner in 1879. He served as Street Commissioner four years, and was at the same time a member of the Board of Improvement. In 1883 he engaged in contracting, paving and sewering in partnership with Luke Brennan, which business relation existed until 1890, when Mr. Rieley became interested in the Northern Ohio Paving & Construction Co., as superintendent. He resigned his position in the spring of 1891 to accept the office of Deputy Director of Public Works for the city, being appointed as such by R. R. Herrick, and serving under him until May, 1893, when a new administration brought about change in office. He has since been engaged in contracting.

In 1878 Mr. Rieley was elected to the City Council from the old Twelfth ward, on the Re-

publican ticket, and while a member of that body rendered most efficient service. He resigned from the Council to accept the office of Street Commissioner. Mr. Rieley is a real-estate owner in the city, and is president of the Walworth Run Foundry Co.

He was married December 25, 1869, to Mary A. Pritchard, of Geneva, Ohio. Their children are Charles F. and Oliver R.

Mr. Rieley is a member of Army and Navy Post, G. A. R.

GEORGE A. SCHLATTERBECK, a leading member of German circles in this city, is justly entitled to the space that has been accorded him in this volume. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 7, 1829, a son of John M. and Rosina Schlatterbeck. His boyhood and youth were passed in his native land, where he received a good education in the common schools. Ambitious to make a place for himself in the world he came to America at the age of twenty-three years, and after landing on these shores proceeded directly to Cleveland, Ohio, where he has since resided.

Being without means on his arrival in Cleveland, he embraced the first opportunity to earn a livelihood by carrying brick up the building at the corner of Water and St. Clair streets, then in course of construction. He then worked in a brickyard, where the Standard Oil Works are now located, until cold weather set in, when he obtained employment on a farm in Newburg. In November, the same year, he obtained a position with P. M. Weddell, in this city, for whom he worked for eighteen months. He then commenced to work at the carpenter trade, and worked for the same contractor on house work for over six years, when he went into the Cleveland & Pittsburg car shops, where he stayed over five years, and after some six months' work in the shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad he started out as a contractor.

He conducted an important and extensive business until 1874, when he was elected County Commissioner on the Liberal Democratic ticket. Himself a Republican in politics, he was afterward elected to the office by his own party, serving fifteen years in this responsible position. He is a man of broad public spirit and discharged his duties with rare fidelity. He continued to carry on his private business upon a diminished scale, but the demands of the office increased from year to year until all personal enterprises were abandoned. Retiring from public life in 1890, he turned his attention to fire insurance. He has other interests in this city, and has met with well-merited success in all of his ventures.

Mr. Schlatterbeck is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Concordia Lodge, No. 345, F. & A. M., and to Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M. He has belonged to the I. O. O. F. thirty-five years, was its treasurer for eight years, and has passed all the chairs of the subordinate lodge and the encampment. For six years he represented his order at the Grand Lodge. He has been associated with the Knights of Pythias, and has always taken an active interest in social affairs. He is secretary of the German Pioneer Association, of which he has been a member from its organization.

He was married in this city August 5, 1859, to Miss Wilhelmina Steinbrenner. They have two children: Elizabeth, wife of E. C. Carter, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Rose, a competent teacher in the public schools of this city.

LUTHER BATTLES, who was for many years a conspicuous figure in agricultural circles, is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Cuyahoga county. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, April 29, 1826, the fifth child of Luther Battles, Sr. When he was a child of eight years his parents removed to this county, and settled upon an unimproved farm in Mayfield township,

where he grew to years of maturity. His early education was received in the primitive log schoolhouse which fostered the budding intellect of many an aspiring youth; while pursuing his more advanced studies he was a pupil at Kirkland Flats, attending the sessions held in the old Mormon Temple, and also attended the seminary at Chester, Geauga county, for one year. At the age of twenty years he began teaching, the first school of which he was master being on Chagrin river near the Falls. He afterward went to Indiana and for a year taught in Kendallville, returning to Mayfield at the end of twelve months.

He was married December 1, 1847, to Miss Catherine H. Mapes, a daughter of Rufus and Abigail (Allen) Mapes. Mr. Mapes was born in New York State April 3, 1795; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in 1816 was married to Miss Allen, who was a descendant of Ethan Allen, born in the Province of Maine before it was a State. They emigrated to Ohio in 1818 and settled in Mayfield township, where they passed the remainder of their lives; they were the parents of seventeen children, fifteen of whom grow to maturity. In 1868 they celebrated their fiftieth marriage anniversary. Mr. Mapes died March 8, 1874, while his wife survived until January 13, 1882. After his marriage Mr. Battles located on seventy acres of heavily timbered land, for which he had paid eight dollars an acre; after clearing twenty-five acres he sold out for double the amount expended, and bought a tract of partially improved land. Later he purchased the old homestead on which his father had settled in 1834, and to this he added until the farm comprised 375 acres; here he carried on a general farming business, gaining an enviable reputation in the breeding and raising of live stock. In 1877 he retired from active pursuits, purchasing his present residence where he and his family are surrounded with the comforts of the nineteenth century civilization.

Mr. and Mrs. Battles are the parents of five children: Franklin, born June 6, 1849, died August 20, 1859; Alpha B., born June 28, 1855, is the wife of L. W. Stevenson; Eugene, born November 14, 1857, married Miss Mary Hill; James E., born April 24, 1861, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Hilliard, born April 5, 1863, married Miss Annie Wisenbach. Mr. Battles and wife have been for many years members of the M. E. Church. He has served the township as Trustee, discharging his duties with that zeal and fidelity which have marked all his dealings in life.

Luther Battles, Sr., deceased, was born in Swanzy, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, October 17, 1792; the date of his death was January 14, 1883, in Mayfield. He was descended from English and Scotch ancestors, and at the age of eight years was taken to New York State; his parents settled in Herkimer county on the banks of the Mohawk river, where his father was drowned in 1809. Mr. Battles was married in 1817 to Miss Arathusa Porter, his most beloved companion for forty-seven years. She was of German descent. Her father served throughout the Revolutionary war, as quartermaster. She was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, October 4, 1796, and died in Mayfield, March 18, 1864. In 1834 Mr. Battles was carried by the tide of western emigration to Ohio, and located in Cuyahoga county in Mayfield township. At that time there were no roads made, and the school districts were not organized. Possessed of a most remarkable physique, he performed the heavy labors that fell to the pioneer, faced the hardships and privations, and in the end overcame all obstacles. His unusual vigor attended him to the close of his life. He was a man of firm convictions, honorable in all his transactions, conscientious in all the amenities of life and in every way worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

He had ten children: Zervirah, born December 18, 1818, married James E. Keyte, of Geauga county; Edwin D., born July 22, 1820; Mary, born February 22, 1822, died January 24, 1888; Sarah, born December 23, 1823, died November 28, 1856; Luther, subject of this

sketch, born April 29, 1826; Newton, born May 10, 1828, died December 20, 1861; Henry, born September 18, 1830; Alexander, born January 11, 1833, died November 19, 1873; Lorenzo, born October 1, 1836; and John I., born November 14, 1839, died March 31, 1893. Newton was a soldier in the late Civil war, a member of the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, and was buried on the old homestead here in Cuyahoga county. Henry resides in Geauga county; and Lorenzo D. lives on the old homestead.

The eighth annual reunion of the Battles family was celebrated September 8, 1888, at the old homestead, now owned by Lorenzo Battles, Mayfield. Meeting called to order by the president, John Battles. Mary Ann Battles, historian, then read a collection of family history, extending back some 200 years, after which Luther Battles closed with the following address:

"*Relatives and Friends:* Impelled by an irresistible impulse of love and respect, we meet to-day to renew our friendship and commemorate the lives and death of our father and mother. There is no place so sacred to our hearts as the home of our childhood. If it was humble it was our home, and until life is with us no more it will be a place where our memories will never cease to linger, and on their consecrated altars its fires will never cease to burn. So the events of to-day are to live; they will go down into history to be read by generations yet unborn; it is for them to know who we are, where and how we have lived, and where we came from.

"It is now fifty-three years since our father and mother with their eight children started from Herkimer town and county, New York, for their comparatively wilderness home in Ohio, Cuyahoga county, situated on the east bank of the Chagrin river, in the town of Mayfield, and now known as a part of the East Hill. They came from Utica to Buffalo by canal, and from Buffalo here in a wagon drawn by a pair of gray horses,—to our long-talked-of home. With little or no money, strangers among strangers, with no revenue save the products of their own industry, they depended upon their own efforts for everything. They did not expect manna to fall in the wilderness for them, nor loaves to come to their baskets, or fishes to their nets, without an effort of their own; so they taught us that we could not reap if we did not sow. Now they commenced the long and weary struggle for life anew; hardships were encountered on every hand, but they had an indomitable will that never deviated from their main object, which was to conquer the wilds of nature and provide for the wants of their household; and whatever measure of success crowned their lives was the direct result of their own vigorous efforts; out of the storms of effort came forth sunshine; out of the bitter came forth sweet.

"I ask, who was the great central figure and loving sympathizer in all our trials and vicissitudes, our griefs and disasters, our hopes and fears, who heard every cry and felt the throbbings of every heart? None but mother. To provide for our wants was the highest ambition of her life, her only pleasures were ours, her only bliss our care. Early every Sunday morning it was her delight to dress us neat and clean for church. She directed our feet in the path of wisdom, and for us to honor God was her daily precept; love for her children was the guiding star of her life.

No tongue or pen or crafty art
Can tell the love of a mother's heart.

"At our new home two more children were born, making ten in all. At a proper time we were all married, but one. Mother was at our marriages to make merry and glad. Another step on in the march of life finds her sharing our bitter griefs over the graves of our children. She sipped at every cup of our sorrows; she clothed our sighs with her smiles and tears; she was a rock and refuge of strength, and in her we did safely trust. She lived to see two of her children consigned to their final place of rest, but in this she gracefully submitted to the decree of her God. She sacrificed her boy at the shrine of liberty, then bowed her head with patriotic

fortitude at his sad, lamented fate. If ever a mother fulfilled her task, and drained the cup of life and duty to its utmost limit, it was she, our mother. If in all the world there was another like her, it was my wife's mother, now sleeping by her side.

"The moral fortitude of our parents and industry of their hands crowned their lives with a living success. All through their days of plenty, their hearts were full of human sympathy, and their hands were open to deserving charity. No one knows the true heart of parents better than their children; and what I say I say from knowledge, and what I say is true. Our father and mother have gone; long and weary was the road they trod, cheerfully bearing life's burden on their way; their work is done, and to-day we pay tribute to their memory. We can look beyond their graves and say all is well. Their Christian lives and virtues, love of home and children, are now blended into one, and as long as these hearts of ours continue to throb, their lives should be an altar on which our memories should never cease to linger.

"And now a word to ourselves. What an awe-inspiring lesson is here reflected for our mutual consideration! Now we realize there is nothing left to us but their memory. We read their names on the cold marble that marks their place of rest. If we should call, they would not answer; their hands have ceased to administer; their voices have ceased to chide. Their memory warns us to renounce the vain phantoms of this life and cling more and more devotedly to the sanctity of our homes and virtue of our children. It is for us to keep their memories sacred, nor let it end at the grave. When we look back we behold lengthening shadows mark our pathway; time is slowly weaving our shrouds and spreading our palls. We die, and from that austere and mystic fate we cannot claim relief. Our past lies before the world as an open book, known and read by all. Our future is a tale untold, but it is left for us to say what that tale shall be; if good, then we live for a purpose; if bad, we live in vain. It matters not how long we may live, but how well; our lives are not measured by the years we live, but by the good we do.

"Who gets the most out of this life? It is not always the rich, neither is it the poor, but it is he who lives for himself, and lives for others as well. One becomes a benefit to others, for humanity's sake, and another for immediate honor or future rewards. The selfish man never sees himself as others see him; he would have everybody serve his purpose. The conceited man is much the same. He flatters himself that he is a special favorite here, and expects to be hereafter. Such when weighed in the balance are found wanting. In general a man is lauded for his gold, but the time hurries on when he will only be known for the good he has done. The angel of mercy that cares not for gold hovers around with tireless wings to record, if any, the good deeds of justice, mercy, charity and love which have adorned their lives. It is not self, and self alone, and vain conceit, nor gold, nor formal prayers, nor empty ceremonies, nor sacrificial blood that will be of any avail to us in the great beyond. The happy man here and hereafter is he who applies justice to himself and benevolence to others.

"In conclusion, I would say that the religion of our parents was confined to narrow limits, owing to the age in which they lived. If they were living to-day they would denounce the belief that the sin of Adam brought death and condemnation into the world, and that sin necessitated the crucifixion of Jesus as the only way whereby the human race could be saved. They would have reasoned in this way: If Jesus died for the sins of the world, then the debt is paid and the sinner is free and needs no pardon. But this is not so. Jesus has paid no man's debt of sin. All have to pay their own. Jesus died a martyr to the cause of justice and mercy, not as a sacrifice for sin. We are to look for a savior within ourselves, and know that punishment is inevitable to him who violates the laws of justice, love and mercy; and to avoid punishment we must avoid the act, making man

his own mediator; and the measure of his happiness depends entirely on his efforts for good, conscience sitting in judgment on every act. Merit will ever determine destiny; we never can expect benefits that we have not earned, neither need we fear punishments which we do not deserve.

"The day is not far away when the only religion will be that of man's humanity to man; the only atonement will be that of restitution; the only object of life will be that of happiness; and the only redeemer will be the practice of virtue, justice, love and truth."

ELIJAH STEARNS, a farmer and fruit-grower of Olmstead township, was born in this township, in 1843, a son of Elijah and Wealthy (Usher) Stearns, who settled in this township in 1826. Our subject was brought up and educated in Olmstead township, and has always been engaged in farming.

In 1862 he enlisted in the Union service for three years, in the Fifteenth Ohio Independent Battery, was assigned to the Western army and participated in the battle of Holly Springs and in the siege of Vicksburg. Taking sick, he next spent a time at home on furlough, and then rejoined his regiment at Cairo, Illinois. He made the trip to the sea under General Sherman, and returned through the Carolinas, and participated in the grand review at Washington, and was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in July, 1865.

He purchased his present farm in 1873. It contains twenty acres, three acres of which are in grapes and two acres in other fruit. He is a member of Olmstead Falls Post, G. A. R., No. 634, of which he has been Officer of the Day for five or six years. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married in Middleburg township, in November, 1880 to Miss Oella C. Pa Delford, a native of New York and a daughter of William and Desire (Tourgee) Pa Delford; her father was a native of Massachusetts, and her mother of Saratoga county, New York. They came to this county in 1859. Mr. Pa Delford's death occurred in Dover, March 3, 1893, and Mrs. Pa Delford's March 3, 1886, on her seventy-fifth birthday. It is a coincidence worthy of note that they both died on the same day of the year, but seven years apart. The seven children whom they reared are: William T., who is married and resides in Denver, Colorado; Catharine Amanda, dying in infancy in New York; Frances Mary, married and residing in Forestville, Chautauqua county, New York; Bernard Wellington, living in Chicago; Augusta Rebecca, wife of Heman Perry, of Dover township; Oella, now Mrs. Stearns; and Lydia Ophelia, who married John Morris Ford, of Olmstead township. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have two children, namely: Percy Pa Delford and Bernard Augustus. Mrs. Stearns was a member of the Baptist Church at Chautauqua, New York.

HARRIS BRAINARD, deceased, who was for nearly two decades an honored resident of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, January 2, 1804. In his native State he spent the first ten years of his life. Then his parents removed with their family to Massachusetts, from whence a year later they came out to Ohio. After residing in Cleveland one year they settled in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, and in this county spent the rest of their lives. Subsequently, however, they made two moves, going from Brooklyn township to Strongsville and from there to Royalton township. At the latter place Warren Brainard, the father of our subject, died some time in the '50s. His wife, Sally Brainard, survived him until January 1, 1875, when her death occurred in Michigan.

Harris Brainard continued to reside with his parents, with the exception of a period of three years, until the time of his marriage, which

event occurred in Brooklyn township, April 26, 1832, the lady of his choice being Hester Ann Storer. She was born in Maine, March 14, 1811. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Brooklyn township, where they continued to live until the spring of 1842. At that time they removed to the northwestern part of Parma township and here they spent the residue of their lives. His death occurred December 15, 1860, and his good wife passed away September 26, 1889. They had a family of ten children, of whom we make record as follows: Abigail, who died at about the age of fifteen years; Webster S.; Edward P.; Sarah, widow of Simeon Byrum; George W.; Anna E.; Franklin, who lived only a year and a half; Dwight, who died at the age of thirty-four years; William; and Charlotte.

Both Mr. Brainard and his wife were active members of the Congregational Church, and for many years he was a Deacon. His whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Honorable and upright in all the walks of life, his many estimable traits of character won for him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

ANDREW PIKE, a farmer of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, was born in Orange township, this county, May 27, 1850, a son of Elias and Elizabeth (Barnes) Pike, pioneer settlers of Orange township. They have three living children: Andrew, our subject; Evelyn, of this county; and George W., a resident of Cleveland.

Andrew Pike was reared on the old homestead, and received his education in the public schools. In January, 1881, he was appointed United States mail clerk, under President Garfield, from Syracuse, New York, to Cleveland, and served in that position six years. In 1882 he located on his present place of forty-one acres in Solon township, then known as the Dan Morse farm, and situated two and a half miles from Randall.

January 25, 1870, Mr. Pike was united in marriage with Sarah Harper, a daughter of James and Sarah (Lee) Harper. To this union have been born two sons: Archer Elias, a commercial traveler of Cleveland; and Wilson S., also of that city. In his social relations Mr. Pike is a member of Bedford Lodge, No. 375, F. & A. M.

CHARLES J. SWIFT, who has been a resident of Cleveland since December, 1892, and who has secured recognition as among the more progressive and enterprising of the younger business men of the city, is a native of the old Keystone State, having been born at Corry, Erie county, in December, 1866.

His father, Charles J. Swift, was a well-known and prominent merchant of that Pennsylvania town, having there been engaged in the hardware business for many years. In politics he was a thorough-going Republican, and was more or less conspicuous in the councils and work of his party, having held local official preferments of importance. He was identified with the Masonic order, having been a Sir Knight, and both he and his wife were devoted members and communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to whose cause they lent their most active support. The death of the father occurred in 1886 and that of the mother in 1868.

As already noted, the subject of this sketch came to Cleveland in 1893, the change of residence being made in order that he might assume charge as business manager for the Ford-Washburn Store Electro Company, an office for which he was particularly qualified by reason of his advanced business methods and executive ability. He had prior to that been engaged in the shipping of coal, salt and builders' supplies, and had carried the enterprise successfully forward. The Store Electro Company failed in January, 1894, and since then Mr. Swift has been engaged in the insurance business. He

was once also secretary and general manager of the Duplex Electro Company, Limited. He had been thoroughly equipped for an intelligent directing of any enterprise with which he might become identified, his practical business training having been antedated by the careful theoretical education secured at college.

Supporting the principles advanced by the Republican party, Mr. Swift had occupied a position of no little prominence in a political way at his old home in Pennsylvania. In his fraternal affiliations he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Though yet a young man he has proved his extraordinary qualifications as a business man, is of pleasing address, an interesting conversationalist, and one who has gained an unmistakable popularity during the time of his residence in the Forest City.

Mr. Swift took unto himself a wife in the year 1888, being then united to Miss Maud L. Hammond, a daughter of Thomas Benton Hammond, a well-known resident of Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Alice, who was born in 1889.

Our subject and his wife are communicants in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and are earnest and devoted in their support of the same.

OWEN PAYSON SNOW, a highly esteemed citizen of the farming community of Brecksville township, was born September 15, 1823, in Piscataquis county, Maine.

His father, Russ Snow, was born in New Hampshire, May 21, 1789, and was reared on a farm; and his father was Benjamin, a graduate of Dartmouth College, who taught school and was an officer in the Revolutionary war. After the death of his father, Russ Snow moved to Maine, with his widowed mother. In New Hampshire, August 12, 1792, he married Ruth Hibbard, and while living in that State they had two daughters: Charlotte L., who married Alexander J. Snow and lives in Carroll county, Illinois; and Jane E., who died at the age of eighteen years. In Piscataquis county, Maine, Mr. Snow located on a piece of new land and built a house and barn, and followed farming, and while a resident there had the following children: Owen P., our subject; Henry H., a farmer of Brecksville; and Orpha P., who died at the age of thirty-three years, unmarried.

In the spring of 1835 Mr. Russ Snow came to Cleveland on his way to Indiana; but, finding an old acquaintance in Brecksville township, he purchased 240 acres of land in the southeast corner of the township, at $5 an acre, and during the ensuing autumn his family came on, arriving after a six weeks' journey, including a week's visit at the old home in New Hampshire. Coming on the State road, they found their way to their destination, a mile and a half distant, by the aid of blazed trees. Their first residence in Ohio was a log house, that had been erected by the former owner of the place, who had also cut down the trees on five acres around it. In 1845 the old log house gave place to a good brick residence, which still stands. During those times their milling was done at Boston, Summit county. On that farm Mr. Snow continued to reside until his death, January 8, 1875, when he was making his home with his son, our subject. His wife had died some years before, that is, April 30, 1858, and they are both buried in Richfield township. In person Mr. Snow was six feet tall and weighed 190 pounds, and was proportionally strong and enduring. In his younger days he received an academic education and taught school some, and on arriving here he went in debt for his land; but his energy and good judgment enabled him to "come out all right" and prove himself to be a successful man among life's vicissitudes. In politics he was a Whig, then Republican, and finally Prohibitionist; he was a prohibitionist from principle from the beginning. For a period he was Trustee of his township. In Maine he was Captain of militia.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was twelve years old when he came to Ohio.

As he grew up he attended the academy at Richfield, Ohio, for a term, and has always been a farmer, and in former years also conducted a dairy. After his marriage he first located upon the old homestead, where he has since resided. He now has 180 acres of good farm land, and raises horses and sheep and some other live stock. In politics he is a Republican, but no office-holder or office-seeker.

October 22, 1852, he married Miss Frances C. Fay, who was born August 18, 1835, in Geddes (now Syracuse), New York, a daughter of Horace and Rosana (Eaton) Fay, who came to Ohio in 1836. Mrs. Snow was but four months old when her mother died, and she was taken care of by an uncle, Origen Eaton, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812 and lost an arm at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He owned a farm in the northern part of Brecksville township. Mrs. Snow taught school before she was sixteen years of age. Their children are: Emma R., now Mrs. C. O. Bartlett, of Brooklyn village; Edwin F., who died when two years and nine months old; Charles A., who died when nine months old (these two children died within three days of each other, and are buried in the same grave); Fannie E., who married Dr. Knowlton, of Cleveland; Karl F., a machinist and millwright, of Brooklyn village; Minnie B., an educated young lady who attended school at Oberlin, Ohio, and Cambridge, Massachusetts, and is now teaching physical culture in Mansfield, Ohio; Ned P., a farmer of Brecksville township; and Frank K., attending school.

TITUS N. BRAINARD, a retired farmer of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born at the place where he now resides, 1640 Pearl street, Cleveland, July 15, 1825. His parents, Marvin and Betsey (Brainard) Brainard, were both natives of Connecticut, and although they bore the same name they were not relatives. They were married in Brooklyn, Ohio. Marvin Brainard came to this county in 1814, when this part of the country was new and its chief inhabitants wild animals, and here he spent his whole life in agricultural pursuits. He was born February 9, 1799, and died in 1853. He and his wife had five children, namely: Mary, born September 11, 1822; Titus N., the subject of this article; Betsey Adelia, born May 27, 1828; Jeptha O., born January 2, 1831; and Marvin B., born September 6, 1833.

Titus N. Brainard is the only one of the family now living. His life, like his father's, has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and his whole career has been characterized by honesty and industry. The brick building which he has remodeled and which he occupies was built by his father and grandfather. He has never been an office-seeker, nor would he ever accept official position. On one occasion he was elected Supervisor, but paid his fine and declined to serve.

Mr. Brainard was married in 1857 to Miss Clarissa Thompson, a native of Canada and a daughter of Francis and Hannah (Ford) Thompson, her father a native of New York State and her mother of Canada. They came to Cleveland about 1839. Of their nine children, only four are now living, viz.: Mary, wife of William Bly, Cleveland; Mrs. Brainard; Dr. F. L. Thompson, Cleveland; and William L. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard have had five children, as follows: Ella, widow of Mansfield Mower, resides with her father, her two children being Hazel B. and Jennie C.; Marvin A., a young man of twenty-two years, who was accidentally shot October 19, 1882, his death resulting instantly; Bettie C., wife of Harry Farnsworth, Cleveland; Jennie D., wife of G. S. Barnett, died in 1886, aged twenty-two years, leaving an only child, Harley B.; Frank J., teller in the Brooklyn Savings & Loan Association. Mrs. Brainard is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church: also her five children and grandson, Harley B. Barnett.

During his long life in the vicinity of Cleveland Mr. Brainard has seen the wilderness

cleared away and has marked the growth of a beautiful city; and he has not only been a witness to this growth and development but he has also done his part toward bringing about the change. Titus avenue in Brooklyn Village was named in honor of him.

A. A. JEROME, ex-County Commissioner and a prominent farmer of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in Orange township, this county, August 16, 1842. His father, Asahel Jerome, a native of New York, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1835, and located in Orange township, where he passed the residue of his life and died, being seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. He was a man of many sterling qualities and occupied a prominent place in the pioneer community in which he lived. Many of the township offices, including that of Justice of the Peace, he filled with credit to himself and to the people who elected. During the latter part of his life he was identified with the Republican party. He was a deeply pious man and for a number of years was a worthy member and officer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father was of French descent and had died when Asahel was fourteen years of age. The mother of A. A. Jerome was before her marriage Miss Lavina C. Sabin. She was born and reared in Connecticut, and lived to be seventy-two years of age. They were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom reached adult years. A. A. is the older son and third child, the others being as follows: Eliza A., deceased; Olive L., deceased; and Horace F., of Huntsburg, Geauga county, Ohio.

In his native township A. A. Jerome spent the first eighteen years of his life. When the war came on he enlisted, in April, 1861, in Company A, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private; was promoted as Sergeant; and was in the service four years and two months. His service was under McClellan and Sheridan. Twice he was wounded,—first by a piece of shell at New Berne Bridge, secondly by a ball at the battle of Winchester. This last wound was in the cheek bone and resulted in the loss of his eye. He remained in the ranks until the war was over, when he was honorably discharged, June 5, 1865, at Cleveland.

After his return from the army, Mr. Jerome settled down to farming, and in this occupation he has been engaged ever since. He now owns over a hundred acres of fine land in Mayfield township, and is regarded as one of the prominent and prosperous farmers of the county. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has held most of the township offices. In 1885 he was elected County Commissioner, which office he filled satisfactorily for a term of six years. A veteran of the war, he is, of course, a member of the G. A. R., his membership being with the L. N. Norice Post, No. 141.

Mr. Jerome was first married in 1866, to Miss Hattie Henderson, a native of Orange township, this county, who died a few years later, leaving one daughter, Blanche, who is now the wife of Silas Cathen, of Newburg, Ohio. In 1872 Mr. Jerome married Ida E. Law, a native of Cuyahoga county, and they have three daughters—Hattie E., Henrietta L. and Florence E.

J. N. VEBER, a merchant of Royalton Center, is a son of Elihu Veber, who was born July 12, 1822, in the township of Bucklin, Massachusetts. The latter was a son of John Veber, of the same State, who died in 1832. After that event the home was sold. Then Elihu Veber, with an older brother and guardian, Rensselaer (married), removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where Rensselaer lost his wife by death, and in 1834 moved to Ohio, settling in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county. Here they purchased a tract of new

land and cleared a portion of it, and then exchanged it for a place farther north, which they divided, Elihu taking his widowed mother to support, at the age of eighteen years, and his guardian giving him his time. After his mother's death he made his home at his brother's.

February 22, 1844, he married Miss Clarinda Gibbs, who was born March 15, 1822, in Milford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, a daughter of Benjamin and Peedee (Thayer) Gibbs, who settled in Geauga county, Ohio, in 1834, and in 1838 in Royalton. After marriage Elihu located near where his widow now lives. He assisted in cutting out the first road south of where he afterward lived toward Hinckley, Medina county. He followed agricultural pursuits many years, and at length became a carpenter, and still later a stone contractor, and built many stone culverts for the county. His health finally began to fail, and after several years of suffering died, September 6, 1886, and was buried in Royalton Center cemetery. Politically he was a Republican, and he held township offices, as Trustee, Assessor for six years, and Real-estate Assessor one year. He was a well known, highly respected, determined, thoroughgoing, persevering man. Since his death his widow has resided at the old homestead. She is a member of the Disciple Church. Their children are: James N., the subject of this sketch; Ellen, now Mrs. Eugene Riley, of Medina county, Ohio; Charles, a farmer of this township; and Juliet, now Mrs. Fred Ellsworth, of Royalton township.

Mr. J. N. Veber, whose name heads this sketch, was born February 18, 1847. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company B, Second Ohio Cavalry, which was first ordered to Columbus and thence to Harper's Ferry, and afterward was stationed in and around Washington for a time. Next it was sent to Springfield, Missouri, and to St. Louis, same State, where it was mustered out, and Mr. Veber was honorably discharged September 11, 1865.

Returning home he opened out in the butchering business and sold meat to a wholesale market in Cleveland for some time, making his headquarters at his father's home. After his marriage, in 1870, he located in the southern part of Royalton township, and in 1872 settled at the Center, engaging in mercantile trade, in which he still continues, moving his goods into the present building in 1882. He is a successful business man, of uniformly fair dealing and strict uprightness of character. He owns a nice little farm of sixty-five acres. He is a decided Republican, and has been township Treasurer for nine years. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

February 22, 1870, is the date of his marriage to Miss Mary H. Smith, who was born January 19, 1846, in Royalton Center, a daughter of Joseph and Louisa (Gordon) Smith. Their children are: Daisy L., a school-teacher; Lelia R.; and Bert W.

OTTO DOEHN was born in the city of Cleveland in 1868, a son of H. W. and Charlotte (Kohlman) Doehn, and both parents are residents of Cleveland. The father was born in Germany, town of Mecklenburg, and there was reared and educated. He entered the German army, and for a number of years served as an officer in the same. He early in life turned his attention to painting, frescoing and decorating. Perfecting himself in this line of art he then came to America, locating in Cleveland in 1865, direct from the fatherland. He married in this city and became the father of two children, the subject of this sketch, and a sister, whose name is Alma.

In the public schools of Cleveland young Otto secured a liberal common-school education. Under his father he served an apprenticeship of two years, after which he entered the drug business, in which he remained four years. Then he became interested in photography, and after learning the business embarked in the same for himself. He is now conducting a very important and paying business in

his profession, in which he is thoroughly well up and informed. He keeps apace with all the later improvements for doing work in his profession, and owns one of the best equipped galleries in the city. Here in the studio are executed the finest of photographs and portraits of all kinds. From the alpha to the omega of his profession Mr. Doehn has passed, having gained a practical knowledge as well as theoretical, and to the operating department in his studio he gives his individual attention.

He is a Christian gentleman, being a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been upon its reception committee for the last three years. He is a member of the Cleveland Vocal Society, one of the prominent musical societies of the city, which had the honor of an invitation by the World's Fair Musical Department to furnish music upon the Exposition grounds. He is also a member of the Singers' Club. Much of his spare time is given to elocution and music. From boyhood days has been interested in elocution, and in the last year and a half has been studying under Prof. A. T. Saunders, and at present is a pupil of Prof. J. G. Scorer. Mr. Doehn is also a member of the "Elocutionists' Club," which is comprised of the best talent of this city. He is also a member of the Chautauqua Circle, of the Young Men's Congress, of the Cleveland Art Club, and of the National Photographers' Association. He is a member of the Willson Avenue Presbyterian Church, being founder and president of its choir.

HOLLAND SNOW, an influential farmer of Brecksville township, was born March 31, 1827, in Piscataquis county, Maine, and was eight years of age when he came to Ohio. (For sketch of his ancestry see in this volume the account of Owen Payson Snow.) In his school education, besides attending the common district schools, he attended one term at Brooklyn village, when Professor Churchill, now of Oberlin College, was at the head, and afterward he taught school in Brecksville and Richfield townships. He married, October 22, 1851, Mary J. Lockert, who was born June 2, 1835, in Richfield township, Summit county, a daughter of James Lockert, a farmer. Mr. Snow remained an inmate of the parental home until 1864, when he located where he now resides, which was a portion of the home farm. He now has about 200 acres of excellent farm land, and he is still a farmer, prospering in his vocation, and is an influential citizen. Politically he first voted for the Free-Soil candidates, then was a Republican until Horace Greeley ran for the office of President, since which date he has been independent. He has been a Trustee of his township nine years.

His children are: Ida M., born August 15, 1854, and is at her paternal home; Jessie F., born June 5, 1857, is now Mrs. F. N. Wilcox, of Cleveland; Amanda J., born June 29, 1859, is now Mrs. Elwin Carter, of Royalton township; Harry W., born September 25, 1862, is a farmer of Brecksville; and Charlie C., born August 29, 1864, is a clerk in the City Auditor's office; besides a son who died in infancy.

MS. RUDGERS.—William S. Rudgers, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born March 24, 1804, in Newburg township, Orange county, New York, a son of Daniel Rudgers, Jr., who was a son of Daniel Rudgers, Sr., who died before the birth of the son mentioned, his widow afterward marrying John Case. Daniel, Jr., was a tanner and currier by trade, but in later years was a farmer. He married Nancy Purdy, who was born in Orange county, and their children were: Mary, Sarah, Nancy, Mehitabel, Jane, Elizabeth, Esther, William S., Charles, Daniel, Isaac C., Thomas and John. Of these Isaac C., William S., John, Elizabeth and Esther are yet living.

William S. Rudgers, the father of the subject of this sketch, was brought up to the tanner's trade until the age of sixteen years, when he found work on the farm. February 23, 1826, he married Miss Maria Corser, who was born July 27, 1808, in Vermont, a daughter of Thomas and Mercy (Bennett) Corser, who located in Genesee county, New York, where Mrs. Rudgers was brought up. At the time of his marriage Mr. Rudgers had "only the coat on his back" as the totality of his worldly possessions. The first season he worked on shares, and later he took up a piece of wild land in Genesee (now Wyoming) county, and lived there three and a half years, when he moved to Chautauqua county, same State, and resided there four years.

In 1831 he visited Cuyahoga county and looked over the land, and February, 1835, when sleighing was good, he moved his family here, which then comprised a wife and four children. They first settled in Royalton township, and Mr. Rudgers afterward purchased land in Brecksville township,—seventy-five acres, at $10 an acre,—where he now resides with his son. For the land he had to go in debt, which required much labor to dischage. When he first settled here there was a log cabin on the place and a few improvements commenced. Wild game and dangerous animals were plentiful. All the clearing and other improvements now seen upon the farm have been accomplished by him. He has always been a farmer, and successful in his calling. He was at first a Jackson Democrat, then a Whig and Republican, and he has faithfully attended the elections, missing but one Presidential election since he became a voter. He has never been a politician or office-seeker. In religion he was once a Methodist local preacher, being a member of that denomination for forty years; but he is not a member now.

Mrs. Rudgers died March 17, 1892, after a married life of sixty-six years, and was buried at the center of the township. She was a Congregationalist. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rudgers were: Carrie, now Mrs. Herschel Welton, of Cleveland, Ohio; Daniel, a farmer of Brecksville township; John W., who died in Michigan; George H. was killed in Girard, Ohio, by the accidental bursting of a cannon during the civil war, when they were celebrating the final victory of the great struggle; Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighteen months; Charles W., who died at the center of the township; Thomas J.; and Micah, whose name heads this sketch.

Mr. M. S. Rudgers, undertaker at Brecksville, was born January 1, 1845, in Brecksville township, and completed his school days at the "center" when Messrs. Geary and Allen were teachers there. He was brought up a farmer's son, but, being of a mechanical turn of mind, he picked up some of the elements of carpentry, which trade he completed under the instructions of A. D. Kent, of Cleveland. Returning home he took contracts on his own responsibility, the first being for Henry Perry at Brecksville Center. Afterward he purchased land of Luther Marsh near the center and laid out lots, streets, etc., and built houses. Later he purchased more land of Theodore Breck and erected more houses, thus being the principal builder of the little village. Afterward he did considerable work at Akron, this State, in which city he at one time owned considerable property: owns some there even yet.

After his marriage in 1876 he settled at the center of Brecksville, where he had opened out in the undertaking business, which he still conducts; and he still owns several houses in the place. In 1883 he moved to Akron and lived there two years, returning then to Brecksville. Previously he owned a farm of 100 acres, which interest he purchased from the Cole and Judd heirs, and established his residence in a very unassuming dwelling, upon it, a mile and a quarter south of the center, the same season. In 1886 he erected one of the finest dwellings in the township, and on the highest elevation, where there are the most pleasant surroundings, and this residence he now occupies. From this

high point one can have a view of fifteen to eighteen miles in different directions. His farming interests he directs, having retired somewhat from actual toil.

Politically he was a Republican until 1892, when he joined the Prohibition party, in which he is very zealous. He voted for William McKinley, however, while his sympathy was for prohibition. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which he has held offices for twenty years: was for a long time superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is now Deacon and musical director of the choir and Sabbath-school. In the Sunday-school his influence was marked, as the institution then had the greatest attendance it has ever had during its existence. In all his undertakings he has had success, and his dealings have always been honest.

October 18, 1876, is the date of his marriage to Allah Fessenden, who was born August 31, 1855, in Twinsburg, Ohio, a daughter of John W. and Mary (Righter) Fessenden. They have an adopted daughter, born June 26, 1884, who enjoys all the liberties and luxuries of an own daughter.

G P. SMITH, proprietor of the Bedford News Register, which was established at Bedford, November 27, 1891, by Mr. Smith, as an independent paper in politics, devoted to home interests, was born in Summit county, Ohio, June 8, 1858. His father, R. C. Smith, was born at Monkton, Vermont, and his mother, whose maiden name was Isabel Deisman, was born in Columbiana county. When a boy of five years his parents removed to Bedford, and here Mr. Smith was educated. When a young man he became general agent for the Cassell Publishing Company, of New York, at that time conducting the largest publishing business in the world, and at Danville, Illinois, he located in 1883. Subsequently he returned to Bedford, and there, preparing himself for doing job printing, opened an establishment and continued at job printing with success; and in connection with the publication of the above named paper he still does a considerable amount of job printing. At one time he ushered into existence the Bedford Bee, a small folio which did not prove a success, and hence had but a short existence.

Since 1891 Mr. Smith has been a Notary Public. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, belonging to the uniform rank of that order; is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the uniform rank of that order; and a member of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, and of the Sons of Temperance, of which order he was, for two terms, Grand Worthy Patriarch of the State of Ohio.

CORNELIUS BURGESS, the senior conductor in age and point of service on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Oneida county, New York, near Boonville, November 27, 1829. His father, William B. Burgess, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, June 27, 1787, and died in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, November 9, 1849; and his father, Joseph L. Burgess, settled in Oneida county, New York, as early as 1800, in which State William B. enlisted for service in the war of 1812. He was a large, powerful man, a blacksmith and was among the first to anchor an anvil in Bainbridge, in 1832. He was an exemplary citizen, strikingly illustrating the traits of Christian charity and right conduct, was unfaltering in his devotion to duty, and in his patriotism as faithful as a Revere or as a Putnam.

Tracing the genealogy back to the old country, it is ascertained that our subject comes of a line descending from Thomas Burgess of England, who settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1630, and in 1637 received the assignment of a section of land in Duxbury, Massachusetts, where he trained his children in agriculture. One of his descendants, six genera-

tions removed, was Joseph L. Burgess, our subject's grandfather, who married Ann Metcalf, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and emigrated to New York State, as previously mentioned. William B. Burgess married Esther Williams, and had the following children: John Chandler, born January 9, 1811, and was a hotel-man in Hartford, Connecticut, and died October 23, 1879, at Scranton, Pennsylvania; Allen, born November 7, 1812, is a Geauga county farmer; Alvin, born February 10, 1820, spent his life in the ministry, was a prominent presiding elder, of wide acquaintance throughout the Erie Conference and western Pennsylvania, and died in the midst of his usefulness September 21, 1872; Joseph M., born February 6, 1822, and is a farmer of Solon, Ohio; Theodore, born January 1, 1824, who devoted his later life to railroading, and died July 20, 1890; Charles W., a farmer in Geauga county, born November 8, 1825; John W., born December 1, 1827, and died in Scranton, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1888; Cornelius, the subject of this sketch, born November 27, 1829; Dr. Franklin, born February 13, 1832, was a Lieutenant in the United States Army during the war and now a resident of Solon, Ohio; and two who died in infancy, namely: Ann Louis, born in 1816, and Norman, born in 1818.

Mr. Burgess, our subject, was a farmer boy until 1849, when he came to Cleveland and secured work on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, where he remained until July, 1850, when he returned to Bainbridge and engaged again in agricultural work for one season. Then until the spring of 1853 he resided with an uncle, Lyman Williams, at Montville, Ohio; next he was employed by his brothers in the Wyoming House at Scranton, Pennsylvania; and in March, 1856, he came to Cleveland and worked six months in what is now the Kennard House. During the following autumn and winter he was an employee in the Neil House at Columbus, kept by Wheeler & Faling, and continued as a clerk there until 1857, when he went to Dubuque, Iowa; not succeeding there in finding employment he went to Dunleith, Illinois, where for a short time he was clerk in Argyle House. His next work was as brakeman on the Illinois Central Railroad until the spring of 1858, when, with a desire to re-engage in farming, he went to Wisconsin and followed the plow one season.

December 29, 1859, he arrived once more in Cleveland, and January 19, 1860, he began work on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, where he has since remained, making a record for faithful service unequaled.

December 26, 1859, is the date of his marriage, in Rockton, Illinois, to Miss Lucy, a daughter of Cushing Bowker, who was born in New Hampshire and died in Canada, whither he had removed. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have four children: Abbie M., born May 26, 1863, died in April, 1868; Theodore, born September 5, 1866, is an engineer on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad. The last mentioned married Isabel Gilmore, a niece of General Q. A. Gilmore; Edward S., born October 4, 1869, is a fireman on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad; Albert A., born October 27, 1872, is a clerk for Strong, Cobb & Co., wholesale druggists, of Cleveland.

LLOYD A. DUNHAM, one of the rising young farmers of Bedford township, was born on the old Dunham homestead March 1, 1861, a son of Asa and Lucina (Ransom) Dunham. The father is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Bedford; the mother is not living. There were six children in the family. Lloyd A. passed a quiet and uneventful youth on the farm. He attended the public schools at Hiram, and later took a course in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. Following this came several years of active business experience, first as shipping clerk in a general store, as hotel clerk, as proprietor of a grocery business in Cleveland, and as commercial traveler. He was in

the employ of C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, and for two years was with the McCormick Company. His wide experience and native ability enabled him to command a most profitable class of custom.

In 1885 he retired from the commercial world, taking up his residence on his farm; the land is in an advanced state of cultivation and all the buildings are of the most substantial style.

Mr. Dunham was married in Cleveland, February 22, 1884, to Susie D. Murray, who was born in Washington, District of Columbia, a daughter of Douglass and Mary (Ringwalt) Murray; the father is deceased, but the mother survives, a resident of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham are the parents of two children: Lucinia M. and Lloyd C. Mr. Dunham adheres to the principles of the Republican party, but is in active sympathy with the Farmers' Alliance. He is a man of much more than ordinary intelligence, frank of manner and genial in disposition, withal one of the most popular men of the township.

CHARLES W. D. MILLER, a representative citizen of Berea, was born in Lima, Portage county, Ohio, November 25, 1842, where he passed his childhood days. When he was but two years old his parents died, and at ten years of age he came with his mother's sister to Strongsville, Ohio, and made his home with an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, for twelve years, excepting about a year. Two years he attended Baldwin University. November 19, 1860, he married Miss Vienna Pomeroy, a native of Strongsville, and engaged in farming in that township for two years. For four years he was engaged in sawmilling in Indiana, which business he disposed of and engaged again in farming and dealing in stock. Afterward he exchanged his farm for a store and a half interest in a stock of hardware in Berea, and conducted that store for about twenty years,—until January, 1893. He has also been interested in other business. He has been a director of the Bank of Berea for many years, and is largely interested in the Cleveland & Berea Electric Railway, being president of the company. He has held several public offices. Was instrumental in establishing the Middleburg township poor-house. As to the brotherhoods, he is a member of Oriental Commandery of the Knights Templar of Cleveland.

He has five children, namely: Dayton C., Harriet K., Alanson P., Harlan D. and Harry D.

HENRY FROEHLICH, Postmaster and proprietor of a general store at South Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Independence township, this county, March 10, 1848.

Jacob Froehlich, his father, a native of Alsace, France, emigrated to this country in 1837 and located in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, he being eighteen years old at that time and without any means save what he earned with his own hands. Here he was variously employed, among other things working on the Ohio canal. For his work on this canal he received his pay in "wildcat money," and thus lost the most of his wages. However, he was enabled to save some of his earnings, and as soon as he was able returned to France and brought his parents back with him. He was married in Cuyahoga county to Sophia Dentzar, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who had come to this country with her parents when she was seventeen years old. They were married by Esquire Lockwood, one of the very first settlers in the county and a man who is still living. After their marriage they located in Independence township, where they reared their family and spent the rest of their lives. She died at the age of sixty-eight years, and he was seventy-one at the time of his death. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are still living, Henry being the oldest.

When the war came on Henry Froehlich was a boy in his 'teens, but before its close and when not yet fifteen years old he enlisted as a musician in Company E, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Afterward, however, he became a private, being the youngest soldier in the company, and continued in the service two years and ten months, until the war closed. Although he was in numerous battles and often in the thickest of the fight, he never received a scratch. A braver and truer soldier than young Froehlich never faced the enemy's fire. He was honorably discharged at Charleston, South Carolina, after which he returned to his home in Independence township, this county.

In 1867 Mr. Froehlich went to Independence, Missouri, where he had a class in music, and was also the leader of a band. He remained in Missouri two years. It was during that time that General Grant first ran for the presidency, and throughout the campaign Mr. Froehlich and his band played in various cities in Missouri. His war experience and his life in Missouri had given him a taste for excitement and adventure, and in 1868, in company with a number of others, all well equipped with teams and provisions, he started for the Indian Territory. They visited Fort Gibson, Fort Smith and Baxter Springs, and on this trip had no little trouble with the Indians, the trouble arising through white outlaws and squatters. Their return was attended with many narrow escapes.

Upon his return to his home in Ohio in 1869, Mr. Froehlich, feeling the need of a better education, began attending school. The following year we find him in Cleveland working at the tinner's trade. In 1871 he engaged in the hardware business in South Brooklyn, in partnership with his brothers. Subsequently their business was consolidated with that of C. Huhn. In 1880 Mr. Froehlich disposed of his interest in this establishment, and, in company with M. Hoehn, engaged in the wholesale implement business on Michigan street in Cleveland. They did a successful business until July of the following year, when Mr. Hoehn was accidentally drowned, and after his death our subject continued business alone, removing it in 1882 from Cleveland to South Brooklyn. In 1889 he took in as a partner Mr. Thomas Whittlesey. This partnership, however, was terminated a short time after by Mr. Whittlesey's death, Mr. Froehlich buying the widow's interest and a short time afterward selling the establishment to Huhn & Koch. Then from 1889 until 1893 he was engaged in farming at the old homestead, and in 1893 he again engaged in the implement business, taking back the stock he had sold to Huhn & Koch. In the meantime he was appointed Postmaster of South Brooklyn, under Cleveland's first administration, and has since served as Postmaster in connection with his other business.

For two years Mr. Froehlich has been a member of the Board of Education of South Brooklyn, serving as president of the board, and was elected a member of the Council of the village in the spring election. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and Foresters.

Mr. Froehlich was married in 1877 to Eliza Huhn, a native of South Brooklyn, and they have five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Alma, Carl, George, Edwin and Elsa. Carl died February 15, 1894, at the age of fourteen years.

CHARLES MURFETT, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born in England, in September, 1833, a son of Edward and Sarah (Gilbert) Murfett, natives also of that country. After coming to this country the parents located in Orange, where the mother died at the age of seventy-three years, and the father lived to the age of 100 years, dying January 24, 1894. He was a Democrat in his political views, and was a mem-

ber of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Murfett had six children, viz.: Edward, Charles, Mary Ann, Mathews (deceased), Emiline Harder, Sarah Knapp and Carrie Abell.

Charles, our subject, came to this country when four years of age, and received his education in the schools of Orange. He was successfully engaged at the butcher trade for twenty years. In 1863 he came to his present farm of 209 acres in Orange township, where he has a comfortable residence, three good barns, one 30 x 80 feet, and many other improvements. In his political views Mr. Murfett is identified with the Republican party.

He was married at the age of thirty years, to Ellen Abell, a daughter of Alvin and Almina (Reynolds) Abell, and they had one daughter, Mina, wife Charles Burton and was a popular teacher before marriage. Mrs. Murfett died in 1868. February 22, 1871, Mr. Murfett was united in marriage with Clara Corlett, a native of Warrensville, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Jane Corlett, natives of the Isle of Man, and among the pioneer settlers of Warrensville, Ohio. The father died in 1870, and the mother in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Corlett had eight children,—Ellen, William, John, Robert, Jane, Thomas (deceased), Clara and Sylvenus. Mr. and Mrs. Murfett have seven children, viz.: Ada M., Charley C., (a graduate of the high school), Mable Belle, Alice Dora, Olive Clara, Edith Edna and John J.

B. L. MARBLE is a member of the Marble & Shattuck Chair Company, and is recognized as one of the most progressive business men of Bedford. This company was organized in 1885 and the following year was reorganized as a stock company, when the firm of Klinger & Dodge of Akron was merged into the corporation. The entire plant belonging to this firm was destroyed by fire March 17, 1886; and although it was a severe blow to the business the buildings were replaced with characteristic energy, and operations were resumed the next July. As the plant now stands it consists of a brick engine-house, a factory, 40 x 154, three stories high, a finishing and ware room 40 x 160, two stories high, and an upholstery room, 24 x 100, two stories high. Ninety men are employed in this establishment, and a business of $140,000 per annum is transacted, the patronage being drawn from every quarter of the United States.

In 1887 F. D. Hills purchased the stock owned by Mr. Dodge, and in 1890 S. S. McMillin became the owner of the stock formerly controlled by Mr. Shattuck.

Mr. Marble is a native of the town which is the scene of his business successes. He was born February 6, 1851, a son of Levi Marble. The father was born in the State of New York at Marbletown, in 1820, and at the age of twelve years came to Ohio with his father, Thomas Marble. He was married to Mary A. Richardson, a native of Vermont, and of this union four children were born: C. B., F. D., B. L., and one deceased. Levi Marble was engaged in business at Bedford for a number of years. He died at the age of seventy years. Politically he was identified with the Republican party; he was a member of the I. O. O. F. and at one time served the people of his township as Treasurer. B. L. Marble was a youth of fourteen years when he began his career in the commercial world. For two years he was in the employ of the Purdy Chair Company, and was afterward with the B. J. Wheelock Chair Company. Going to Alliance, Ohio, he superintended the erection of a chair factory for the firm of Beeson & Hartzell, and had charge of the business one year. At the end of this time he returned to the B. J. Wheelock Company, but later went to Toledo, where he remained one year. He then came to Bedford in the employ of the Taylor Chair Company, and was foreman of this establishment until 1885, when he embarked in business for himself.

Our worthy subject was united in marriage at the age of twenty-three years to Mary E.

Matthews, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) Matthews. Mr. Matthews is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Marble are the parents of three children: Bessie L., and Linn Levi and Lloyd Joseph, twins. The family occupy a handsome residence where they are surrounded with all the comforts of this century of improvements and inventions. Mr. Marble is a Republican, and has served as a member of the City Council two years. He belongs to the Masonic order, having a membership in Bedford Lodge, No. 375 A. F. and A. M., Summit Chapter, No. 74, R. A. M., and Holyrood Commandry, No. 32, K. T. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

DA. KEISTER, expert accountant, 405 Cuyahoga building, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since the first of the year 1888, coming from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

He is a native of New Haven, Gallatin county, Illinois, born July 22, 1863, son of Daniel B. and Anna E. (Hunter) Keister, who moved to this city in 1893. Both the Keister and Hunter families were among the oldest settlers of Western Pennsylvania, five generations ago. Temperance and longevity, as well as patriotism, have been prominent characteristics of the ancestry, several of whom were faithful soldiers in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, and the war of the great rebellion. They have been public-spirited in both church and State. During the late war Mr. Daniel B. Keister took an active part, not only using his voice upon the stump, but also aiding greatly in actual hard work. He organized the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Indiana Cavalry, took it to the front as Captain, and served in the field for a year, when he resigned and received an honorable discharge. For a number of years he was engaged in the music business, but is now living a retired life.

The subject of this sketch, the third of five children in the above family, was reared from his sixth year in Pennsylvania, on the old homestead near Pittsburg, and completed his education at an Eastern college. At the age of fifteen he became bookkeeper at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and ever since then the science and art of keeping accounts has been his specialty. He has held many positions in the employ of prominent firms in Pittsburg, Mount Pleasant and Uniontown, Pennsylvania, New York city and Cleveland. At times he has done considerable special work, to which he now gives his entire attention. He is a true expert accountant and bookkeeper, and has proven himself an honorable and trustworthy man.

In company with others, during the early part of last year, 1893, he organized the Cleveland Dress-Facing and Manufacturing Company, of which he was elected secretary and general manager, but September 23, following, a destructive fire consumed their entire business outfit, and since that time Mr. Keister has devoted his entire time to his profession, in which he so easily excels.

He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Forest City Lodge, No. 388. He was married in Pennsylvania, September 8, 1886, to Miss Fannie B. Britt, and they have two children,—Frank S. and Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Keister are members of the Presbyterian Church, and worship at the old stone church on the public square. The family residence is in the East End.

JA. FITZWATER, a representative citizen of Brecksville township, is a native of the same township, born July 12, 1838. For his ancestry see the sketch of Ira Fitzwater in this work. He was educated in the schools of his time and remained upon the farm until after his father's death. February 22, 1860, he married Miss Hannah C. Pratt, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Eldridge) Pratt, who came to the village of Independence and kept hotel there. After marriage Mr. Fitz-

water resided upon the old farm until 1873, when he and father and mother, his family and his brother William emigrated to White county, Tennessee, locating on land which they had purchased there. During their residence in that State of two years Mr. Fitzwater traveled over the distance between that point and Brecksville three times with team, being respectively twenty-three, twenty-six and twenty-four days on the journey. Their locality in Tennessee was an abandoned section and required a great amount of work to prepare it for cultivation.

Mr. Fitzwater returned to his native Brecksville until 1891, when, for the sake of his wife's health he removed to the center, purchasing property where he now resides, enjoying a partially retired life. He owns 185 acres of excellent land, the greater part of which he has accumulated by his own hard work and economical management. His life therefore has been a successful one. Having some practical knowledge of carpentering, he occasionally does a little of his own work. In his views of national questions he is in sympathy with the Republican party. Was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During the latter part of his career on the farm he was also engaged in the dairy business to some extent.

His children are: Myron E., a farmer of this township; Lewie E., at home; and Lilly J., who died at the age of eight years.

ORFILA STEARNS, a farmer of Olmstead township, was born in this township, in 1840, a son of Elijah and Wealthy (Usher) Stearns; his father was a native of Vermont and his mother of New York. His father came to Olmstead township at the age of sixteen years, was married in Cuyahoga county, and remained a resident here until his death, in June, 1891, when he was eighty-five years of age. Our subject's mother died in 1851. In their family were eleven children, of whom seven are now living, namely: Asher, who resides in Olmstead township; Orfila, whose name heads this sketch; Elijah, Jr., who also is a resident of this township; Cassius, a resident of Olmstead township; Ferdinand, a resident of the same township; Orphelia, twin sister of the subject, is now the wife of George Stevens, of Ashtabula, who lived until recently in Olmstead; and Wealthy, wife of Thomas Hall, also a resident of Olmstead. A half-brother, named Myron Stearns, resides in Eaton township.

Mr. Orfila Stearns, our subject, was brought up in Olmstead township. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Independent Battery for three years or during the war, and, being in the Western army, participated in the siege of Vicksburg. Being afterward transferred to the Invalid Corps, he was stationed at Rock Island, Davenport and Milwaukee, and was also in the Provost Marshal's office at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He was discharged at Milwaukee, June 28, 1864, and returned to Olmstead township, Cuyahoga county. He settled upon his present farm in 1874, where he owns thirty-seven and a half acres of good land, and has prospered in agricultural pursuits. A good natural-gas well is on his place.

In 1874 he married Miss Isabella Fitch, a native of Olmstead township and a daughter of Hudson and Abigail (Wilson) Fitch, natives of Connecticut, who came to Olmstead in an early day and now reside in Nebraska. Our subject and wife have two children,—Bertha and Gertrude.

Mr. Stearns is a member of Olmstead Post, G. A. R., No. 634, and in his political views is a Republican.

JOHN W. SYLVESTER, a young man in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, has risen rapidly to his present position as a result of faithful service. He was born at Port Clinton,

Ottawa county, Ohio, December 13, 1854, received his school education in his native village, and spent two years in the course at Baldwin University, at Berea, this State. After teaching public school one winter, rather as a kind of experiment, he ascertained thereby that the pedagogical profession would not be as pleasant to him as some other callings. He decided to try the more exciting business of railroading, which he commenced as baggageman at Port Clinton station. Two years later he began as a brakeman on a work train, and in time was made foreman of a gang, and at length conductor. In this capacity he served five years, on the Norwalk division. Next he served for five years as through freight conductor, or until 1889, when he entered the passenger service, in which he is still making a good record. He is a member of the O. of R. C., for which he was a delegate to their national convention in 1892. He is also a Master Mason.

The subject of this brief notice is a son of J. W. Sylvester, Sr., who was a prominent pioneer citizen of Port Clinton, and was born in New Jersey, in 1810. Being ambitious to take in more of the world than he could in the old plodding States of the East, he came in early youth to this State. He taught school, became Treasurer of Ottawa county, Postmaster of Port Clinton by appointment under President William H. Harrison's administration, and was Collector at the port of Port Clinton during the administrations of Presidents Grant and Hayes. When he first came to Ohio he was the main support of his widowed mother with fourteen children. Being a natural mechanic he began taking contracts for the construction of bridges, one of which was the old Ell bridge at Zanesville, which he, in company with his brother, Benjamin, built more than sixty years ago; that bridge is still in use. Previous to the war he was engaged in the boot and shoe business in Port Clinton, and since 1868 his attention has been devoted to the insurance business. He married Eliza Correll, a native of Pennsylvania, and is now aged sixty-five years. Of their six children only two are now living, namely: Miss Hattie, at Port Clinton; and J. W., whose name heads this sketch.

The latter was married in Port Clinton, May 30, 1876, to Miss Lucy A. Gates, a daughter of Henry Gates, who married Eunice Cornwall and had five children. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester, of this sketch, are the parents of William R., Elnora and Wallen J.

DAVID S. GILMORE, Postmaster of Wilson's Mills, Ohio, is a veteran of the Civil war and is a man well known and highly respected in the community in which he lives. Of Mr. Gilmore's life we make record as follows:

David S. Gilmore was born in Chester township, Geauga county, Ohio, July 19, 1839. The Gilmores are of Scotch descent. Ashbel Gilmore, the grandfather of David S., was born in Massachusetts, and was one of the earliest settlers of Chester township. His son, Silas Gilmore, the father of our subject, was born in Chester township. A sister of Silas was the first white child born in Geauga county. The mother of David S. Gilmore was before her marriage Miss Lois Nichols. She was a native of Vermont and of English descent. About the time she was grown she came with her parents to Ohio, and in Chester township, Geauga county, she met and married Silas Gilmore. After their marriage they settled on the farm, in that township, on which they still reside. They are the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, David S. being the oldest child. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district school and also for a time was a student at Chester. Soon after the war he came to Cuyahoga county and entered into a partnership with General Willson, his father-in-law. They carried on the milling business together for one year. Subsequently Mr. Gilmore was in partnership for some time with Myron Willson. Ever since he came here

he has occupied a prominent place among his fellow citizens, filling various positions of trust and importance. He has served as Township Trustee, was for many years a School Director, and for the past twenty years has been Postmaster. He owns 100 acres of land in this vicinity.

When the Civil war came on Mr. Gilmore was among the first to join the Union ranks. He enlisted July 10, 1861, in the Seventh Regiment Brass Band, and as a musician performed faithful service until May 9, 1862, when he was discharged on account of disability. The following year he re-enlisted, this time in the Third Brigade, Third Division and Twenty-third Army Corps; but on account of some mistake in the papers that were made out he was discharged. Again he enlisted, this time under General Jack Casment, in the same corps, in which he served until the close of the war. His whole service was as a musician. He was discharged at Greensborough, North Carolina, was mustered out at the same place, and from there returned home. He is now a member of Sam Allen Post, G. A. R., of Kirtland, Ohio.

Mr. Gilmore was married January 29, 1867, to Mary C. Willson, daughter of General F. and Eliza (Henderson) Willson. She was born and reared at Wilson's Mills. They have two sons: George S., a conductor on the Cleveland street car line; and Charles W., at home.

F. B. MANY, one of Cleveland's young, prosperous and influential business men, was born March 15, 1860, in this city, graduated at the high school here and entered the service of the Valley Railway Company, where he had charge of the purchasing and ticket departments for five years. In 1881 he interested himself in the oil business, as a member of the Harrison & Many Lighting Company, in which trade he is still interested. In 1886 this firm took the contract for lighting the suburbs of Cleveland. He is also interested in the following enterprises in the official relation named: President of the Cleveland Vitrified Pressed Brick Company; president of the Atwater General Electric Company; director in the Caravel Gold and Silver Mining Company; member of the firms of Harrison & Many and Harris & Many Lighting Company, as already mentioned; interested in the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company; and dealer in paving brick, operating alone.

As to fraternal relations Mr. Many is a member of Pearl Lodge, Uniformed Rank, K. of P.; of Prieu Chevalier Division, No. 3, National Union; Ottwawa Shooting Club on the Sandusky river, as Secretary of the Locust Point Shooting Club; the Cleveland Yacht Club; and the Cleveland Athletic Club. As to politics he is a Republican.

John J. Many, father of F. B., was born in New York city, in 1819, graduated at Mt. Holyoke (Massachusetts) College, and came to Cleveland in 1850, for the purpose of accepting the auditorship of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and held that position for twenty-four years. Failing health caused him to resign, in 1876, and he died in 1876. The grandfather of our subject was James Many, and great-grandfather was Count Francis de Mona (origin of name), who was a native of France. He was one of the original Huguenots who emigrated to America. He stood guard at Gouverneur's island in the war of 1812, furnishing his own provisions, but was afterward reimbursed by the Government. He owned Blackwell's island and other estates, which now constitute the town of Haverstraw, New York: the family permitted it to revert to the Government.

Mr. Many's mother's name before marriage was Jane L. Brady. Her father, Philip Brady, was the son of Sir James T. Brady, of Ireland, whose coat of arms was the memorial sign to the name Brady, formerly

"The barons of Loch Tee:
Three empty purses and spend your money free."

Mrs. John J. Many's paternal grandparents, Sir John and Lady Cordelia Johnstone, were natives of Scotland; and her maternal grandparents, George and Susana Little, owned three estates in Ireland, one of which was that of Ballagarrive.

Mr. Many, our subject, was married July 20, 1886, to Miss Ilda M., daughter of Henry and Frances (Perew) Dresden, of Cleveland and of American and French ancestry, and Mr. and Mrs. Many have one child, who is named Frank.

M. J. HERBERT, an active business man of Cleveland, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 25, 1861, of Irish parentage. His father, Martin J. Herbert, born in county Clare, in 1827, emigrated to the United States in 1850, married in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Bridget O'Connell, moved some years later to St. Louis, Missouri, and was injured fatally while employed on the river there. Mrs. Herbert returned to Pennsylvania and there married Timothy O'Brien.

M. J. Herbert, the youngest of his father's four children, secured a very scant education, and before his ninth year he became water carrier in Libby's Glass-house, in Pittsburg. His next employers were Oliver & Brothers & Phillips. For them he worked two weeks, receiving $1.50 at first and later $4 a week. Three years afterward he entered their rolling mills, at 90 cents a day, and remained three years, when he came to Cleveland. He was employed by the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company as heater and catcher till 1887, at which time he was forced into a strike and virtually became its leader, in consequence of which he incurred the displeasure of the superintendent, and to prevent the precipitation of another strike resulting from his discharge, he resigned. Since then Mr. Herbert has given his attention to accident insurance, first with the Equitable and for the past four years with the Standard.

Mr. Herbert became known to politics in 1887, when he was made the Democratic candidate for Alderman from the Second district. He was nominated without his knowledge and consent for the Legislature in 1887. In 1890 he was elected to the Council from the Twenty-sixth ward, but was legislated out of office. After having served one year he was again elected, under the Federal plan, for the term expiring in 1894. He was the minority candidate for President of the Council at its reorganization, 1893, and in consequence is chairman of the committee on Public Offices and Officers. In this position he rendered conspicuous service in securing the confirmation of the new cabinet and the approval of the Mayor's bond. Mr. Herbert is serving on the committees on Fire and on Printing.

August 12, 1887, Mr. Herbert married Margaret Flaherty, a lady of Canadian birth. Their children are Margaret, Lawrence and Martin. Mr. Herbert is President of Branch No. 40, C. M. B. A., and Secretary of Division No. 3., A. O. H.

SAMUEL WALLACE, deceased, formerly of Brecksville township, was born in 1806, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and came to Brecksville in 1816 or 1817, and of course was brought up as a pioneer: was employed for a time on the construction of the Ohio canal, and saved some money, which he invested in a boat, that he ran for a time on that water-way. In the fall of 1838 he married Miss Emily Moses, who was born October 30, 1819, in the township of Victor, Ontario county, New York, a daughter of William and Phoebe (Minor) Moses, who emigrated to Independence in 1837, by way of the Erie canal, Lake Erie and the Ohio canal. Mr. Moses was a farmer by vocation.

After marriage Mr. Wallace, our subject, located on River Road, in Brecksville township, where he owned a farm. He also owned the canal-boat Florida, which he ran that season,

and spent the winters on the farm. About 1844 he abandoned boating and resorted to farming along the river road, where he owned 160 acres, and lived there till his death, from consumption, in October, 1850, and was buried in Center cemetery. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a Congregationalist. Was a thorough business man. By his death he left a widow and five children, in very comfortable circumstances. After his death Mrs. Wallace took charge of affairs and continued to reside on the old place till 1884, when she removed to her present farm. At that time it consisted of 150 acres: now there are 175 acres. Her capacity as a business woman has been tested, and she has proven entirely capable. She now owns altogether 330 acres of land, which she manages in a successful manner. But she has had a great deal of trouble in the loss of children, etc. One of the children lay fourteen months practically helpless. She is every way worthy of the beautiful home she occupies, and of the high esteem in which she is regarded by all who know her. She is a member of the Congregational Church.

Her children have been: Mary, who died at the age of eighteen years; Susanna, now Mrs. Ed McCreery, of this township; William, who died aged thirty years; Eleanora, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Samuel W., deceased when thirty years old.

WILLIAM KEHRES, a merchant and the Postmaster of Warrensville, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 13, 1855, a son of John and Minnie Kehres, natives of Germany. In 1847 the father located in Cleveland, where he was afterward married, and both still reside in that city. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

William, the eldest child of the family, received a good education in the public schools, and afterward learned the cigarmaker's trade. In 1887 he located at Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, where he has since been engaged in the mercantile business, now occupying a store room 20 x 46 feet. Through the efforts of Mr. Kehres the post office was established in this city, after having been discontinued four years, and in February, 1890, he accepted the position of Postmaster. In 1892 he was elected Clerk of Warrensville township, by the Republican party.

At the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Kehres was united in marriage with Minnie, a daughter of John Lexzo. They have five children,—Arthur, Lizzie, Alma, Roland and Helen. In his social relations, Mr. Kehres is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Ohio.

WILLIAM O. GORDON, one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Bedford, was born in the town which is still his home March 9, 1851. His parents were James and Elizabeth Gordon, natives of Scotland; they emigrated to the United States, and passed their last days at Bedford. William O. is the fifth of a family of four sons and two daughters. He received his education in the common schools of his birth-place, and at the age of ten years began his career in the commercial world. Having inherited many admirable traits from his Scotch ancestors he gave early evidence of the reliability and steadfastness that have marked all the years of his life. He was first employed by the old Wheelock Chair Company and there gained a thorough knowledge of all the details of this business. In 1873 Mr. Gordon went to Anderson, Indiana, where he was employed in a chair factory owned by Wheelock & Company. Later he entered the employ of the Taylor Chair Company and for thirteen years was associated with this corporation. The connection was severed in 1890, when the Bedford Chair Company was organized with our worthy subject as superintendent. A wiser choice could not have been made, as he is a skilled mechanic as well as a man of wide commercial experience.

Mr. Gordon was married June 16, 1872, to Miss Hattie Robinson, who was born at Newburgh, Ohio, a daughter of Cornelius Robinson, and granddaughter of James Robinson, one of the well-known pioneers of her native place. Mrs. Gordon's mother was a Miss Caruthers, a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are the parents of a family of six children: Ellen, wife of Lester Kingore, is the mother of one son, Kenneth; Kit B., William A., Sada, Frank, and Bert, who died at the age of ten months. The mother and two older daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family occupy an attractive residence on Brown's Lane, where they are surrounded with all the comforts of this advanced civilization.

Politically Mr. Gordon supports the principles of the Prohibition party; he has been for many years an ardent worker in the ranks of temperance reformers, and was a member of the Sons of Temperance and the Temple of Honor. He belongs to Bedford Lodge, No. 375, A. F. & A. M. As a member of the City Council he was a faithful guardian of the best interests of Bedford and did much to promote her welfare.

JOHN G. SPEAR, a prominent farmer of Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, is a native of that township, born November 28, 1852. His father, John Spear, a native of England, emigrated to the United States in 1845, locating in Cuyahoga county, a poor man. He was married in England, to Miss Ann Fry, also a native of that country, who died in Warrensville township, this county, April 12, 1866, at the age of fifty-five years. He is still living, now aged eighty-two years. They had three children: Ann, wife of J. S. Stoneman; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Stoneman; and John G.

The last mentioned was reared in his township, receiving a common-school education, at Chagrin Falls. He was married April 19, 1876, to Miss Jennie Brew, also a native of Warrensville township, and they have one son, by name George A.

Mr. Spear has one of the finest farms in the township, comprising eighty acres and well improved. He also has a farm of seventy-two acres in Orange township. His farming operations embrace general agriculture, in which he has been very successful, being now able to lend considerable money of his own. For his residence he has a modern frame house, and for farm houses he has an excellent barn and other outbuildings.

In his political principles Mr. Spear is a Republican, and as to religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES BAYER, who is engaged in general farming in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in Darmstadt, Germany, June 19, 1839.

John Bayer, his father, also a native of Germany, was born in 1808, and in 1849 emigrated to this country, coming direct to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and first settling in Parma township. In that township he remained until 1867, when he removed to the farm on which his son Charles now lives. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Steller, came with him to this country, and her death occurred October 25, 1868, the year after his removal to this farm. His death occurred July 13, 1880. They had four children, Charles being the only surviving member of the family.

Charles Bayer was ten years old when he came with his parents to Cuyahoga county. He had attended school in the old country for four years, and after they came here he went to the Parma township schools for some time. After his father's death he came into possession of the old homestead, which comprises seventy acres of choice land. His whole life has been devoted to general farming and stock raising, and in this occupation he has been very successful. In

1881 he erected a fine brick house, at a cost of $4,000, it being supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences.

Mr. Bayer was married May 12, 1867, to Anna Reimer, a native of Germany. She was born July 21, 1847, and came to this country when she was seventeen years old. They have six children, four daughters and two sons: Anna L., Metta K., Emma M., William O., Edward H. and Alma W. They lost five children in infancy.

Mr. Bayer is a member of the Evangelical Church.

THEODORE M. WARNER, accountant for the Society for Savings, is a son of the late Wareham J. Warner, a prominent man in the history of Cleveland. He was born in this city, February 10, 1844, given an education in the city schools, and at fifteen began work for Huntington & Brooks, queensware merchants on Water street. On leaving this firm he entered the Government service, as purser in the Quartermaster's Department, on the steamer Mustang, plying the Rio Grande river to furnish supplies, etc., to the Federal troops in that desert country.

In 1864 Mr. Warner quit this service, after being out a year, returned to Cleveland and entered the service of George Sprague & Company, wholesale grocers on Merwin street, and remained with them five years. Next he was employed by the Worswick Manufacturing Company, and had charge of their office until 1877. That year he accepted a position with the Society for Savings, as bookkeeper. In 1883 he was promoted to the position of accountant, which he now holds.

In politics Mr. Warner is a radical Republican, made more zealously so by the panic of 1893. He never fails to give loyal and hearty support to the nominees of his party, and does much good work in a quiet way. In 1876 he was elected to the City Council, which body was dubbed the "Centennial Council." He represented the First ward, and was three times re-elected, which fact alone speaks volumes as to the value of his services. He was chairman of the committee on Fire and Water, and in consequence was ex officio a member of the Fire Board. He retired in 1884, voluntarily, with a consciousness of having performed his duty as he saw it, and having repeatedly received the plaudits and public approval of his constituents.

He is a member of To Kalon Council, No. 524, Royal Arcanum; Washington Lodge, No. 10, K. of P., and of Cuyahoga Council, No. 523, National Union.

January 1, 1868, is the date of Mr. Warner's marriage, in Cleveland, to Miss Alice C. Kennedy, of Jackson, Michigan, a daughter of Thompson Kennedy, and lives in a fine residence at No. 258 Bolton avenue.

HIRAM DAY, one of the oldest living settlers of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is the second son and fourth-born of a family of eight children. His parents were Benjamin and Nancy (Andrews) Day. The father was a native of New Jersey, but removed from that State to Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1811. In 1812, on the day of the battle of Put-in-Bay, September 10, he arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, and was greeted with the roar of the cannon not far distant. He and other settlers there had everything in readiness to "beat a hasty retreat" in case the Americans lost the day. William Hale and A. Crosby were among the number who were there on that eventful day. He purchased 333 acres of land, all of which was heavily timbered, and undertook the arduous task of reducing it to a state of cultivation. The bear, wolf and deer roved through the forest at will, and many Indians dwelt in the neighborhood. Here in these wild surroundings their children were reared and educated, with the exception of Phœbe, deceased, who remained in Pennsylvania with her

grandmother; she married James Hannah; Robert grew to manhood upon his father's farm, but chose the profession of medicine as his vocation; he became one of the prominent physicians of this State, and died at an advanced age; Hiram is the subject of this notice; Lavinia, deceased, was the wife of Abner Crosby; Catherine, deceased, was the wife of Hiram McIlrath; Margaret, deceased, Delilah, who married S. McFarlin, of Cleveland; and Florus, who died at the age of seven or eight years. The father died at the venerable age of ninety-four years, the mother having passed away some years earlier.

Hiram Day was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1809, and was an infant of two years when his parents removed to Ohio. He assisted his father in the labors of the farm, and acquired his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of the frontier. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and during the seventeen years that followed he devoted his energies to placing the homestead under cultivation and clearing it of debt.

He was married November 10, 1837, to Mrs. Catherine Bishop, who was born in East Cleveland. Two children were born of this union: George W., who died at the age of two years, and Joseph A., whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Day died within six years after her marriage. Mr. Day was married a second time, this union being with Deborah Albee, of East Cleveland. They are the parents of two children: Martha Adelaide, deceased, and Mercy, wife of Olney Crozier, who resides upon the homestead. Mrs. Day departed this life in August, 1882. After his first marriage Mr. Day settled upon 100 acres of land in the heart of the forest, and a second time performed the heavy labor necessary to render the land productive. In early days he gained a wide reputation as a chopper, and was equally famed for the number of rails he had split. He is now eighty-five years of age and retains his mental and physical vigor to a remarkable degree. By unremitting toil he accumulated a competence which has made his old age one of peace and comfort. For more than half a century he has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. In the time of the Whig party he gave his support to that organization, but when its usefulness had passed into history he gave equal allegiance to the Republican party.

HE. GRESHAM, a representative young business man of Cleveland, since 1888 has been manager of the interests of Mr. J. H. Wade, in the absence of that gentleman.

He is a native of Sheffield, England, born in December, 1865, a son of Samuel S. and Emily (Hooton) Gresham, who are now residents of Cleveland, locating here in 1890, after spending two years in Canada. Mr. Gresham was reared in his native country and educated in the commercial schools of Sheffield. Learning the cutlery trade, in the works of Wheatley Brothers, he was made, within four years after he was employed there and before he was twenty-one years of age, manager of the pocket-knife department of the institution. Also, prior to his majority, he was Sergeant of the First Battalion of the York and Lancaster Regiment, in which he served three years, being promoted each year. His motto is to excel in all that he undertakes.

In 1886 he came to America, locating first in Philadelphia, where he spent some seven months, entering the insurance business while there; then, after making a short sojourn at West Point, he came to Toledo, where he followed the insurance business a few months, and next went to Chicago, and was engaged by John Hunter for a short time in contracting, and finally came to this city and associated himself with Mr. Wade as his private secretary, which relation he now holds.

Mr. Gresham is a gentleman of good, sound business ability, faithful and reliable. He is a

member of the Lake View Lodge, I. O. O. F., and vice president of the Keating Wheel Club.

August 4, 1890, at St. John's Church, by Rev. F. M. Hall, he was married to Miss Alice Linley, daughter of Councillor Percy Linley, of Sheffield, England. Mr. and Mrs. Gresham are the parents of one child, named Harry. They are members of St. Mark's Church, Protestant Episcopal, of this city, and in his political views Mr. Gresham is a Republican.

CHARLES H. DUNBAR, a retired farmer of Brecksville township, was born March 31, 1817, in Brimfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts. His father, Captain John Dunbar, was born in Worcester, that State, and married Miss Lucy B. Bliss, a native of Hampden county, and had the following children: Charles H. (our subject), Thersa, Lucretia, Rebecca, John, Lucy, William, and Thomas. In the fall of 1831 Captain Dunbar came to Brecksville township, this county, in a one-horse wagon, and bought a tract of eighty acres in the western part of the township, at $3 an acre. He also purchased seven fine horses, which he took back to the east, driving them by riding horseback, and sold them in Boston for a high price.

May 21, 1832, his parents and their eight children hired a four-horse team and a two-horse team and started West, laying in a supply of goods at Albany and coming by way of the canal to Buffalo and the steamer Henry Clay to Cleveland, arriving in Cuyahoga county June 4. They found that the house and improvements on their place had been removed during the owner's absence in the East, and they temporarily occupied a log house at some distance from their work. After their arrival here the following children were born: George, Frank and Homer. Thersa died unmarried, at the age of twenty-two years; Lucretia is now the widow of Francis Adams, of Chicago, Illinois; Rebecca is the widow of William Wheeler, of Chicago; John is a retired hotel-man of Beloit, Wisconsin; Lucy is now Mrs. Burr Van Noate, of Brecksville township; William is a fruit-raiser in California; Thomas is a farmer at Gallatin, Montana; George is a resident of South Cleveland; Frank, of Gallatin, Montana; and Homer is a retired hotel-keeper of St. Joseph, Missouri. Their father died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife at eighty-nine years of age, and they are buried in Center Cemetery. During his later years Captain Dunbar lived a retired life in Beloit, Wisconsin, but died at Brecksville Center. He was a successful man of business, having obtained the possession of 200 acres of good land. In politics he was a decided Whig and Republican, and anti-slavery. He never sought political office, but he held offices in the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Dunbar was also a member.

Mr. Charles H. Dunbar, whose name introduces this sketch, was sixteen years of age when he came to Ohio; and, being the eldest of the children, in frontier life, he had fewer advantages of school education. He took his sisters in a two-horse wagon to Oberlin, to attend school there. He remained upon the farm, working industriously in clearing, etc., until he was twenty-one years of age.

September 17, 1839, he married Miss Harriet W. Storrs, who was born July 17, 1820, in Westport, Essex county, New York, a daughter of Elijah and Julia (Holcomb) Storrs, who came to Ohio in 1834, locating in Summit county. She attended school at Hudson, Ohio, and afterward taught school, at one time for a dollar a week, when a calico dress cost $3. After marriage Mr. Dunbar located first on rented land in Brecksville township, and then purchased fifty-six acres of land, going in debt for it. He followed agriculture there for sixteen years, and then moved upon his present farm, which in area was an addition to the tract of over 200 acres he already had. Since his location here he has been engaged in buying live stock, wool, etc., traveling throughout the Western States

and Canada. He and Mrs. Dunbar spent the winter of 1882–'83 in Florida. He is now practically retired from business, which is in charge of his son Charles F. They have rented property in Cleveland and have interests elsewhere. Mr. Dunbar has been a successful man in life, and his efficient wife has done her share toward his success. He is a man of strong constitution, determined disposition and of business-like habits, capable of filling many responsible positions. He was originally a Whig, and is now a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of which he was formerly Trustee, and Deacon for a number of years, but resigned on account of failure in the faculty of hearing. He is a great friend of the common-school system. His only child, Charles F., born May 30, 1841, is living with him.

W. H. PARK, auditor of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, is a native of Ohio and of Scotch ancestry. His father, Robert Park, born in Carlton Hills, Scotland, emigrated to the United States in 1819, and made a temporary residence in Ithaca, New York, where he followed his trade, cabinet-making and carpentering, for about a decade, when he renewed his westward journey and settled in North Fairfield, Huron county, in 1830. The last years of his life were spent on a farm, and he died in 1855, at the age of fifty-three years. He was married at Ithaca, to Miss Margaret Lockhart, and they had the following named children: Mrs. Morfoot, wife of B. F. Morfoot, of Elyria, Ohio; Miss Eva Park; Mrs. D. P. Myers, of Hillsdale, Michigan; W. H. Park; Mrs. C. M. Casey, of Indianapolis, Indiana; and C. E. Park, also of Indianapolis.

Mr. W. H. Park, whose name introduces this sketch, was educated primarily in the district schools. To prepare for his business career he completed a course in the well-known Poughkeepsie (New York) Business College, graduating May 2, 1865. He returned to the farm and remained until May, 1868, when he was employed by the "Big 4" at Greenwich station as a man of all work. In January, 1873, he came to the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Railway Company, now the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, as agent at Canal Dover, where he remained until 1876. He was then transferred to Elyria, in the same capacity, and served there until July, 1877, when he was promoted to the positions of paymaster and traveling auditor. After filling those positions until January 1, 1881, he was elected auditor for the company.

He is a member of the Association of Railway Accountants. Joining the Masonic order in 1878, he now affiliates with the Cleveland City Lodge, Cleveland Chapter, Holy Rood Commandery and Lake Erie Consistory.

August 26, 1875, at Canal Dover, he married Miss Fannie, a daughter of Hon. Edmund Burnett, whose original home was in Connecticut; and the children of Mr. and Mrs. Park are Robert, aged seventeen; and Ralph, aged fourteen.

ALEXANDER HADDEN, son of the late Alexander Hadden, of Wheeling, West Virginia, was born in that city, July 2, 1850. When he was nine years of age his father's death occurred, and about that time his mother and the family removed to Euclid township, this county. His mother now makes her home with him. In Euclid township Mr. Hadden spent his youth, at work on a farm and in attending district schools. He also attended the high school at Collamer, and then went to Oberlin College, at which institution he graduated in 1873. In the same year he began reading law in Cleveland under the instructions of Spaulding & Dickman, the latter now being a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. In October, 1875, Mr. Hadden was admitted to the bar, and at once began the practice of law. In February, 1882, he was appointed Assistant

County Prosecuting Attorney, by Honorable C. M. Stone. In this capacity he served with credit and ability until 1885, in January of which year he became Prosecuting Attorney for the county, having been elected to the office in the preceding fall. In the fall of 1887 Mr. Hadden was re-elected to that office, in which he served a second term, which ended January 1, 1891. He then opened an office in connection with Mr. Sheldon Parks, and he has since remained in the general practice of his profession. He tried many important cases in court while Prosecuting Attorney, among which was the case of the State of Ohio vs. Otto Leuth, in which Leuth was indicted for the murder of Maggie Thompson, a child under seven years of age, in which case Leuth was convicted of murder in the first degree, and for which crime he was hanged.

July 17, 1883, Mr. Hadden married Miss Frank Hawthorne, and they have two children, a daughter and son.

DAVID BRATTON, a prosperous farmer of Brecksville township, was born December 6, 1818, in Stamford township, Bennington county, Vermont. His father, Robert Bratton, also a native of the Green Mountain State, was a farmer in humble circumstances, and married Mrs. Huldah (Knowlton) Butler, a widow, born in Massachusetts near the Vermont line. In 1827 Robert Bratton moved his family from Stamford to Shaftsbury across the mountain, the journey being an impressive one on the mind of young David. Disposing of his small farm of twenty-five acres, Mr. Bratton and his wife and seven children (the oldest not yet thirteen years of age) moved to Ohio, by way of the Erie canal and lake to Cleveland, and thence by a hired conveyance to Brecksville, the journey from Cleveland out requiring the time from sunrise to sunset. Here they arrived, with but $5 in money, and none of the children old enough to help to a considerable extent. Finding a temporary home in the southern part of the township, Mr. Bratton cultivated a farm the first year on shares. After living there one winter he moved further north. Later he purchased twenty-five acres of land southeast of where his son David now lives. In later years the parents and one son, Robert, and two daughters moved to Ashtabula township, Ashtabula county, where they continued to reside until their (the parents') death,—Mr. Bratton dying July 28, 1872, and his wife August 22, 1879, and they are buried in that vicinity. Their children are: David, the subject of this sketch; Lydia, who died unmarried; Sallie and Robert, who reside in Ashtabula county; Timothy, who died in 1832; Harry, now a resident of Ashtabula; Joseph, of New Lyme, Ashtabula county; and Alonzo, who died in infancy.

Mr. David Bratton, belonging to a family in poverty, was brought up to habits of industry. When but ten years of age he began working for wages, at $3 per month, and afterward for $5 a month, with the savings from which he paid for the home of his parents and purchased a yoke of oxen, at $45, and also contributed $50 toward the improvements of his parents' place. Accordingly, in consideration of what he had done, he was given his time at the age of eighteen years.

In February, 1847, he married Miss Laura Tuthill, who was born in New York in 1825, a daughter of Deacon Samuel Tuthill, who emigrated to Cuyahoga county in early times. Mrs. Bratton died September 14, 1888, and was buried in Royalton cemetery. She taught school several terms: was formerly a Baptist in her church relations. After his marriage Mr. Bratton located where he now lives, and where he owns 156 acres of excellent land; and he has erected all the buildings now on his farm. By his own industry and economy he has accumulated a competence. Probably no man in the township has labored under so many and great difficulties as he, and at the same time succeeded in doing so well. Politically he is a Democrat,

and has generally selected the best men in his township for county offices. His children are: Maria, now Mrs. William Evans, of Royalton township; Ernest, of Ashtabula, Ohio; Harvey T., on the home farm; besides an infant son who died unnamed.

CYRUS C. BREEN, an honored representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Brecksville township, was born January 2, 1841, in this township. His father, Joseph Breen, Jr., was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and the father of the latter, Joseph, Sr., was a native of Ireland, born in 1765 and brought to the United States in 1770 by his widowed mother. He grew to manhood in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and in 1804 married Jane Clifford, who was born November 9, 1786. In 1808 he came to Youngstown, and in 1810 moved to Boston, Summit county, Ohio, where he resided a few years. He moved to Brecksville township in 1818, into a log house he had built the preceding year, on the farm where Mr. Cyrus C. Breen now lives. In 1864 a frame addition was built, and in 1875 the old log portion was torn away by Cyrus C. Breen, who built a frame house on the same ground. The price paid for the farm was $2.18 per acre. The reader can imagine how wild the forest was here at that time: not a stick had been cut by white man, and the woods were rife with all the species of wild animals that ever roved in Ohio. The battle of Lake Erie at Put-in-Bay was distinctly heard by Mr. Breen, while he with others was at a "raising" in Independence township. This family were among the pioneers of Beaver county, Pennsylvania. The mother of Jane (Clifford) Breen, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Stoops, was captured by the savages during their raid through western Pennsylvania during the latter part of the last century, and carried to the vicinity of Sandusky, Ohio, where she was rescued, single-handed, by a daring man named Brady, who was made famous by his great leap clearing the Cuyahoga river near Cuyahoga Falls.

On the wilderness spot above referred to Mr. Breen lived until his death, August 10, 1829: his wife survived until June 5, 1865. Their children were: John G., Nancy, Joseph, Elizabeth, William, David, Cunningham, Edward, Sarah Jane, James and Cyrus C.,—all of whom are dead.

Joseph Breen, Jr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was brought to Brecksville by his parents, and was reared on the farm now owned and occupied by our subject. October 10, 1839, in Northfield, Summit county, he married Betsey Hunt, who was born August 28, 1821, in that township, a daughter of Abner, Sr., and Betsey (Johnson) Hunt. He then located opposite where Mr. Cyrus C. Breen now lives, and continued there the remainder of his life, dying February 23, 1873. He was made a cripple for life by having, when a boy only five years of age, fallen over a log in the door-yard and breaking his thigh bone and dislocating his ankle: the latter injury, not being noticed, was not properly cared for. He learned the trade of weaver in his younger days, and in early life here in the forest wove the goods used by the family. His children were: Cyrus C., whose name heads this sketch; and William J., a farmer of Brecksville township. Their mother survived until May 21, 1892, and now lies buried in the Eastern cemetery beside her husband, which had been given by "Granny" Timmons to the township; but, the deed being lost, it fell to Mr. Cyrus C. Breen and his brother, who deeded it to the township in the fall of 1892. Politically Mr. Joseph Breen was a Republican, and in religion his wife was a Methodist.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was brought up a farmer's boy, remaining a resident at the parental home until he was twenty-seven years of age. Being the eldest son, he was of considerable assistance to his parents. For a home he at first rented the

place where he now lives; later he bought a small tract of twenty-four acres, to which he added at different times, and now has 115 acres of land, all of good quality. In his political views he was formerly a Republican, but since 1866 he has been a Democrat. For fifteen years he was a School Director. All his life he has been a successful farmer and one of the most deserving pioneers.

He was married December 29, 1867, to Mary R. Packard, who was born August 7, 1846, in Hinckley township, Medina county, Ohio, a daughter of I. S. and Betsey A. (Bellus) Packard. Her father was born in Franklin county, Massachusetts, and her mother in Franklin county, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Breen's children are Joseph S. and Elmer C. Joseph S. Breen was married February 21, 1892, to Hattie Whitehead, and now lives on a part of the farm of the late Joseph Breen, Jr., deceased.

M F. BARRETT, of the Cleveland Bronze & Brass Works, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 21, 1863. Thomas Barrett, father of the subject of this notice, was an Irishman, a native of county Mayo, his birth occurring about 1833, came to Cleveland in 1859, and was for many years foreman for Rhodes & Company, but is now in the water department of the city's employ. He married Bridget Gallagher, and their children are: M. F.; Thomas S., a civil engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; and Hannah A.

M. F. Barrett was educated in the parochial schools of this city, graduating at sixteen years of age, and spent some time in the private school of Prof. George Kelly before entering the Forest City Business College, where he took a diploma, completing his education.

On taking up the realities of life Mr. Barrett apprenticed himself in the shops of the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company, where he completed his trade and became a leading molder, remaining in their employ till October, 1892, when he formed a partnership with P. J. F. Tumney and engaged in the same business under the firm name of The Cleveland Bronze & Brass Works. They are building up a fine business, fully meeting the expectations of the proprietors.

In 1890 Mr. Barrett became interested in politics, and the next year he was elected to membership on the Cleveland School Board, serving one term. In the year 1893 he was elected to the city council from the Eighth district, receiving a majority of 700 votes. He is chairman of the committee on Department Examinations, and a member of the committees on Taxation and Assessment and on Ordinances.

Mr. Barrett is not married.

EDWARD H. REED, an old and esteemed citizen of Strongsville township, was born in Cornwall, England, in St. Agnes parish, October 22, 1823. In 1837 he came to America with his father, Thomas Reed, now deceased, who married Mary Hichens; both the parents were natives of Cornwall. On their emigration to this country they settled in Strongsville township, where they lived until their death, he dying May 21, 1877, and she April 14, 1872.

Of their thirteen children Edward H. was the sixth in order of birth. His boyhood days were spent in Cornwall, and he was brought by his parents to this country in their emigration hither, in 1837. For some six or seven years he was engaged in mercantile business in Albion, but farming and stock-raising have been his chief occupation, besides dealing in live stock to some extent. He is now the owner of 160 acres of land; once he had 300 acres. Of late years he has led a retired life.

His first marriage was to Miss Hannah Cole, in Strongsville township, and by that union there was one daughter, Florence H., who is the wife of H. K. W. Stebbins, of Youngstown. For his second wife Mr. Reed married Emeline

G. Snow, a native of Strongsville, and by this union also there was one daughter, who died when about four years of age. Mrs. Emeline Reed died in Strongsville township; and for his third wife Mr. Reed married Mrs. Harriet E. Strong, widow of J. C. Strong, who also died in this township.

Mr. Reed has filled the office of township Trustee for many years, Treasurer for several years, and Assessor of the real estate of the township; and he has taken a very active part in all local affairs, as well as in general politics, having been a Republican ever since the organization of the party.

ARTHUR MANNING WAITT, general master car builder of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 24, 1858. He is a son of Robert M. Waitt, a sea captain in early life, who later retired from that and became a customs official, and finally in business in Boston. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1824. He is descended from three Welsh brothers who separated on landing in America, one settling in Rhode Island and one in Massachusetts, the location of the third being unknown.

Robert M. Waitt married Ellen Hinckley, whose father, Matthias Hinckley, a sea captain, was descended directly from Governor Hinckley, one of Massachusetts' famous governors. Matthias Hinckley married Mary C. Cobb, a daughter of one of the first families of New England and related to the renowned James Otis.

Arthur M. Waitt is the only living one of two children. He graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1879, taking the degree of S. B. in Mechanical Engineering. His railroad life began with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in 1879 at Burlington, Iowa, as clerk in the office of the general superintendent, a temporary position, while waiting for an opening in the mechanical department. A change from this office placed him in the car and locomotive department of the road at Aurora, Illinois, where he remained two years. Becoming somewhat broken down in health, the next nine months were spent in travel and recuperation. On becoming able for daily duty again he took position as draughtsman in the car department of the Easton Railroad at Salem, Massachusetts. One year later he took the position of leading draughtsman in the locomotive department of the same road at Boston. In 1884 he was appointed general foreman of the car department of the Eastern Railroad. Eighteen months later this road became a part of the Boston & Maine system, soon after which consolidation Mr. Waitt was made assistant master car builder, which he held till February, 1888, when he took the position of assistant manager of the Pullman Palace Car Works at Pullman, Illinois. In October, 1889, he accepted the position of assistant general master car builder of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, becoming chief of the office October, 1892, succeeding John Kirby.

Mr. Waitt married, in Boston, Miss Maude, a daughter of Roscoe and Sarah Gleason. One child is the result of this union, Weymer Hinckley. Mr. Waitt holds a membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and affiliates with the National Union. He is the present presiding officer of the Central Railway Club, composed of officials of railroads centering in the Middle States, and he is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

F. W. BOLTZ, the genial and popular commercial agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for Cleveland and northern Ohio, was born in this city, December 8, 1862, and completed his education in the high school, graduating at the age of seventeen years. Soon after this he was em-

ployed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as clerk in the freight department, where he remained eight years. He accepted next a position for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company as traveling freight agent, with headquarters in Cleveland, and was on the road until 1889, when he was invited to represent the company in the capacity of commercial agent, their freight business having grown so as to require the establishment of such an agency. In this position Mr. Boltz is doing his company valuable service by advertising the line and bringing it generally into notice of shippers, as a safe, swift and reliable company in the performance of its contracts. He is a very genial man, winning in his manners, and just the man for the place he now occupies.

Mr. Boltz is a son of J. A. Boltz, a dealer in confectioneries, who was born in this city in 1841, a son of John Boltz, the first of the family here. The last mentioned came from Germany in 1835, and died in 1861, being then fifty-nine years of age. The mother of Mr. F. W. Boltz was named before marriage Catherine Meyers, and her father, Philip Meyers, also came from Germany. The children by that marriage were: F. W.; Edward G., with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company; and Charles A., in the service of the post office department.

Mr. F. W. Boltz was married in Cleveland, June 2, 1886, to Lillian E. Cook, daughter of Charles E. Cook of this city, and they have one child named Raymond Quintin, now aged three and a half years.

JOHN K. CULVER, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of his township, and more than worthy of recognition in this volume, was born in Livingston county, New York, May 23, 1820, a son of John and Catherine (Goodrich) Culver, natives of the State of New York. The mother died in 1829, leaving a family of eight children with whom the father removed to Ohio in 1834. There he passed the remainder of his days, living to the age of seventy-five years. He was engaged in farming the most of his life, bravely bearing the burdens that fell to his lot as a pioneer. In early times he supported the Whig party, but as that organization passed into history he gave his allegiance to the Republican party.

John K. Culver, a lad of fourteen years when he came to the western frontier, was reared to the life of a farmer and received his education in the district schools. It was in 1852 that he located the land on which he made his permanent home, and he brought a tract of seventy-four acres to a high state of cultivation, thoroughly testing the resources of both soil and climate in the cultivation of fruit-trees. On this tract is one of the most extensive orchards in this locality, containing 1,600 trees, which embrace all the choice varieties that thrive in this latitude.

Mr. Culver was united in marriage Tuesday, August 29, 1843, to Delia Caroline Allen. Miss Allen was one of the early educators of the State, a young woman of unusual intelligence; she received one dollar a week for her services and "boarded round." Her father was Enoch Allen, a man highly respected by the entire community. He was born in Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, December 8, 1788, and at the age of six years was taken to Windsor county, Vermont, where he grew to maturity. He removed to Troy, New York, in 1809, and five years later he settled in Onondaga county, New York. He was married July 9, 1815, and in 1817 he came to Ohio, and made his home at Newburg until he removed to Bedford in 1828. His death occurred there December 29, 1872. During his lifetime he had been a farmer, carpenter and cabinet-maker and had also kept a hotel. He was one of the charter members of the Masonic lodge at Bedford, and was one of the first members of the Disciple church at that place. He was a man of much force of character and was held in the highest regard.

He had a family of ten children, five of whom grew to maturity: Delia C., Buel, Harvey, Lucy and Amos.

Mr. and Mrs. Culver were the parents of four children: Alfred is a resident of Parkville, Missouri; Pluma lives at Lakeside, Ohio; Frank is a citizen of this township; and William is still a member of his father's household.

Mr. Culver died October 18, 1893, a highly respected citizen.

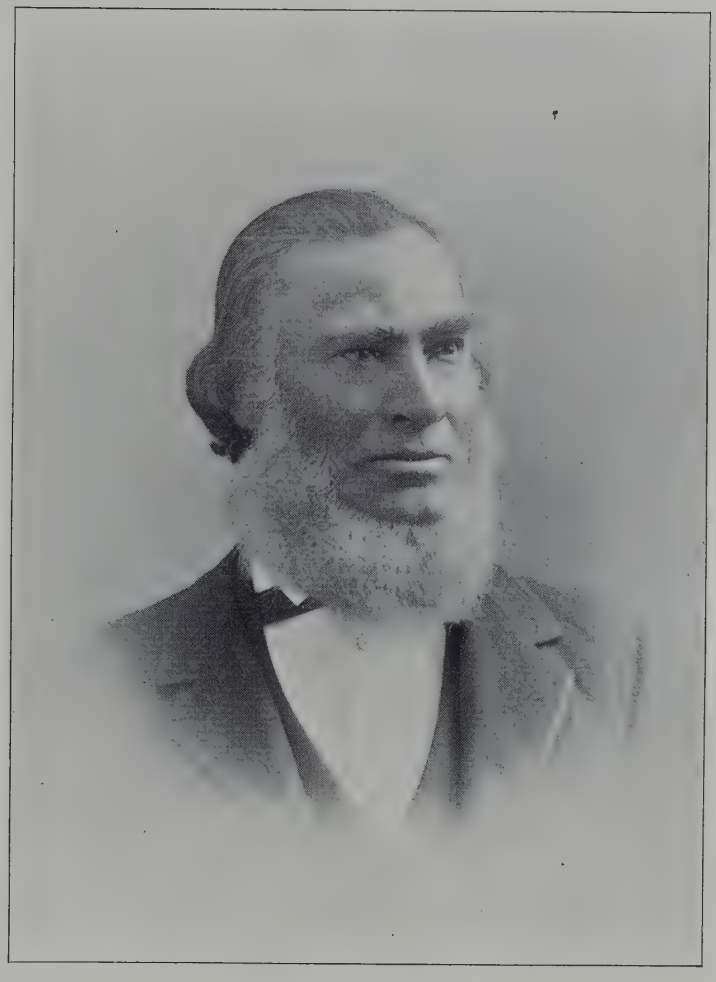
E. D. BATTLES, a prominent old settler and successful farmer of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, is a native of Herkimer township, Herkimer county, New York, born July 22, 1820.

Luther Battles, his father, was born in New Hampshire, October 17, 1792, and in 1800 he went with his parents to Montgomery county, New York, where he was reared to farm life. When he was twenty-one he entered the service in the war of 1812, and as a private served for a time. He was married in Herkimer county, in 1817, and after his marriage settled down to farming in that county. There he remained until 1834, when he came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and bought a farm in Mayfield township, to the improvement of which he at once devoted his energies. At the time he purchased this place there was a small log house on it, but there were no roads in this vicinity and but few improvements had been made in the neighborhood. Here he spent the rest of his life, and at the time of his death was ninety years and three months old. In his prime he occupied a leading place in the community, being a man of influence and serving in various local offices. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the latter part of his life was identified with the Republican party. His father, Deland Battles, was a native of New Hampshire, and was descended from both the Scotch and the English. The mother of E. D. Battles was before her marriage Miss Arathusa Porter. She was born in Connecticut in 1796, daughter of Alexander Porter, a native of Connecticut and an officer in the Revolutionary war. His ancestors were Holland Dutch. Arathusa Battles died at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of ten children seven, sons and three daughters, all of whom reached man and womanhood, their names being as follows: Zerviah, Edwin D., Mary, Sarah, Luther, Newton, Henry, Alexander, Lorenzo D. and John T. They were all reared in Mayfield township.

Edwin D. Battles was in his fourteenth year when the family came to Cuyahoga county. He had attended school some in New York previous to their removal to Ohio, and afterward pursued his studies in various places, for a time being a student in the school in which Garfield was educated. Then he taught school for several years, teaching during the winter and spending the summer in farm work, chopping, clearing, etc. He also learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for some time. He built the house in which he now lives.

Mr. Battles was married September 16, 1846, to Harriett N. Brainard, a native of Lewis county, New York, who came to Ohio when she was fourteen years old. After their marriage they located on the farm on which Mr. Battles still lives. Mrs. Battles died May 2, 1893. She was the mother of four children, two of whom died in infancy. The other two are Orlin T., a resident of Euclid township, this county; and Martha O., wife of Ethan V. Tinker, of Mayfield township, this county.

Politically, Mr. Battles is a Republican. He has filled the office of Township Trustee. For several years he has had much to do in the way of settling estates for various parties, a business for which he seems to be especially fitted, and in the performance of which duties he has always rendered entire satisfaction, in both Cuyahoga and Geauga counties. He has also been guardian in many cases, in all of which he has given satisfaction to both parties. Mr. Battles



E. D. Battles.

has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for thirty-four years he has served as Recording Steward.

The following testimonial is appropriate here:

WHEREAS, This Quarterly Conference has learned with pleasure that Brother E. D. Battles, the present Recording Steward, has served continuously in that capacity for more than thirty-four years with painstaking care and accuracy; and

WHEREAS, We have heard with heartfelt sorrow of the sore bereavement of our brother and faithful recording steward in the death of his beloved wife, who departed this life May 2, 1893;

Resolved, 1st, That we, as a Quarterly Conference, recognize and appreciate the long years of unbroken service of our brother; and we return to him our thanks for the faithful and accurate performance of the duties devolving upon him in his office.

Resolved, 2d, That we extend to our brother, in this the greatest affliction of his life, our brotherly sympathy, and pray that the great Healer may heal his wounded heart, comfort his bereaved and sorrowing spirit, and cheer him in his loneliness amid the infirmities of age.

Resolved, 3d, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Quarterly Conference, a copy be forwarded to the Pittsburg Advocate and Chagrin Falls Exponent for publication, and also to Brother Battles.

R. O. PAYNE.
F. LLAINER, } Committee.

CAPTAIN GEORGE STONE has been a conspicuous figure in lake navigation circles since 1844, and has made a record worthy of inscription in this volume. He is a native of Canada, born at Normandale, county Norfolk, March 17, 1823, a son of John Stone, who was also a sailor for years. The paternal grandfather, John Stone, Sr., was captured off the coast of Long Island by the British when a lad. He was forced into the naval department during the war of the Revolution, and after the close of this struggle was given a land grant in Canada, which he accepted; he took up a homestead in Charlotteville township, Norfolk county, where his family of thirteen children were reared. His ancestors were natives of Ireland. John Stone, Jr., was residing in Cleveland in 1824, and had the contract for carrying the stone used in the construction of the Government pier. He owned a small vessel, the Traveler, and brought the stone from Kelley's island. He was a native of Her Majesty's Dominion, but died in the State of Michigan. George Stone was reared upon the farm, but sometimes went sailing with his father. In 1844 he shipped as a sailor and for thirty-six years was on the lakes. Four years after he became a sailor he was made master of a vessel, the Napoleon, which he manned two seasons. He next had charge of the Tom Corwin, and a year later became captain of the New Haven, one of the largest vessels on the lakes at that time; he held this position five years. In 1857 he associated himself with Captain A. Bradley and the relationship existed until the death of Captain Bradley. Since that time he has been connected with the firm of M. A. Bradley & Company. During the time that he was with Captain A. Bradley he had charge of the building and sailing of the Wagstaff, Escanaba, Fayette Brown, Alva Bradley, Fay, E. B. Haile, and Henry Chrisolm. He also superintended the construction of numerous other craft. During his career covering a period of thirty-six years he never lost a vessel, although he braved some of the roughest seas. He has remained ashore since 1880, and has given his attention to the interests of M. A. Bradley & Company, of which he is a stockholder and trustee.

Captain Stone was married at Vermillion, Ohio, in the year 1845, to Emily Cuddeback, daughter of James and Hannah Cuddeback. Mrs. Cuddeback still survives at the age of one hundred and three years. The Captain and his

wife have two children: Captain Henry W., a resident of Cleveland, has been master of a vessel since his twentieth year; Marian J. is the wife of Dr. Gardner of Painesville, Ohio; she has been twice married, her first husband having been Captain Merwin Thompson, deceased. The Captain and Mrs. Stone are members of the East Cleveland Presbyterian Church. He is one of the Trustees of this church. He is a man of rare qualities: as a captain he had the entire confidence of his sailors; as a citizen he enjoys a reputation for the strictest integrity.

ROBERT HUGHES, one of the leading florists of the Forest City, was born in Anglesea, North Wales, March 4, 1839. His parents were of Llanedwn, the home of Lord Poston, and where Mr. Hughes' great-grandfather and his maternal grandfather were gardeners for two generations. He was educated in the English national schools and entered the work of general floriculture at a youthful age, fourteen years. Was in the employ of Sir Buckley Hughes for five years, then was second gardener to the Marquis of Anglesea. At the age of twenty-four years, after a service of five years for the marquis, he went to London to improve himself as florist in Vitch's nursery for a year.

A desire to see the New World then gained complete control of him, and in response to it he embarked for the United States, the land of many opportunities, and arrived at New York in 1866. Proceeding to Peekskill, he attended Kregg's (Craig's?) private garden the first year, and the next ten years he spent as chief gardener for George W. McClain at Yonkers, New York. In 1877 he came to Cleveland and purchased a greenhouse on Euclid avenue, near Sterling, and was for many years eminently successful, furnishing plants and cut flowers for all historic occasions, and had the run of the best trade on the avenue. His inability to procure a new lease on the expiration of the old one forced him to seek new quarters, and his location on East Prospect street and the building of his extensive houses followed. He makes a specialty of supplying weddings and other parties, and churches and dwellings with palms and flowering plants. Some of the greatest wedding parties in Cleveland have been supplied by him. His competency for his peculiar calling may be inferred from the fact that he was systematically trained, in the first place, in a country noted for thoroughness, and from the further facts that he is naturally painstaking and careful, and ambitious to excel all competitors in all departments of his business. He is devoting his whole life to the calling of his choice, and deserves the patronage of all the city and surrounding country.

His father, Hugh Hughes by name, married Elizabeth Roberts, and they had seven children, only two of whom are now living: Mrs. Williams, of Anglesea, Potcrug, Llanedwn, and the subject of this notice. The latter married, in Erie, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1883, Miss Margaret Jones, a native of Dowlas, South Wales, and their children are Elizabeth, Robert R. and John R.

L. J. RADWAY, who has long been a resident of Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and who is one of its prosperous farmers, dates his birth near Brattleboro, Vermont, September 7, 1832. He is a son of Richard Radway and a grandson of Jonathan Radway. Richard Radway was born and reared in Vermont. He was a blacksmith by trade, at which he worked for some years in Vermont and for three years after he came to Newburg, Ohio. It was in 1841 that he emigrated to Ohio and settled in Newburg, from whence, three years later, he removed to the farm on which he spent the rest of his life. He died at the age of seventy-one. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Stone, and who was also a native of Vermont, died here at the

age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of two sons and one daughter. Both the sons, A. L. and L. J., reside on the land which their father owned. The daughter, Olive, is now the wife of Daniel Marshall, of Cleveland, Ohio.

L. J. Radway is the youngest of the family. He was a mere lad when they came to Ohio, and in the district schools of this county his education was received. He has been engaged in farming all his life, and now has 129 acres of land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

December 28, 1854, Mr. Radway married Barbara Metzner, a native of Bavaria, Germany, born December 11, 1834. She came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1852. Her parents, Michael and Barbara Ann (Schwinn) Metzner, were natives of Germany. Her mother died at the age of sixty-five and her father lived to be over ninety. Mrs. Radway is the youngest of their two daughters who grew to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Radway have three sons, Alfred Michael, George Stone and Charles Leavitt; and one daughter, Bella Mary Ann. All were born on the farm on which they now live.

The only office Mr. Radway has ever held was that of Road Supervisor. In politics he is a Democrat.

FRANK WARD, one of the progressive agriculturists of Bedford township, is entitled to more than passing mention in this connection. He was born on the farm which is still his home May 21, 1849. Joseph Ward, his father, was one of the conspicuous figures in the early history of this county. He was born in Yorkshire, England, and emigrated to the United States when a young man. He was united in marriage in 1832 to Emeline Folsom, a widow having two children. George Folsom, the only one surviving, is an engineer residing in Cleveland. He was one of the unfortunates in the great disaster at Ashtabula, Ohio. Mrs. Ward's maiden name was Gray, and her birthplace Buffalo, New York. Mr. Ward was engaged in the operation of a sawmill for twelve years, giving his attention to clearing his land during the summer season. He met all the hardships of pioneer life with steady purpose, and many years before his death had the satisfaction of owning one of the best improved farms in the township. He died at the age of eighty-one years; his wife at the age of fifty-two years. Politically he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party. He was a consistent member of the Disciple Church and a highly respected citizen.

Frank Ward is one of a family of three children: Carrie Salisbury resides at Newburgh, Ohio, and Rolinda Tollzin lives in the city of Cleveland. He still resides on the old homestead, one and a half miles from Bedford. Many of the landmarks have disappeared, replaced by the modern improvements of the nineteenth century.

In 1874, June 4, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Ella Eddy, in Center township, Columbiana county. She was born at Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a daughter of Frank and Almeda Eddy; the father is deceased; the mother, whose maiden name was Skeels, was born in New York State, and is now residing in Medina county. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have two children: Eddy J., born February 26, 1877, and James W., born February 26, 1881. Adhering to the principles of the Democratic party Mr. Ward casts his suffrage with that body. He is a man of superior business qualifications, and is regarded as one of the most reliable men of his township.

L. R. DUNHAM, one of the members of the farming community of Bedford township, was born on the farm which is still his home December 25, 1858, the place having been in possession of the family many years. His parents, Asa and Lucina (Ransom) Dunham, were highly respected citizens of Bedford. They reared two sons: L. R., and Lloyd A.,

whose history is given on another page of this volume. The mother died June 14, 1886. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Dunham, one of the first settlers of this township. Young Dunham received his earliest instruction in the primary schools of Bedford. In his youth he was a pupil at Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, and Hiram College. His schooldays ended he chose the occupation to which he had been reared, and has since devoted his best energies to husbandry. He has 120 acres under cultivation; the improvements are all first-class.

Mr. Dunham was married March 3, 1880, to Miss Myrtie Young, of Hiram, Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Loretta (Lampson) Young. Mrs. Dunham received her education at Hiram College, and is a woman of superior attainment. Our subject and wife are the parents of two children: Jessie B. and Nellie R.

Mr. Dunham has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, and for fourteen years has been a most efficient member of the Board of Education. He is an active member of the Farmers' Alliance, serving as secretary and then president of his society and representing this body in convention. He is a man of good address, is well informed upon the topics of the day, and has a host of friends, of whom he is in every way worthy.

AUGUSTUS F. HARTZ, lessee and manager of the Euclid Avenue Opera House, and one of Cleveland's well known and and popular citizens, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1845. He is one of eight children, six of whom are living. His father was Nathan Hartz, a jeweler by trade, who died in 1880, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. He was for many years a very successful and large manufacturer of jewelry, watches, chronometers, etc.

In 1868 the subject of this sketch came to America, locating in New York city as a magician. Before coming to the United States he had traveled in continental Europe and other countries a great deal. In New York city he made his home for about twelve months. He then began traveling in the United States, and in 1871 permanently located in New York city, again taking up to the profession of magician. Five years later he began traveling again and for ten years was on the road. About 1880 he became interested in the real-estate business with an office in Cleveland. He continued in the real-estate business about one year. Becoming lessee and manager of the Park Theatre building, he operated the same for about eleven weeks, and the building being burned again his employment was changed. It was about this time that he first leased the Euclid opera house and in a permanent way began his career with the theatrical profession. Contracting with Richard Mansfield, he was for one year manager of that distinguished actor; he also managed several other attractions and theaters, all of which made money for him. With success he has continued to be the lessee and manager of the Euclid Avenue opera house, which was destroyed by fire, in October, 1892. The edifice was rebuilt in the summer of 1893, and refitted and made one of the handsomest, most commodious and most excellent opera house of the country. It is the pride of the city, and its management under Mr. Hartz has made it a popular place of amusement. Here the best of opera companies and dramatic attractions of the United States appears, and the theater-loving people of Cleveland find occasion to feel grateful to Mr. M. A. Hanna for building the theater, and to Mr. Hartz for his success in not only elevating the stage but amusing and instructing his patrons by securing the best actors and actressess of the country.

Mr. Hartz is a genial, pleasant gentleman of refinement and education. He was educated in a private school in Liverpool, a school known as Mechanics' Institute. He graduated in 1863. As a magician Mr. Hartz was one of marvelous skill. He mastered many of the principles of

the art, and his genius has originated many excellent tricks now operated by magicians.

He has been successful in his business undertakings and is regarded as a man of business foresight and as one who understands how to please his fellow man, and he is recognized as a man of excellent principles and as one who characterizes all his business dealings with integrity and fidelity. He is of a charitable nature, liberal in his views, and is happy when it is his privilege to make others happy.

Mr. Hartz is a prominent Freemason, being of the Chapter degree. He is also a member of the following orders: Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, National Union and others. He also belongs to the athletic club of Cleveland and Excelsior club. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

In 1878 Mr. Hartz wedded Miss Carrie S. Hill, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Hartz have three children, namely, Clover, Fannie and Frank Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Hartz had four children but were bereaved of their first, whose name was Augustus, when the beloved child was thirteen months old. Mrs. Hartz died March 3, 1891, and February 24, 1894, Mr. Hartz married Miss Rosetta A. Hart, of New Orleans, Louisana.

JOHN NOBLE, a prominent farmer of Brecksville township, was born June 7, 1830, at the the village of Arkendale, in Yorkshire, England, the son of John Noble and Mary (Scott) Noble, who had five children, namely: Thomas and William, residing in England; John, the subject of this sketch; Mark, who came to the United States in 1859, enlisted in Company F, Second Ohio Cavalry, and was killed at the battle of Stony creek; and Henry, who died in England. In early life the father followed the trade of shoemaker, and later the grocery trade. Both he and his wife died in their native native country.

Mr. John Noble, our subject, is the only one of the family now living in the United States. He was reared a farmer in his native country, as his father's business was such that he could be of no assistance to him. As early as the age of nine years he began herding sheep, receiving the meager wages of $10 for six months' service. Later he found work as a farm hand, and had no difficulty in finding enough work to keep him employed, as he belonged to that class of young men who can be depended upon faithfully to look after their employers' interests. Being economical, he had saved up nearly $100 by the time he was twenty years of age, with which he paid his fare to this the land of golden opportunity.

April 28, 1850, he sailed from Liverpool on the vessel Riverdale, and in twenty-eight days landed in America, a stranger in a strange land, excepting that a brother of his mother was living on Long Island, with whom he found employment, on a farm, as overseer. In the spring of 1852 he came to Ohio,—by rail to Erie, on foot thirty-two miles to Conneaut,—ice closing navigation,—and from Conneaut by water to Cleveland. He arrived here a total stranger. Proceeding on to Richfield, Summit county, he found employment in the service of Uriah Oviatt, a farmer with whom he remained three years, which is evidence that his work was satisfactory. From Stephen Welton he purchased a small piece of land at the west center of Richfield township. After this he purchased ninety acres of Thomas Stephenson, where he lived until 1863, when he moved to the place where he now lives. At that time there was no dwelling-house upon this land, and scarcely any improvements of any kind. All the present improvements on the place, excepting an old blacksmith shop and a barn, have been made by Mr. Noble. His land now comprises 187 acres. His occupation has been general farming and stock-raising, and his signal success has been brought about by his own efforts, his start in life having been very meager. In politics he has never voted any but the Republican ticket; and although no politician he takes an active interest in the success of his party, being a

regular attendant at the elections. He and his amiable wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which body he is a Deacon and Clerk.

June 14, 1855, is the date of his marriage to Miss Mary Stephenson, a daughter of Thomas Stephenson, who was an early settler in that township, locating there in 1817. He died there, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Noble's children are: Charlotte E., at home; Cornelius M., a schoolteacher of Brecksville township; Julia A., deceased at the age of nine months, and was buried in Richfield, east of Center, with her mother, who died June 19, 1861. For his second wife Mr. Noble married Phebe Adams, who was born May 6, 1827, a native of Richfield township and a daughter of Augustus and Polly (Farnham) Adams. By the latter marriage there have been three children, namely: John A., of Cleveland; Alice P., now Mrs. Harry Snow of Brecksville township; and William U., living with his parents.

JOHN KOCH, an old street-railroad man of Cleveland and adjuster of claims of the Cleveland City Railway Company, was born in Hessen Darmstadt on the Rhine, Germany, December 11, 1836. Twenty years later he came to the United States and located in New York city, where he was variously employed for six years, concluding his work there as a bookkeeper. He came to Cleveland in 1862 and soon thereafter became interested in the wholesale cloth and trimming business, and was a partner with Adams, Goodwillie & Company till 1876, since which time Mr. Koch has given most of his time to street railroad enterprises. He subscribed the first dollar's worth of stock to the Superior street road, was its originator and carried out the building of the road. He is vice president and director of the Cleveland Investment Company and a stock owner in other paying concerns, besides having quite extensive investments in city real estate.

Mr. Koch is a son of a farmer, who died in 1880, at eighty-four years of age. Two of his seven children are in Cleveland, John and George. The former was a poor boy on reaching Cleveland. He came into possession of means only as he earned it by labor and investment. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is quite active politically and is a Democrat in national matters. He was one of the presidential Electors in the campaign of 1892, on the Democratic ticket for the State of Ohio.

Mr. Koch married, in Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1861, Miss Maria Kramer, born in the same German State as himself. Their children are: Maria, deceased, at eleven; Ida, deceased, at twelve; Martha M., wife of Frank S. Bauder of Darien, Georgia; John H., graduated at the high school this year; and Laura G.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, railroad conductor, entered the employ of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company in 1856, in the capacity of freight brakeman, at which post he remained four years, guarding the property of the company entrusted to his care and safe carriage. Then, after two years' experience as fireman he became freight conductor, in which capacity he acted for eight years; but for the past twenty-three years he has been identified with the passenger service exclusively, and is one of the four oldest passenger men on the Cleveland run.

Mr. Johnson, a New Englander and a son of a mechanic, was a youth of only nineteen summers when he came West, at which time, however, he had no definite point in view; but, having relatives or friends in Cleveland, he drifted by an unknown, unconscious force to this city, then of about 25,000 people. As railroading then was the only desirable employment obtainable, he entered that.

He is a son of George S. Johnson, who was born in Windham county, Vermont, in the town of Putney and resided there till his death, in

1890, at the age of sixty-nine years. Our subject's grandfather, Samuel Johnson, was the founder of this Vermont family. George S. Johnson married Miss Eliza Hodgkins of Windham county, Vermont, who died in 1846. George W., her only child, was born October 9, 1839. He was married in New York, March 16, 1863, to Mary A. Hopper, and their children are: Jessie E., and Teresa Belle, who died in 1873, aged three years and nine months.

Mr. Johnson is one of the few genial, good-natured men who take pleasure in looking after the comforts of passengers in his charge; and during all his long service no passenger or employee has received an injury resulting from his neglect.

GEORGE SITHELM, a prosperous farmer of Brecksville township, was born December 18, 1845, in Wittenberg, Germany. His parents, Peter (a farmer) and Hannah (Shephard) Sithelm, had six children, as follows: Peter, George, Barbara and Gottlieb, besides a son and daughter who died young. In the spring of 1856 they emigrated to the United States, sailing from Havre, France, on a vessel named Isabella, and arriving at New York after a voyage of forty-six days. By a sail vessel also they came on to Dunkirk, New York, where the father made effort to find work, which was then a difficult task. Being assisted by authorities they came on to Cleveland, where they were at first unable to pay for their board and lodging. At length Mr. Sithelm found employment with a farmer named Gleason, on Tinker's creek, at Independence. His wife died in that township, and is buried there. Mr. Sithelm lived to be about seventy years of age, dying in Brecksville township, and was buried near Tinker's creek.

Mr. George Sithelm, the subject of our sketch, was ten years of age when brought to this country, and in this pioneer forest, his parents being poor, he was kept at hard labor instead of being allowed much schooling. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one years he began to work as a farm hand for a man named Bell. Having no means, his fortune was to be made by the health he had and his industrious nature. He and his brothers bought two farms, and they worked together. After his marriage he lived one year on his share of the land. In 1873 he settled upon his present farm, which then comprised seventy-eight acres, a small portion of which was rudely improved, and all was in poor shape every way; and here Mr. Sithelm has lived ever since, making of the place the beautiful home that it is,—one of the best in the township. It now comprises 126 acres. From a poor boy at twenty-one he has made his way up to his present comfortable situation all by his own determination and good judgment,—a splendid success; and his honesty and straightforward character has elicited the esteem of the community. He has been greatly aided of course by his economical wife. In his political sympathies he was once a Democrat, but became a Republican, and is now one of the stanch members of that party, but no politician.

In 1879 he married Miss Lena Diefenbach, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Peter Diefenbach, and they have one son, George L.

CAPTAIN MICHAEL DRISCOLL, one of the old captains of the lakes, was born at Franklin, Howard county, Missouri, August 5, 1822, a son of Jeremiah and Rose Driscoll. His parents were natives of Dublin, Ireland, and soon after their marriage crossed the seas to America. The father was in the employ of the Hudson Bay Fur Company as trader among the Indians. He was a mason by trade and followed this calling for a number of years. His death occurred in Cleveland. Captain Driscoll was a lad of ten years when the family came to Cleveland to reside. At the age of eleven or twelve years he took "French leave" of the household and went as cabin boy,

the beginning of his career as a sailor. For years he was afloat as cook; at the age of sixteen he sailed before the mast, later as second mate, then mate, and at the age of twenty-five was made master of the Henry Ainsworth. From 1848 he sailed the schooner Trenton, of which he was part owner, until 1851; next in order the propeller Cleveland, propeller Dunkirk, steamer Robert Hollister, steamer Minnesota, steamer Ohio and propellers Olean, Ogdensburgh and Michigan, quitting in 1872, since which time he has been marine collector. For a time he was associated with John W. Warner in the management of tug lines, and also acted as agent for the large river tugs. He has been one of the most active members of marine circles in Cleveland and has made a most enviable record. In 1858 he was in the Government employ, carrying supplies and oil to the lighthouses on lakes.

The Captain was married in this city November 18, 1849, to Mary A. Dickey, a daughter of Reuben and Martha (Hancock) Dickey, natives of the State of New York. They have one son, Charles Henry, born November 11, 1853. He is married and resides in this city. Captain Driscoll is a stanch Republican in politics.

JOHN KIRKLAND, of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, is a son of Alexander Kirkland, who was born in the lowlands of Scotland in 1805. He was first engaged in agricultural pursuits, but afterward worked as a spinner for sixteen years. He was married in his native country, December 9, 1836, to Margaret Langlands, who also was born in Scotland, in February, 1808. They had the following children: Ann, who died in Royalton township, this county, at the age of twenty-four years; John, whose name heads this sketch; James of this county; and Euphemia, wife of Henry Tompkins, of Brooklyn village. In 1852 Mr. Kirkland sailed from Liverpool, England, to New Orleans, and gradually pushed northward to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was first employed in a copper shop of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad. In 1857 he purchased a farm in Royalton township. In 1854 he was joined by the remainder of his family from the old country, who sailed from Glasgow on the vessel City of Glasgow, landing in New York after a voyage of fourteen days, and coming by way of Buffalo arrived in Cleveland by water. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland died in this township,—the former in October, 1888, and the latter August 25, 1885, and were buried in Royalton cemetery. Mr. Kirkland came to this country a poor man, but by unrelenting toil succeeded in securing a competency.

John Kirkland, the subject of this sketch, was born in Scotland, May 28, 1843, and was but a lad when he was brought to the United States. Here he was first employed by J. B. Cobb & Company, in the bookbinding department of their establishment; next, by Lemuel Crawford, coal dealer; then was a soldier (teamster) for the Union during the last war for six months; and then was employed in the boiler shops of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad at Cleveland, and was afterward employed by Lemuel Crawford, of that city. Since 1857 Mr. Kirkland has resided in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, and since 1884 has been engaged in the mercantile business in Royalton Center. June 3, 1877 he suffered the loss of his right arm at the wrist by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting.

June 16, 1871, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Coon, who was born in Toronto, Canada, November 3, 1841, a daughter of William and Ann (McMullen) Coon, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of the North of Ireland. The mother located in Canada when ten years of age. Mrs. Kirkland made her home for a number of years with her brother Thomas, in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland have two children,—Anna M. and

William A.,—both at home. Mrs. Kirkland is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In political matters, Mr. Kirkland votes with the Republican party, and since October 13, 1890, has held the position of Postmaster. He is the oldest living male representative of this family.

CHARLES CORLETT, deceased, was one of the prominent business men at Warrensville, Ohio. Of his life we make record as follows:

Charles Corlett was born on the Isle of Man, February 27, 1820, son of William and Eleanor (Cain) Corlett, both natives of that place. In July, 1827, the family emigrated to America, and upon their arrival here settled at Newburg, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where the mother died at the age of sixty-seven years. The father reached the advanced age of ninety-two, dying in Cleveland. He was an Episcopalian and took great interest in religious matters. In their family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: William; May Gill, deceased; John, deceased; Thomas, a prominent Episcopal minister of Cleveland, Ohio; Jane Clark; Charles, whose name heads this article; Eliza, deceased; and Eleanor.

In Newburg Charles Corlett was reared, his education being received here and in Cleveland. Early in life he learned the trade of bricklayer, and this trade he has followed for half a century, working in many of the Western States. For fifteen years he was employed by William Hutchings, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio. In 1851 he made the trip from New York to California. It was in 1858 that he settled on the place where he recently died, which was then known as the Bowell farm. This farm comprises ninety-four acres, and is situated two miles and a quarter from the city limits.

Mr. Corlett was married in 1857 to Princilla Bowell, who was born near Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of Zadick and Anna (Hill) Bowell, the former a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Virginia. Mr. Bowell moved to Ohio at an early day, and here he and his wife spent the residue of their lives, she being seventy-eight at the time of her death and he ninety-three. They had twelve children, some of whom died in infancy, a record of the others being as follows: Angelina, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Nancy, wife of William Stillman, also of Orange township; Rachel, deceased; Princilla Corlett; Eliza Pierson, deceased; and Reese, deceased. Mr. Corlett had four children: Walter H., now engaged in railroading; Arthur R., Assessor for Warrensville township; and Anna Mary and C. Bert, at home. Mr. Corlett died March 4, 1894, a highly honored citizen.

The Corlett family are ranked with the leading people of the community in which they live. Mrs. Corlett is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Corlett voted with the Democratic party, and for half a century was a member of the I. O. O. F.

GEORGE W. VAUGHAN, engineer of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, became connected with railroad service in 1881, when he engaged to run the rod for the Pan-Handle Company, on maintenance of way on the Pittsburg Division. Mr. Vaughan was on this work in various capacities for two years, when he became assistant engineer. In 1884 he was appointed supervisor of the third subdivision of the Pan-Handle, performing those duties until February, 1887, when he returned to the position of assistant engineer, filling it about one month, when he joined the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Company as assistant engineer; in February, two years later, was made division engineer, and in February, five years later, was made engineer for the whole line.

Mr. Vaughan was born at Paucatuck Bridge, Connecticut, November 11, 1859. His com-

mon-school training was reinforced by a systematic course of theory and practice in two New England colleges to prepare him for his professional career,—Warner's Polytechnic College at Providence, Rhode Island, and the Rhode Island Institute of Technology. He was not a boy of unlimited means, or even in easy circumstances, and whatever he accomplished while a student was done, we infer, under some difficulties. During the summer season he was employed on field work, both surface and sewer, putting to practical test his previous winter's term of theory. Prior to taking up his professional studies Mr. Vaughan learned carriage-making, but never followed it. On completing his engineering course he secured a fireman's berth on a passenger steamer on Barnegat bay and Torres river, demonstrating his ability as a first-class fireman. He was secured next by the Potter Printing Press Company, of Plainfield, New Jersey, as draftsman, and the February following went to the Pan-Handle Railroad Company as rodman. Mr. Vaughan is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and is thoroughly equipped for the profession he has chosen.

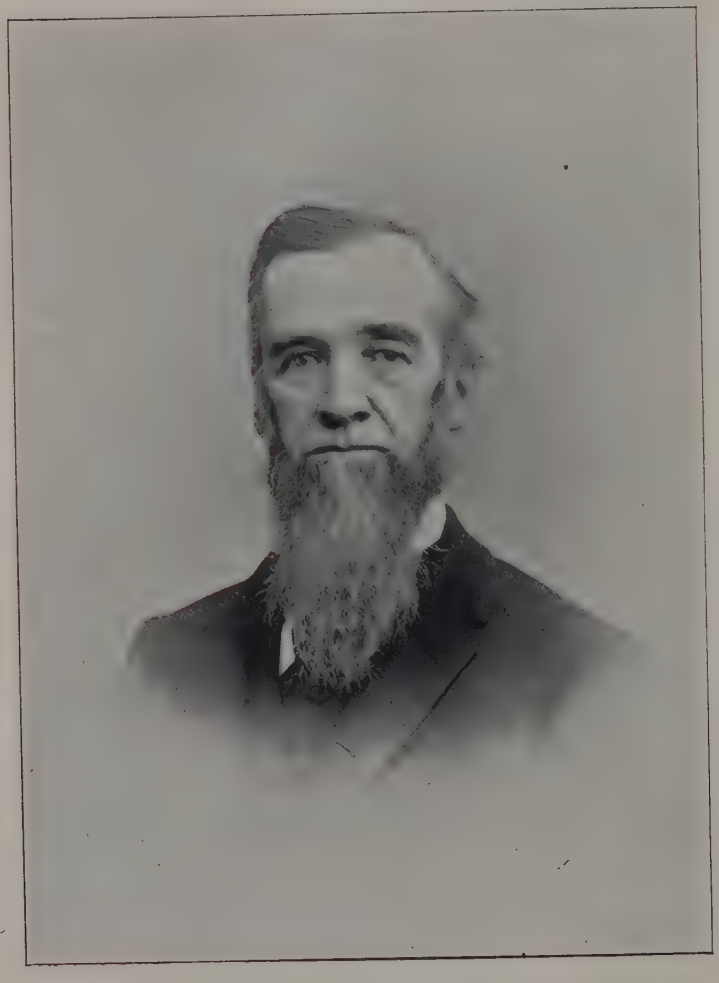
Mr. Vaughan is the son of John G. Vaughan, a carriage-maker and iron-molder, who was born in Rhode Island, in 1826, and died in 1887. He was employed for thirty years with Cottrell & Babcock, printing-press manufacturers of Pawtucket. He married Susanna S. Barber, who bore twelve children, eight of whom are living. In February, 1891, Mr. Vaughan married, in Westfield, New York, Fannie S. Minton, a daughter of John H. Minton, an uncle of George M. Pullman. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan have one child, Dorothy, aged fourteen months.

JOHN W. WARDWELL, receiver of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad, and for more than thirty-five years identified with railroad service, was born in Salisbury, Merrimac county, New Hampshire, June 1, 1832. His father was a carriage builder and of moderate means, and was able to provide his children with only such school advantages as were offered in the village school, supplemented by a brief period in Salisbury Academy.

At sixteen years of age young John cast off the student's routine and took up life's sterner duties by entering a dry-goods store in Concord, New Hampshire, as a clerk, and remained there till March, 1851, when the United States & Canadian Express Company offered him a place in their employ as driver and later as messenger, serving till May, 1858, when he went to railroading with the Boston & Montreal Railroad as passenger conductor, and remained with the company until March, 1865, serving in the meantime by promotion as paymaster and cashier, concluding his service in the latter position. His next position was with the Rutland & Burlington Railroad as general agent stationed at Burlington, Vermont. In January, 1870, he retired from this road and became, on August 1st following, general passenger agent of the Concord Railroad, and gave eleven years of his best service in this capacity, retiring in 1881 and accepting the position of freight agent of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, with headquarters in Boston. In January, 1886, he was invited to become general superintendent of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad, accepting and assuming his duties the same month. This official relation existed until September 15, 1893, when Judge Ricks appointed him one of the receivers of the road.

Mr. Wardwell's father was Reuben Wardwell, born in Pembroke, Merrimac county, New Hampshire, in 1802. He bore the title of Captain because of his service as commanding officer of a company of light infantry, New Hampshire militia. He married Mary Webster, daughter of Israel Webster, a Revolutionary patriot and a tiller of the soil, and died at thirty-six years of age. Jeremiah Wardwell, our subject's grandfather, was likewise born in New Hampshire.

Reuben Wardwell's children were: Jeanette, deceased; Harriet, deceased; George; Charlotte;



R. C. Smith

Abial, deceased; Mary and John W. The last named was married in October, 1853, in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, to Mary J. Fifield, a daughter of Benjamin Fifield, a farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wardwell are the parents of Charles W., in Cleveland, and Mary F.

Politically Mr. Wardwell was reared and educated a Whig, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont.

ROLLIN CHASE SMITH, youngest son of Hiram and Anna Smith, was born at the foot of the western slope of the Green mountains, in Monkton, Addison county, Vermont, March 12, 1827. On his mother's side he is the seventh in descent from Aquila Chase, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1630. The stock from which he descended was prolific in eminent men, the greatest of whom perhaps was Salmon Portland Chase, who was twice elected Governor of Ohio, twice United States Senator, was Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of Abraham Lincoln, and subsequently Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The subject of this sketch has been both fortunate and unfortunate,—fortunate in being both able and willing to absorb some of the honor necessarily derived from so noble an ancestry, and unfortunate in not being able, though willing, to contribute anything, as he says, to the common fund; but he has contributed considerable, as we shall see.

His paternal grandparents had twelve children, —eleven sons and one daughter. In his father's family were two sons and one daughter, namely: Phebe, born in 1819 and died in childhood; Philemon Brown, born in 1821, and died in Missouri in 1887; and Rollin C., who alone survives.

In the spring of 1835 his father determined to anticipate Horace Greeley's advice and "go West." Accordingly he with his family and household effects embarked on a canal-boat at Vergennes, Vermont, which was towed by the steamboat Com. McDonough down Otter creek six miles, to Lake Champlain, and then across that lake to Whitehall, New York, where they exchanged the Commodore for mules, which drew them by way of the Champlain canal to Troy, New York, thence by the Erie canal to Buffalo, and thence they came by the steamer Pennsylvania to the then village of Cleveland, Ohio, where they arrived in June, 1835, weary but undismayed, and all, save the youngest boy, fierce for the coming conflict with the almost unbroken forest. The family first settled in the township of Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, where they remained three years, and then removed to Bedford in the same county. Here Mr. Smith divided his time between hard work—"when he could not evade it," he says—on his father's farm, and hard study, which he seemed to relish more, in the district school, and in a select school at Bedford village, taught, at different periods, by Professors Whipple, Adams and Hawley. Subsequently he continued his efforts to obtain the necessary qualifications for teaching by attending the Twinsburg Institute, a somewhat noted school at Twinsburg, Ohio, managed by Rev. Samuel Bissell, and later at Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

He read law two years under the direction of Samuel Adams, Esq., of Cleveland, and medicine one and a half years under Dr. S. U. Tarbell, of Bedford, this State, but abandoned the visions both of the woolsack and of a life as "aid to the undertaker," and returned to his "first love," the school-room.

He began his long career as a schoolmaster in the autumn of 1845, in the township of Orange, Cuyahoga county, and ended it in the high school in the township of Warrensville, same county, forty-three years later, having spent his entire life as a pedagogue in the two counties of Cuyahoga and Summit. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he was almost always called, and generally chosen, never having applied for more than three schools in his life. In the meantime he served two terms of three

years each on the Board of County School Examiners in Summit county, and four terms in the same office in Cuyahoga county, also several terms as president of the County Teachers' Institute.

On November 10, 1853, he made the happiest hit of his life by leading, "of her own free will," to the matrimonial altar Miss Isabelle R. Deisman, second daughter of H. L. and Letitia Deisman, and for which stroke of good policy he has been "proud of himself" ever since. He has had seven children, namely: Ida Bell, born in 1856; Charles P., 1858; George S., 1865; Henry L., 1868; Lettie M., 1871; James W., 1875; and Rollin C., Jr., 1879,—all of whom are living except the youngest, who died of scarlet fever at the age of three years and seven months. Ida B. is married to James S. Viers, Esq.; Charles P. is editor and proprietor of a newspaper, "The Bedford News-Register;" George S. is an upholsterer in the chair factory of Hon. V. A. Taylor; Henry L. is a civil engineer; Lettie M. is a compositor and the forewoman in the office of the News-Register; and James W. is a student in the Bedford high school.

About the year 1864 Mr. Smith was again fortunate, in joining Summit Lodge, No. 213, F. & A. M., and soon thereafter became a member of Summit Chapter, No. 74, R. A. M. He had the honor to preside as M. E. H. P. over his chapter for three consecutive terms. Subsequently he dimitted from Summit Lodge and became a charter member of Bedford Lodge, No. 375, F. & A. M., and is now serving his third term as Worshipful Master of the same. He is also P. W. P. in Bedford Division, No. 81, S. of T., and is also "high private" in the "rear rank," as he terms it, in Goldenrod Lodge, No. 467, Knights of Pythias.

In 1882 he was elected Justice of the Peace, served a term of three years and retired, but crowned with all the honors that he craved in that direction.

He is now approaching the evening of life, and is endeavoring so to live that when the summons comes to join the innumerable caravan, he may, sustained and soothed by the belief that his life has not been all in vain, put his hand in that of the grim messenger, and in friendly companionship, without a murmur and without regret, pass on to the great majority, "where the wicked cease from troubling and where the weary are forever at rest."

JAMES LAING has been for many years one of the most extensive dealers in live-stock in Bedford township and has become thoroughly identified with the agricultural interests of this locality.

He was born in Roxburg, Scotland, September 2, 1840, a son of James and Betty (White) Laing, also natives of Scotland. The father emigrated with his family to the United States in 1850, and settled in Ohio, locating 100 acres of land in Cuyahoga county. Here he died in 1859, his wife having passed away in 1850. Both were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, and politically Mr. Laing voted with the Republican party. They had thirteen children, eleven of whom still survive: Annie, relict of John Dawson; Elizabeth, relict of Horace E. Harriman; and Euphemia, relict of George Thomas,—reside in Bedford township; George and Robert are prosperous farmers in the same locality, the former residing on his fine farm of 240 acres; Margeret is the wife of Robert Forbes, the well-known Bedford merchant; Jessie, wife of John Waller, of Solon; Jane resides in Kansas, wife of Eugene Wilcox; and Mary is the wife of William Walton, of Twinsburg, in Summit county. George White and Andrew died in infancy.

James was a lad of ten years when the family came to Bedford. He was reared on the home farm, and as he grew to manhood developed unusual ability in the management of the various departments of agriculture, but gave his attention more partiularly to the purchase of live-stock for the numerous dairies in the

neighborhood, embarking in the business at the age of eighteen, and visiting at stated periods southerly and westerly portions of the State and sections of Michigan and Indiana. The sturdy young Scotchman soon won for himself a reputation for honesty in business, and with a full share of native tact, coupled with temperate habits and business zeal and integrity, has amassed a fair competence, and gained the confidence and respect of the community. He now owns a valuable tract of 200 acres, chiefly devoted to the grazing of live-stock. The buildings are large and conveniently arranged for the various purposes to which they are devoted.

During the late Civil war Mr. Laing served with honor as a member of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party, but in his close application to personal business has not aspired to public office. He belongs to Royal Dunham Post, No. 177, G. A. R.

Mr. Laing was married in 1880, to Miss Mary, the daughter of James and Eliza Titterington, of Orange township. Our subject and wife are the parents of five children,—Annie D., Mattie P., George Alexander, John W. and J. Leonard.

R. N. BENNET, a well-known and respected citizen of Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, was born in a log house on the farm which he still owns, June 10, 1831, a son of Robert P. and Olive (Casey) Bennet, natives of Bennington, Vermont., the former born in 1796 and the latter in 1799. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1818 he came to Warrensville township, where he was among the first settlers, and the country was then inhabited by wild beasts. Mr. Bennet died at the age of eighty-one years, his wife having departed this life when seventy-three years old. The former was a farmer by occupation, was first a Whig and later a Republican in his political views, and was a member and zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Bennet had two children. The daughter Orilla Viana, was born January 28, 1817, was married to Francis Pike, and her death occurred in Ladora, Iowa county, Iowa.

R. N. Bennet, our subject, received his education in the old log schoolhouse of his locality, and was early inured to farm labor. He now owns a fine farm of ninety-eight acres in Warrensville township, where he has a comfortable residence, good barns, and other improvements. January 1, 1855, by Rev. Thomas Smith, he was united in marriage with Anna Cooper, a native of England and a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Wesbel) Cooper, also born in that country. They came to America in 1836, locating in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. The father died at Warrensville, at the age of eighty-eight years, and the mother died at the home of Mrs. Bennet, in her ninety-fourth year. They had nine children, viz.: William, Mary, Thomas, Eliza, James, Homer (deceased), John, Eunice, Homer and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Bennet have seven children: Charles M., a resident of Warrensville, is married, and has three children—Lilly, Pearl and George; Hiram, of Chagrin Falls, has one daughter, Nettie; Robert P., a resident, of Cleveland, Ohio; Eliza A., wife of Charles Sayle, of Warrensville, and they have two children, Eunice and Harry; Cora B., wife of William Moore, of Cleveland, and they have one child, Olive Pearl; Olive A., wife of F. Nelson, a resident of this township; and Dolly May, at home. One child, George, died September 1, 1875, at the age of two years.

A. W. PADDOCK, a farmer of Olmstead township, settled there in 1861. He was born in Rockport township, in 1839, a son of Elias Denton and Delia (Nicholson) Paddock. His father, a native of Essex county, New York, came to Cuyahoga county

when a young man, with his father, Anthony Paddock, who came to this county in 1827, settling in Rockport township, where he died. In the same township Mr. Elias Denton Paddock grew up and married, and in 1860 came to Olmstead township, locating on Butternut Ridge, which he ever afterward made his home. He died in 1877. His wife still resides in this township. Of their eleven children five grew up, namely: A. W., who is the subject of this brief sketch; O. I., who resides in this township: he enlisted in 1862, in the Fifteenth Ohio Independent Battery, and served through the war; Mortimer F., who was a member of the same battery, and died here, in 1866; and Herbert L., also a member of the same regiment. He was married in 1868, and went to California in the spring of 1871, and his whereabouts is now unknown.

Mr. Paddock, our subject, was reared in Rockport township, and has been engaged in farming. In 1861 he enlisted in the Eighth Ohio Infantry, Company H, for three months, at the expiration of which time he re-enlisted in the same company and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, wherein he participated in the battles of Winchester, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Wilderness and Gettysburg, and was honorably discharged in 1864, at Columbus, Ohio. During the service he received a gunshot wound. He now owns a good farm of thirty acres.

In his political views he is a Republican, and in his social relations he has been a member, ever since its organization, of Olmstead Post, No. 634, G. A. R., of which he is the present Commander. Of this body he has been Senior Vicar, Chaplain and Adjutant. He and his wife are members of the Second Congregational Church.

In 1865 in Cleveland, Mr. Paddock married Elmina Stearns, a daughter of Sidney and Martha Stearns, natives of Eastern States and now residing in Michigan. Mrs. Paddock's grandfather, Alvah Stearns, a native of one of the Eastern States, was one of the first settlers in Olmstead township, and resided there during his life. Mr. and Mrs. Paddock have had three children, viz.: Gertie, wife of Henry Daily and residing in Rockport: Mr. Daily is in the railroad service; the other two children are Ruby and Roy.

HENRY A. GRIFFIN, editor of the Sun and Voice, and president of the Voice Publishing Company, was born in the village of Waterdown, near the city of Hamilton, Ontario, of Welsh and English ancestry. Both of his parents died while he was an infant, and at a very early age he was thrown upon his own resources. The village school and a term or two in the Hamilton grammar school, supplemented by independent studies and reading, while earning a living as clerk and bookkeeper, supplied Mr. Griffin with the rudiments of an education.

In 1865, at the age of twenty years, he removed to Wyandotte, Michigan, and engaged in mercantile business on his own account. A taste for literary work induced him to undertake the publication of a newspaper in that town, the Wyandotte Enterprise, in connection with his other business, in 1872. The venture was successful, and four years later the paper was removed to Detroit and thereafter issued under the name of the Wayne County Courier. In 1880 Mr. Griffin sold the Courier and became a member of the staff of the Detroit Evening News, having previously attracted notice by some good special work for that and other Detroit dailies. In 1882 he was assigned to the managing editorship of the Buffalo Telegraph, then owned by the Evening News Company; and a year later moved to Cleveland to accept a position as editorial writer on the Press, which he filled for three years.

In 1886 the late Edward Cowles offered Mr. Griffin a responsible position, with larger opportunities, on the staff of the Leader, which was accepted and filled, until April, 1891, when

he became secretary of the Board of Control and private secretary to Mayor Rose, under the then new Federal plan of municipal government. In February, 1892, he was appointed Director of Police, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel J. W. Gibbons. At the close of Mayor Rose's official term Mr. Griffin purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the Voice Publishing Company.

Mr. Griffin was married in 1867, to Miss Mary Imogene DeKalb, of Au Sable Forks, New York, and they have one daughter living.

JOHN COLAHAN, a representative citizen of Cleveland, has been a resident of this city all his life, having been born here, in September, 1840, a son of Samuel and Harriet (Hedges) Colahan, both deceased. His father, a native of Quebec, was a printer by occupation in earlier life, and later was in mercantile business and finally in real estate. He was but five years of age, in 1813, when he was brought to Cleveland, by his parents, who were of Irish and French nativity. Samuel Colahan resided in Cleveland all his life from the age of five years, excepting the two years he spent in Massillon and Circleville. He followed mercantile business until 1838, from which time he was engaged in real estate until his death, in 1886. His wife, a native of Virginia, died in 1887. They had five children.

Early in life Mr. John Colahan engaged in mercantile business, then was a dealer in fire brick, sewer pipe, etc., representing one firm for thirteen years; but since 1874 he has been a dealer in real estate, giving this business his entire attention, and making a specialty of central manufacturing property. He has erected several residences, and is in charge of several large estate. In 1891 he effected one of the largest real-estate deals ever made in this city, the consideration being $244,000 cash, and within the next twelve months he sold upward of $400,000 worth of property. He thoroughly understands his business, as he has from the start evinced a disposition and ability to be thorough, reliable and efficient in the making of sales. The same qualities keep him aloof from "politics," by which term is generally meant political trickery to some extent. He has been active in the business world and one of the most progressive men of the city. He is laboring diligently for the centralization of business at Cleveland, and has already accomplished much in this direction. Is sincere in his efforts, frank and honest, and proposes nothing but what is honorable. He has great hopes for the future greatness of the already great city of Cleveland, believing that in time it will become one of the few first cities in size and business character in the United States. He handles probably as much property as any other man in the city. His office is in the Beckman Block.

In 1867 he married Celia De Long, a native of Summit county, Ohio.

H M. DOTY, M. D., who has been for many years identified with the interests of Chagrin Falls, is a native of the State of Ohio, born at Bainbridge, Geauga county, September 21, 1848. His parents, Frederick and Harriet Ann (St. John) Doty, were natives of Connecticut and New York respectively; they emigrated to Ohio in 1835, and there passed the remainder of their lives. They reared a family of seven children, three of whom are deceased. When there was a call from the Nation in her hour of need, two of the sons took up arms in her defence, and went bravely to the front; A. M. was a member of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and E. F. served in the navy; the former resides in Portage county, Ohio, but the latter is deceased. The paternal grandfather of our subject was David Doty, a native of Connecticut, and a member of an old family of New England.

Dr. Doty received his literary education in the common schools of Chagrin Falls and at Oberlin, Ohio, and when he had finished his course engaged in teaching. While this profession offered a wide field of usefulness he preferred the more serious calling of medicine. He began the study of the science under Drs. Curtis and Walters, was successively under the tuition of Drs. J. M. Lewis and B. F. Holliday; Prof. John Bennett was also one of his instructors. Entering Western Reserve Medical College, he was graduated with the class of 1873, and immediately thereafter located at Chagrin Falls. Here he has established a large practice and has taken his place among the leading practitioners of the county.

In politics he supports the issues of the Republican party, and has twice been the choice of that body for the office of Mayor of the town. His career in this capacity has been characterized by the faithful and able discharge of his duty. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., Chagrin Falls Chapter, No. 152, R. A. M., and Oriental Commandery No. 12, K. T., of Cleveland. As a member of the School Board Dr. Doty was untiring in his efforts to raise the standard of education, and has labored zealously to increase the facilities for securing to every youth that training that will make him a safeguard to the Republic which has fostered him.

Dr. Doty was united in marriage in 1874, at Chagrin Falls, to Arvilla P. Goodell. Mrs. Doty was born, reared and educated in this county, and was previous to her marriage prominently identified with the work of the leading educators of the State.

WILLIAM GIFFIN, one of the old retired citizens of Cleveland, was born in Tompkins county, New York, February 13, 1815, a son of John and Lois (Thorp) Giffin, both of whom are now deceased. They reared a family of three children: Louisa J. and Hannah are both deceased, William being the only surviving one. He first emigrated to Ohio in 1835, and after spending two years upon the frontier, returned to New York State. In 1871 he came back to Ohio, and settled in Cleveland where he has since resided. He is a mason and builder by trade, and devoted the best years of life to this work. As his declining years approached he gave up more active pursuits, and is now living in quiet retirement.

He was married in Huron county, Ohio, April 2, 1837, to Miss Jane K. Warner, a daughter of Justice and Mary (Sperry) Warner, and to them were born four children: Louisa J., wife of Charles M. Lusk, is the mother of two sons, Rollin W. and Milton W.; Rollin S. married Elizabeth Pinkney, and they have one daughter, Jessie W.; E. Adaline is the widow of A. K. Hobart, who died in 1882 at the age of thirty-eight years; John W. married Carrie M. Gascoigne, and to them was born one child, Herbert E.; the mother died in 1888, at the age of twenty-eight years. Mr. Giffin's second marriage was to Annis Kidder-Coleman, and thay have one child, Adaline. The mother of this family died April 15, 1893, at the age of seventy-seven years. She had been a member of church over fifty years. From Our Church Greeting, published for the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, April 23, 1893, the following is quoted:

"Our sister, Mrs. Jane K. (Warner) Giffin, wife of William Giffin, was born in Burlington, Vermont, and came to Cleveland when seventeen years of age. She was married to William Giffin in 1837, and in 1887 they celebrated their golden wedding. They removed to Auburn New York, but returned to Cleveland in 1871, and have ever since made their home on Genesee avenue. On returning to this city she united with the Congregational Church by letter from the Baptist Church of Auburn, New York.

"Mrs. Giffin was a woman of deep spiritual nature and profound religious experience. She was never weary in well-doing, and found her

daily joy in unselfish ministries of counsel and help. The word of God was her constant companion and the songs of Zion were often on her lips. The poor and needy always found her a wise adviser and a generous helper, and all whose lives in any way touched hers took knowledge of her, that she lived in daily fellowship with Christ."

Mr. Giffin and the children are Church members. In politics he adheres to the Republican party.

STRATON S. OGILVY, a well known and much respected citizen of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Montrose, Forfarshire, Scotland, June 29, 1820. In his native land he spent the first fourteen years of his life. Then he entered upon a seafaring life, and for eighteen years ran on the Baltic sea, stopping at the various ports of Russia, Sweden and Denmark. After that he spent twelve months in Scotland, studying navigation, and at the end of that time again launched out on the deep. He sailed all over the world, visiting all the different countries on the globe, and crossing the Equator twenty-one different times. For five years he was an apprentice in the employ of W. S. Gladstone. Then he served in the capacity of second mate, later as first mate, and finally as captain. While on a voyage to New York, in 1842, he met with an accident in which both his legs were broken, the result being that he abandoned the sea.

Upon his arrival in America in 1842, Mr. Ogilvy came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, to visit his brother John, and while here he purchased 152 acres of land in Strongsville township, the farm upon which he now lives. Soon after this he returned to Scotland and married Miss Eliza Lourie, and brought his bride with him to Ohio. They made their home on the farm he had purchased for about a year and a half, and then, on account of his wife's declining health, they returned to Scotland. She never fully recovered her health, although she lived for a number of years, and finally died in her native land. They had six children, five of whom reached adult years, namely: David J.; Weller E., who died of lockjaw; Harry; William; and Charles S., who died from the effects of a wound received from an engine while he was working in the machine shops at Cleveland. Mr. Ogilvy continued to reside in Scotland for twenty years, and in the meantime was married there again, the maiden name of his second wife being Mary King. She bore him two children, only one of whom, Charles S., lived. She accompanied him on his return to America, and her death occurred in Strongsville township. His third wife, *nee* Sarah Morris, also died in this township. March 10, 1886, he was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Mrs. Eliza H. Ody, *nee* Harry, a native of Wiltshire, England, born October 19, 1835. Her first husband, Thomas Ody, died March 9, 1883, leaving her with five children, besides whom four had died, as follows: Thomas, George, Antoinette, John, Adeline, Sarah, Theresa, Francis J. and Amelia. Two of these had married before Mrs. Ody's union with Mr. Ogilvy.

Mr. Ogilvy has resided in Strongsville township since 1863 and farming has been his sole business since that time. He owns 132 acres of fine land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

Mrs. Ogilvy has been a member of the Methodist Church since 1866, and for over five years has been Superintendent of the Sunday school.

ANDREW J. AIKEN, chief engineer of the Fairmount water-works, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, this State, January 29, 1834, son of William and Betsey (Clark) Aiken, both natives of Connecticut.

Mr. Aiken was educated in his native town, and early in life chose for his occupation the business of engineer. He ran the engines in

the gristmills of Poe, Kelley and Selden & Sargeant previous to 1862, and that year went on the steam tug, S. C. Ives. He was employed on the lakes from 1862 until 1872. In 1872 he resigned his position on the Magnet and located in Cleveland. For ten years he was first assistant at division pumping station, and for eight years he has occupied his present position. During all this time he has never had a serious accident. On one occasion he risked his own life to save that of another man, and from the effects of injury received thereby was laid up for sixteen days. From the time he started out to make his own way in the world he has never been out of employment, and during his life in Cleveland and elsewhere he has ingratiated himself with his co-workers, his employers, and, indeed, all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Aiken was married September 25, 1864, to Miss Catharine Welsh, adopted daughter of Benjamin S. Welsh, of Cleveland. They have a family of seven children, namely: William was engineer on the John Harper, a lake steamer; Louis, machinist; Bettie Louisa, wife of a Mr. Small, has one child, Catherine; Ruth; Harry Lorenzo; Andrew J., Jr.; and Esther.

Of the adopted parents of Mrs. Aiken we make record as follows: Benjamin S. Welsh was one of the early pioneers of northern Ohio. He served in the war of 1812, and afterward for some time in the regular army, being stationed at Mackinaw Island, then a trading post. After his discharge, 1817, he settled in Cleveland, where he was well known as a pioneer tavern keeper for many years. He remained in this city up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1876, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Sophronia Welsh, died in 1872, at the age of seventy-six. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were people of sterling qualities. Mrs. Welsh was noted far and near as an excellent nurse and good cook. Indeed, few of the pioneers of this city had a warmer place in the hearts of the people here than did this worthy couple. They had a family of four children besides the adopted daughter alluded to, namely: Oscar, who died in 1892, aged seventy years; James, who died in 1883; Lorelle, widow of James B. Wilber, is a resident of Chicago; and Roselia, wife of Henry Hows, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Politically, Mr. Aiken is a Republican, as are his sons and as also was his father. He is a member of the Marine Engineers. Mrs. Aiken is a member of Beckwith Church.

JOHN BIRD, foreman of the "Big Four" round-house at Cleveland, was born in Toronto, Canada, May 13, 1850. Joseph Bird, his father, was a painter. He married Mary Turreff, a sister of ex-Superintendent Turreff, of the "Big Four," now deceased. Their children are: William, a locomotive engineer on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad; John and Elizabeth, unmarried.

John Bird learned blacksmithing near Toronto, Canada, but when he came to Cleveland in 1872 he went at once to railroading, becoming a fireman for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, running between Wellsville and Cleveland. In 1875 he left the Cleveland & Pittsburg and assumed charge of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling round-house at Lorain, Ohio. He was made an engineer in eighteen months and remained so five years, when he took charge of the Mattoon round-house in Illinois, and a year later returned to Cleveland and went into the Nickel Plate service as an engineer, running over the first three divisions of the road and remaining till July 8, 1890, when he quit to accept his present position.

June 12, 1881, Mr. Bird married, in Cleveland, Miss Hannah J., a daughter of Jesse Enoo. Mr. Enoo is one of the oldest residents of Cleveland, and a gentleman who has cast fifty-four annual ballots in this city. He is now eighty-

four years of age and in full possession of all his mental and physical powers. He came to Cleveland from New York, married here Mary Stanfield and reared four children,—G. W. H., Hannah J., Mary and Sarah, the two latter being unmarried. Hattie Elizabeth is the only child of our subject, a girl of twelve years.

Mr. Bird is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the A. O. U. W. and of the "Big Four" insurance association. He holds the office of Chaplain in the S. F. I.

MARTIN BOWEN SCOTT was born March 8, 1801, at Deerfield, Oneida county, New York. His birthplace was upon a farm owned by his father, Nathaniel Scott, whose farm lay about one-half mile west of the line between Herkimer and Oneida counties. He was a descendant of Richard Scott, who landed in Boston in 1633, off the ship Griffin and became the parent tree of the family in America. He moved to Rhode Island, where he was a contemporary of Roger Williams.

He embarked in business very early in life, first in connection with navigation upon the Mohawk river and the Erie canal, from 1822 to 1827, during a part of which period his home was at Utica, New York, and at Little Falls. He was for a time in the employ of Degroff, Watson & Company, which was in that day a leading forwarding house of Schenectady. In 1828 he resided at Whitehall, situated at the head of Lake Champlain, upon which lake he was interested in navigation, as well as upon the Champlain canal. In 1829 he removed to the city of Albany, New York, where he became the manager for Derevaugh, Butler & Company, and later the Thorn & Curtis Company, of Utica, which was of the Utica line of canal boats, the first line of canal boats that ever navigated the Erie Canal and Hudson river. In 1834 he and others formed a stock company called the Albany Canal Tow Boat Company, a steam transportation company between the cities of New York and Albany, and of this he became manager at Albany. In 1835 he removed to the city of New York, a place affording better opportunity for the successful management of the business of this transportation company.

A year later he found his health failing, by reason of his close application to business during a period of fourteen active years, and seeking medical aid it became his plan under the advice of his physician to retire, at least for a time, from a business career. He did so, and then traveled on horseback through the then new States of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. It was simply a tour that he made for the benefit of his health, but during his visit to this Western country he not only regained his health but formed a liking for the climate and local advantages afforded by this region, and, especially liking Cleveland, he decided upon coming to this city and making his future home here. His business in Cleveland consisted largely in storing and forwarding grain, and to a considerable extent (for those days) he also became interested in lake shipping, being the owner of several vessels which he operated in connection with his grain business. He built a steam elevator, which was the first brick building erected on the river front. He retired from active business in 1865, but was interested in Cleveland enteprises up to the time of his death, being president of the Mercantile Insurance Company, a director in the old Merchants' Bank, and a trustee of the Society for Savings. He died in 1872.

In 1838 he came to Cleveland, and on the 25th day of March of the following year he married Mary, the daughter of Samuel Williamson, a distinguished and well known citizen of this city, now deceased. Mrs. Scott was born in Cleveland February 11, 1813, and died October 1, 1859. At the time of her death she was the oldest native of Cleveland that had constantly resided in the place from the time of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Scott had seven children,

all of whom save Charles O. are deceased: two grew to maturity. Martin B. died in 1870, from fever contracted in the army service. He was a soldier in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer infantry, while John W. died in 1873.

Charles O. Scott, one of the leading citizens of Cleveland, was born in this city and educated in the public schools here. After preparing for college in New Hampshire he entered Harvard College, but was not permitted to complete his course at college by reason of failing health. He visited Europe, returned to Cleveland and afterward became interested in the A. S. Herenden Furniture Company as a shareholder. In the interest of this business he was active until 1887, when the business was closed.

Mr. Scott has been a stockholder in a number of manufacturing enterprises, and has been very largely interested in Cleveland real estate, to the development of which he has materially contributed. He has been interested in some two or three allotments, and for the past seven years he has given his time and attention to his own private interests.

He is a young, active and successful business man. Socially, he sustains enviable relations. He is a patron of the Historical Society, being a life member, and is also a member of the Country Club and of the Chamber of Commerce, while politically he is a Republican.

S. W. MATHER, an undertaker and manufacturer of caskets at 1330 Pearl street and 909 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, was born in Herkimer county, New York, July 27, 1849, a son of Asaph and Betsey (Davis) Mather, natives also of that State. The father was born on the same farm, July 14, 1821, and his death occurred in December, 1892. The mother, born in 1822, departed this life in 1875. They were the parents of eleven children, six now living, namely: S. W., our subject; Emour, a farmer by occupation, married Miss Mary Ann Sawyer; Asaph T., a railroad conductor, married Miss Katie Reynolds; Hattie Jane, wife of Eugene H. Edick, of Cleveland; Mary, now Mrs. Cooley; and William, a farmer by occupation, married a Miss Nottingham. All the children reside in Cattaraugus county, New York, excepting the subject of this sketch. The deceased children are: Huldah, who died at the age of twenty years, was the wife of Benjamin Thomas; Jeremiah, deceased at the age of two years; George, at the age of seventeen years; Henry married Alphreda Potter, and died when twenty-five years of age; and John, deceased in 1873, at the age of twenty-six years.

S. W. Mather, the subject of this sketch, worked at farm labor until twenty-two years of age, was then engaged in the grocery business at Cleveland one and a half years, next worked at the carpenter's trade, and his next venture was to invent a patent fire-lighter. In 1887 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where for a year and a half he engaged in the manufacture of patent fire-lighters. Selling out, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he continued in the same business nearly a year. Selling out his interest in the fire-lighter business again, he returned to Cleveland in 1879 and put up an establishment for the manufacture of the step-ladder, and while there he invented a step-ladder and patented it. Here he engaged in making all kinds of ladders, under the name of the Union Ladder Works, which was afterward known as the Union Ladder & Washboard Works. In 1885 he embarked in his present occupation, in the manufacture of caskets. In 1887 the Funeral Reform Association of the United States was formed by Mr. Mather, Dr. Gallentine and Dr. C. B. Humiston. The association now has the following officers: Dr. C. B. Humiston, president; E. J. Holmden, vice-president; E. H. Edick, secretary; John Meyer, treasurer; and S. W. Mather, general manager. The terms of membership are $3 for a family, or $1 for a single person, with no further dues or assessments. The asso-

Cyrus Millard

ciation is not a monopoly. It claims no special right, or does it seek to dominate prices or compel patronage. It sells to any person without regard to locality, and it has among its members many of the public-spirited and well known citizens of Cleveland and other cities, leading ministers and other professional men.

Mr. Mather was married September 6, 1887, to Miss Addie Cooley, a daughter of Henry and Candace (McClure) Cooley. Her father is still living in New York, aged sixty-six years, and her mother died in 1885, at the age of fifty-seven years. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the former has served as Deacon for many years. They had three children: Julia, wife of Walter Searl, of Franklinville, New York; William H., who married Mary Mather; and Addie, wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Mather have had three children, only one of whom is now living, Addie Mae. Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political matters Mr. Mather affiliates with the Republican party. Through his varied and eventful life he has maintained his honor and integrity, and is eminently deserving of the respect and patronage of the community, of which he is an honorable and useful member.

CYRUS MILLARD, proprietor of machine shops at Chagrin Falls, was born in the Kirtland Flats, near where the Mormon temple still stands, in Geauga county, Ohio, February 15, 1816.

His Father, Brazilla Millard, a native of New York, was reared in that State and married there, and emigrated to Geauga county in 1811, settling upon a farm. In 1832 he moved to Fullertown, in the same county, and in 1836 to Indiana, and finally to Oakland county, Michigan, where he died, in his seventy-sixth year. He was supposed to be of Scotch descent. For his wife he married, in New York State, Miss Nancy Moore, a native of that State and reared there, and she died in Oakland county Michigan, in her fiftieth year. Her father, John Moore, also a native of New York, was a Revolutionary soldier and received a pension of $96 per annum. She was a sister of Isaac Moore, who was a prominent citizen of Mentor, this State, being a member of the Ohio House of Representatives one term. His son, C. H., is a prominent citizen of DeWitt county, Illinois.

Mr. Cyrus Millard, the fourth in a family of fourteen children,—nine sons and five daughters,— attended school in the log schoolhouses of the day, in his native place, and at the early age of ten years began to take care of himself, first working upon a farm or at anything else he could find to do, for his clothes and board; for a time he was employed by Elijah Smith, who had aided him in his younger days. He also lived with his uncle, Isaac Moore, who was a good man. In 1832 he began work in a mill and learned the milling business. Being naturally a mechanic, he could make anything that any other man could.

At the age of nineteen years he located in the northern part of Russell township, where he married Miss Sallie Surdam, a native of New York and the second child of Peter Surdam. He again commenced working in a mill, a sawmill and box factory, which he soon purchased, and he owned and ran it for twenty years. Before this, however, he had bought forty acres of land, to which he added by latter purchases until he had 210 acres. In 1866 he sold the farm and mill, and moved to Chester Cross Roads, where he remained twenty years and where his wife died, to whom he had been married just thirty-eight years to a day. March 7, 1843, while Mr. Millard was living at North Russell, his house burned down, and in the disaster also all of his four children and a brother fourteen years old were burned to death,—an event too sad and painful to dwell upon. All truly sympathetic people will feel as deeply upon this subject without words as with them.

March 11, 1886, Mr. Millard moved to Chagrin Falls, where he now lives. By his first mar-

riage there were five children, namely: W. Wellington, Mary, Maria and Martha, who were all burned to death in the fire just mentioned; and Martha (second), born June 7, 1844, is the only one now living, and she is the wife of T. W. Scott, of Chagrin Falls, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. For his second wife Mr. Millard married, April 6, 1873, Miss Rosa Robinson, a native of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, and a daughter of Samuel Robinson, deceased. She was born near where President Garfield was born. By the last marriage one son has been born, by name Creighton, who is living at home with his parents.

As to politics, Mr. Millard was at first a Whig, then a Republican and finally a Prohibitionist, —a very natural succession,—and in religion he is a member of the Disciples' Church, to which he has belonged ever since 1855. He has never used tobacco or drank liquors. He is a self-made man, accumulating what he has by his own industrious habits and honest dealing. He one of only three or four from his native place who has been successful in life.

CALEB OAKES, the oldest living descendant of one of the oldest families of Brecksville township, was born December 8, 1822. His father, Carey Oakes, was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, and married Miss Tamar Easton. Mr. Carey Oakes' father, Calvin Oakes, exchanged land in his native State in 1815 for land in Brecksville township, and early the next year his two sons, Carey and William, left New England for the then far distant West, an ox team their means of transportation, and were forty days on their journey. With $11 in money and in a perfect wilderness, Mr. Carey Oakes, with his family, then consisting of wife and two children (Mary and Francis), began to prepare a home. In company with his brother, he began to clear up 200 acres of the tangled forest, on lot 41, which was covered with beech, maple, black walnut, etc. With health and perseverance they succeeded, and finally sowed fields of grain throughout the tract once so densely covered with forest trees.

Of the two children born in the East, Mary married Doras Lyman and died at Oberlin, Ohio; and Francis, a farmer and a life-long resident of Brecksville township, who died in 1884, aged seventy years. Those born here in Ohio were: Isaac, who lived until December, 1893, a life-long farmer; the next two in order of birth died in infancy; Caleb, our subject, is the next; Henry, now a farmer of Brecksville; Tamar, who married Townsend Horton and died in Brecksville; Martha, now Mrs. Alfred Green, of Iowa; and Carey, Jr., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The first habitation of Carey Oakes consisted of poles and bark, which was shortly afterward supplanted by a more substantial one, being a frame house. On this farm Mr. Oakes lived for a number of years, being a diligent worker. He was a man of powerful frame, six feet two inches high when standing in undressed feet, and weighed 240 pounds. During his life here he never changed his residence. He died June 2, 1871, and his wife January 1, 1881, and they now lie side by side in Center cemetery. As to his political views he had been a Whig. He was one of the first three voters in the township that voted the Abolition ticket. He served as Justice of the Peace two terms. Both himself and wife were members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Caleb Oakes, whose name heads this memoir, was educated partly at Twinsburg, Ohio, when Professor Bissell was president of the school. On starting from home for this institution of learning Mr. Oakes carried all his clothes (excepting what he was wearing) in a red bandana handkerchief, going on foot and crossing the Ohio canal on a log, no bridge being erected at that time.

May 6, 1850, he married Hannah Horton, who was born August 19, 1829, in Bellvale township, Orange county, New York, a daughter of Milton Horton, who came to Milan,

Huron county, Ohio, in 1834. It was at this place that our subject was married, by Rev. Newton Barrett, a Congregational clergyman. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Oakes exchanged a portion of his place for his present farm, with his brother Isaac, and he has lived here ever since. He has over 200 acres of excellent farm land, which is more than four times the amount he had at first. He is a thorough and systematic farmer, with good business ideas and general good common sense. He is a Republican, but no politician. His wife, who was a member of the Methodist Church, died July 29, 1892, and is buried in Center cemetery. The children are: Lydia, now Mrs. Frank Finch, of Summertown, Tennessee; Emma, at home; Milton, who died at the age of six years; Herbert, who died aged twenty-two years; and Benjamin F., also at home.

GEORGE H. WORTHINGTON is secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Stone Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, with which important enterprise he has long been associated. The study of the development of a great industry, with due attention to the personal energy and ability that have conserved such progress, must ever be interesting and profitable to those who make note of the commercial and economic problems of the day. The subject of this sketch, who has gained distinctive prestige as one of the successful and capable business men of the Forest City, was born in Toronto, Canada, February 13, 1850, the son of John and Mary (Wellborn) Worthington. John Worthington was born in Staffordshire, England, September 9, 1818, and his death occurred December 25, 1873. His widow still survives him and is a resident of Toronto. He was reared and educated in his native place, and on attaining to years of maturity he betook himself to Canada, where he was married and where he reared his family. He was a contractor and builder, which occupation he followed for many years, operating in both the United States and Canada. He erected the Union Depot at Cleveland and was the contractor for the construction of the Ashtabula & Jamestown Railroad, now a portion of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and for the Southern & Central Railroad, now a part of the Lehigh Valley system, in the State of New York. He was among the first to import building-stone into Canada. About the year 1850 he came to the United States for the purpose of securing stone for shipment to the province, and it was at this time that he arranged with the Brownhelm stone quarry for its entire output, which of itself was not sufficient to supply his needs. This fact led him to purchase the quarry, and from it he at once commenced to quarry and ship stone to Canada. He operated the quarry very successfully for several years, the entire output being consigned to Canada. Finally he began to place the product upon the market in the States, in the meantime having associated his son, James M., with him in the business. Later on George H., the subject of this sketch, became a member of the firm, whose title was thereupon changed to Worthington & Sons.

No other contractor of the Dominion of Canada was perhaps more prominent than John Worthington, for there he erected many important public edifices and other fine architectural structures, achieving success and renown in his various undertakings. He was a man of sterling qualities, strictly honorable, thoroughly persevering, his success in life being well merited.

He had a family of four sons and three daughters, namely: James M., the president of the Cleveland Stone Company; Minnie, the widow of E. Bendelari; George H., our subject; Fanny, wife of W. W. Keighley, of Toronto; Jane, widow of T. C. Elwood; John H. and Edward E., twins, the former of whom died in Calcutta, India, December 7, 1873.

The immediate subject of this review, George H. Worthington, was reared and educated in Toronto, finishing his school work at the age of

sixteen years, when he entered a wholesale establishment in that city, remaining thus employed for a period of two years. He then entered the employ of his father, who was at the time engaged in carrying out contracts for railway construction in the State of New York. In this field of labor our subject remained for six months, having charge of the entire work under the contracts of his father, who was then taking a trip abroad by reason of impaired health. After the completion of the contracts noted, Mr. Worthington went to Brownhelm, Ohio, and there entered the employ of Worthington & Son, which firm consisted of his father and an older brother. One year later he became a member of the firm of Worthington & Sons. After the death of the father, in 1873, the sons succeeded to the business, but retained the old firm name until the organization of the Cleveland Stone Company was effected.

Besides holding a half interest in the business of Worthington & Sons, George H. Worthington was president of the Berea & Huron Stone Company. Upon the organization of the Beeman Chemical Company Mr. Worthington became interested and is now secretary and treasurer of the same. He is also vice-president of the Cleveland Washboard Company and of the Pike Manufacturing Company, of New Hampshire. He has a financial interest in several other important enterprises in the city of Cleveland, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Masonic Temple Association, a director of the West Cleveland Banking Company, and of the Chamberlain Cartridge & Target Company. It may thus be readily understood that Mr. Worthington is an active and representative business man, one whose ability and honor have been thoroughly tried and proved.

In fraternal affiliations he is prominently connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 370; of Cleveland Chapter, No. 148, and of Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T., having been made a member of the commandery in 1874. He has been a thirty-second-degree Mason since 1876, being a charter member of Lake Erie Consistory, and of Al Koran Temple, of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Worthington was married at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, in February, 1878, to Mrs. Hannah L. Weaver. They make their home at the Stillman, the beautiful Euclid avenue hotel.

LORINDA E. (DEMING) SQUIRE, widow of Charles R. Squire, was born in Brunson, Huron county, Ohio, July 31, 1822, a daughter of Amos Deming, who was born in Saundersfield, Massachusetts, March 12, 1800. When Mr. Deming was yet very young the family moved to Avon, Livingston county, New York; and when eighteen years of age he bought the remainder of his time from his father and walked thence to Brunson, Ohio, where he worked for Major Underhill, on a farm and in his sawmill, at $10 a month, until he paid for fifty acres of land near that place. Two years later he returned to New York and was married to Miss Fannie Witherell, and with her came back to Ohio, settling on his new farm. He died there, in 1885: his wife had died many years previously, namely, in 1850. For forty years he was a member of the Congregational Church, and was beloved by all who knew him, as he was so kindly in his nature and conduct. Politically he was a Republican.

He had eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. The living are: Lorinda E., our subject; Perry B., of Chicago; Lucy, widow of S. B. Fuller, of Norwalk, Ohio; Mary, wife of Warren Buel, of Albert Lea, Minnesota; Amos, of Saugatuck, Michigan; Marana, now Mrs. I. T. Ray, of Norwalk, Ohio; Matilda R., now Mrs. E. C. Johnson, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Harriet E., who married John Lamkey, of Rock Falls, Illinois.

Mrs. Squire, whose name heads this sketch, was married December 17, 1843, to C. R. Squire, of Brunson, Huron county, Ohio, set-

tled in Wakeman, this State, and a year afterward moved to St. Charles, Illinois, where for two years Mr. Squire was employed in various occupations. Then they came to Cleveland, where Mr. Squire embarked in the wholesale and retail grocery business. First he was clerk for Lemuel Wick, then started out for himself. After a few years he failed, owing to the perfidy of his bookkeeper and clerk, and then he turned his inventive mind to the invention of ore separators (retorts) and crushing machines. Going to New York he interested capital in his enterprise, and spent several years there. Finally he was taken sick and died, October 19, 1891.

Mrs. Squire still resides at 37 Church street, where she and her husband settled in 1864. They had three sons: Charles A., Frank E. and Willie A. Charles married Miss Mattie Bell Cameron in 1877, and has four children,—Charles R., Fred Eugene, LeGrand E. and Katie; Frank married Miss Martha D. Lewis in 1874, and they also have four children,—Leora A., Edith M., Luella M. and Leroy Frank; Willie married, in 1884, Miss Mary Virginia Frazier, of North Carolina, and has two children, —Lorinda E. and Clara A. The three sons are all engaged in railroad work, and in politics Republicans.

Mrs. Squire's mother, *nee* Fannie Witherell, was a native of Vermont, and was taken by her parents to New York in their removal to that State; and Mrs. Squire's father was on the first steamer that ever plied the waters of Lake Erie, when it was beached at Erie during a storm, about 1819 or 1820, and Mr. Squire's father was a Methodist Episcopal minister, and died at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

JOHN G. JAMES, assistant freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, is a gentleman who has come into prominence rapidly as a railroad man, rising from a minor clerkship in the freight office of this road to the position he now occupies in less than one decade from the date of his entering the service of the company, and his being an official of the great Lake Shore system in his present capacity speaks more for the character of his service than any article written for the express purpose of describing that service in detail. It was in 1876 that Mr. James' name was entered on the pay roll as an employe of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. Two years' service as a freight clerk sufficed to warrant his promotion to the position of chief clerk in the general freight office, and in this capacity he exhibited those characteristics which prompted the management of the road to make him assistant general freight agent seven years later.

Mr. James is an active and influential member of the following committees of the Central Traffic Association, viz.: Rules and Regulations, Iron and Iron Manufactures, Oil Traffic, Uniform Bill of Lading, Relation with Western Roads, Relation with Trunk Lines, Eastbound Percentage Basis and Official Classification. This will indicate his standing in the railroad world more fully than we could do in general description and statements.

Mr. James was born in Belmont county, Ohio, December 24, 1846. His father, William James, was a farmer, born in the same State, but removed to Bureau county, Illinois, in 1852. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1884, at seventy-six years of age.

Maryland was the original American home of the Jameses. A remote ancestor of our subject emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled at Uniontown, and from that point Charles James, the paternal grandfather of our subject, emigrated to Ohio, settling in Tuscarawas county, where he died. William James married, in 1833, Miss Eliza A. Maginnis, a daughter of Daniel Maginnis, formerly of Loudoun county, Virginia. Seven of the eleven children born of this union are yet living, namely: Jacob, at Wyanet; Charles, at Princeton; Albert, at Ohio; Hiram, at Malden, and Mrs. Samuel Conner, of Ohio,—all in the State of Illinois; and Mrs. Orrin W.

Zibble, of Olathe, Kansas, and the of subject this sketch. Two of the deceased are: Harrison W., who died at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, in 1890; and Wesley W., who died at Mendota, Illinois, from injuries received while an employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. The two others died in infancy.

John C. James grew up in the country, employed on his father's farm, until the age of seventeen. The breaking out of the war offered a novel experience, and at the same time an opportunity of going beyond the confines of home, and he took advantage of the opportunity. He enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Company B, commanded by Captain Van Steenberg, and was attached for service to the Army of the Tennessee, participating in the battles of the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta. After the fall of Atlanta he was engaged at the battle of Allatoona, Georgia, where he received three wounds, one of which caused the amputation of his right foot and ended his military service. His position was on the right flank of the skirmish line, which was driven by a charge of French's Confederate division, the flower of Johnston's army, and fell wounded among the tents of the camp of the Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, where he lay for three hours between two lines of battle, receiving three wounds and four additional balls through his clothes, and 231 bullet holes were found in the officers' tent into which he had crawled! He was confined in hospitals in Rome, Georgia, Chattanooga, and Nashville, Tennessee, and Chicago, Illinois, being discharged from service at the last named place in July, 1865.

Mr. James next turned his attention to getting an education. He passed through the junior year in Western Union College at Fulton, Illinois, teaching in the meantime to secure funds to defray his necessary expenses. He gave up pedagogical work in a short time and turned his attention to abstract work and the examination of land titles, assisting in writing up a set of abstracts for Cuyahoga county, Ohio, having returned to this State in 1870. He was interested also in the preparation of an abstract of titles for Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and conducted the business about five years when he took up railroad work, as before stated.

Mr. James married, in May, 1874, Annie E. Black, a daughter of John C. Black, an early settler in Cleveland, and by occupation a builder and contractor. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. James are: Lawrence W., in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company at Kansas City, Missouri; Frank T.; Walter M.; and William C.

WILLIAM J. AKERS, one of the proprietors of the Forest City Hotel, Cleveland, was born in Lancashire, England, August 2, 1845, and was an infant when his parents emigrated to America, settling in Cleveland, November 1, same year. His father, John Akers, was a civil engineer by profession, which he followed for years. After arriving in this city he turned his attention to building, and left many monuments of his labors throughout Ohio, in the form of the best buildings of the time, the old jail in Cleveland being one. As he was a man of independent means, he was prepared to take and fulfill large contracts. In 1857, however, he suffered financial ruin, consequent upon the general panic of that year, and soon afterward, in the same year, he died, leaving a wife (*nee* Catherine O'Learie) and four children, the latter being: William J., whose name introduces this sketch; John M., proprietor of the Russell House at Alliance and also of the dining hall at the Cleveland depot; Martha A.; and Mrs. H. A. Bushea. Their mother died in Cleveland, in 1893.

Mr. William J. Akers was a lad of twelve years when his father died, and, being compelled to be industrious at some employment for the support of his mother and the rest of the family, he had little time for schooling or recreation. However, he received considerable aid in his studies at intervals from his mother, a

lady of education and general culture. Among his early cares was the building of the fires at the school building he attended, for which he received $8 a month. He also secured an old horse and wagon and hauled chips to town for sale, thus earning a little sum worth mentioning. Later he obtained a place behind the lunch counter at the depot restaurant, where he was soon promoted clerk, and ere long possessed an interest in the business, and continued to prosper until he became sole proprietor. From the very beginning he was determined to build a fortune, and therefore bent all his energies in that direction. As hotel work seemed best adapted to his tastes, he applied himself to that, and he has owned and managed various hotels and eating houses, as the Cleveland Depot eating-house, Russell House at Alliance, the Continental and Gibson Hotels at Crestline, Ohio, and the dining cars over the Bee Line system. In some of the above he was associated with his brother.

In 1889 he formed a partnership with S. T. Paine, formerly for years clerk of the Forest City Hotel. They leased this house, which they have ever since conducted; remodeled it, and are now running the institution according to all the demands of the times, which they know well how to do.

It will be interesting to notice in brief review the past history of this site. First, as early as 1817 the ground was sold for fifty cents; in 1893 an offer of $750,000 was refused for it! The first hotel on this site was the Cleveland Hotel, built in 1825; in 1849 the name was changed to Dunham House, and in 1858 to Russell's Forest City House; in 1868 the name Russell was dropped, and ever since then no change has been made. During the summer of 1893 Messrs. Akers and Paine conducted the Eureka Springs Hotel, one of the favorite resorts of the Keystone State.

In benevolent work Mr. Akers has been one of the most enthusiastic and conspicuous in Cleveland. When the Chicago fire sufferers were in their greatest need of help, he was secretary of the relief committee and a member of the executive committee for the Michigan fire sufferers the same season; was chairman of the Ohio river flood relief committee; member of the relief committee for the sufferers of the Johnstown flood; chairman of the relief committee for the sufferers from the Oil City flood and fire. This list is a record of labor, and many sleepless nights has Mr. Akers had during the past ten years in connection with the Bethel Associated Charities, being a member of the executive committee and of the Board of Managers of Bethel Union.

Two of the most satisfactory undertakings with which Mr. Akers has been connected were the erection of the Masonic Temple at Cleveland and the Masonic Home in Springfield, this State, of both of which he is a trustee. He is a thirty-third-degree Mason: has been Commander-in-Chief of Scottish Masonry for northern Ohio. He has served in all the offices of the Grand Lodge of Masons excepting that of Master of the Grand Lodge,—which, indeed, by the way, was tendered him. Initiated into Masonry in 1868, he received the thirty-third degree in 1886, in which year he was also appointed representative to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. More locally, he has for three years been president of the Cleveland Masonic Club; is an honorary life member of the Cleveland Grays, and he has been president of the Cleveland Hotel-Keepers' Association ever since its organization. In 1891 he was elected vice-president of the National Hotel Keepers' Association. Politically he is a prominent Republican. For four years he was a member of the Board of Education, for six years a member of the Library Board, and two years a member of the Board of Control of the House of Correction; and he is stockholder in a number of business concerns in this city.

In 1893 he was unanimously nominated (by acclamation) at the Republican Convention as their candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, but was defeated in the election by a small number of votes.

January 2, 1883, is the date of Mr. Akers' marriage to Miss Maud Miller of New York city, who is a member of the Dorcas Society and a member of the Board of Managers of the Old People's Home of Cleveland, and is active in all benevolent movements. Their residence is at 384 Lake street.

WILLIAM HOYT, one of the familiar figures connected with the operating department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, first began in the service of this line when it was operated west of Cleveland as the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad. His first day's work was completed on the evening of November 5, 1855, as a brakeman under Conductor Simon Woodbury, the first on the division. About fifteen months afterward Mr. Hoyt was capable of running the train, and he was given charge of a freight crew over the same division. In 1868 he received his final promotion, and twenty-five years have now passed since he entered the passenger service. The miles he has passed over in these thirty-eight years would run up into the millions, and the number of passengers he has carried would almost equal the population of the whole United States.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Addison, New York, June 8, 1834, and soon afterward his parents moved to Onondaga county, same State, where he grew up. His father, Nathan G. Hoyt, was a native of Connecticut, born near Ridgefield, that State, and moved to New York State at the age of nineteen years. He learned the trade of cabinet-making at Auburn, that State, and followed it as a means of livelihood in subsequent years. He came to Ohio in 1852, and died in Elyria, this State, in 1882, aged seventy years. For his wife he married Miss Harriet Hoyt,—no relation traceable, but remotely of the same stock probably, as her ancestors were also Connecticut people. She died in 1893, at the age of eighty four years. Their children were: William; Nathan G., Jr., of Wellington, Ohio; Hannah J., who married James Penfield, of Elyria; Mary E., wife of T. B. Prentiss, a Boston printer; and Henry, a conductor on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Kansas.

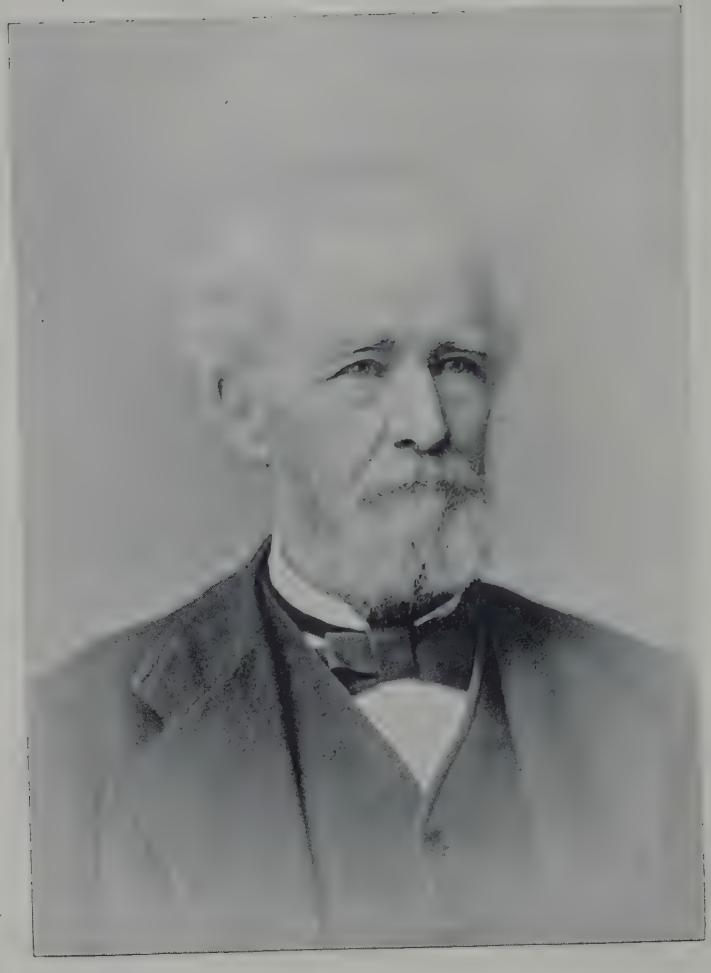
William Hoyt worked with his father four years before coming west, but did not turn his attention in the direction of his trade on reaching the new Western country. January 3, 1858, he married, in Cleveland, Miss Harriet, a daughter of Sheridan Roberts, of Warren, Ohio, who has two living children, the other being Mary A., the wife of T. M. Knight, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt's children are: William, Jr., a baggageman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, who married Mary White; Lillian and Ida,—both unmarried.

Mr. Hoyt is a Master Mason of Cleveland City Lodge.

DR. FRANK W. SOMERS, a young and promising physician, with an office at 1545 Lorain street, West Cleveland, was born January 25, 1863, at Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio. His father, Lyman Somers, was born in New York State and removed to Ohio about 1840, and is now a resident of Chardon.

Dr. Somers obtained a preliminary education in the public schools of his native town and engaged in school-teaching for four years, and then began the study of medicine in the Cleveland Medical College, from which institution he holds a diploma, and after receiving a diploma from the Huron Street Hospital (Institute), he entered upon the practice of his profession. While in college he was on the dispensary staff and also took charge of the clinique. In one month he treated 161 cases. In his individual practice he is fast gaining prominence. He is a member of the Canal Dunham Medical Association, and is otherwise prominently associated in his profession.

In March of 1886, Dr. Somers wedded Josie Bartell, of Chardon. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics



L. Garbell

he is a conservative man, being a Republican; yet he is a very warm friend of the cause of temperance and has embraced a very considerable portion of the principles of the Prohibition party.

LEVERETT TARBELL was born at Chagrin, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, now Willoughby, Lake county, November 27, 1819. His father, Colonel Abner Chapman Tarbell, was born in Colchester, New London county, Connecticut, August 4, 1791, and died January 3, 1869, aged seventy-seven years, on the farm on which he located on coming to Willoughby in 1817, and which is now owned and occupied by Frank Rockefeller,—"Lakeland." Before leaving New England he learned the tanning, harness-making and shoemaking trades, which were of inestimable value to him during the first years of his life in Ohio.

To illustrate the condition of this part of Ohio at the time of its settlement, it must be said that he needed chains to haul the timber together to be burned, and a kettle in which to cook food. To obtain these articles Mr. Tarbell went to Cleveland, fourteen miles away, on horseback, and bought a bar of iron, which he took home upon the horse, and from which a short-linked chain was forged by a blacksmith named Titus. This chain is now in the possession of one of his descendants. On another trip he purchased an iron kettle and carried it to his home in the same manner.

In politics he was originally a Whig, and subsequently a stanch Republican.

In 1816 he was married to Lucy Parks Jones, a daughter of Asa Jones, who served as a soldier through the Revolutionary war, including the campaign which ended at Valley Forge. She was a typical New England woman, well educated for the times, but thoroughly domestic in her habits and tastes. She passed away October 4, 1836, respected by all who knew her. In the spring of 1838 he married Miss Mary K. Watson, who bore him two sons: George W., who lives in Madison, Lake county, Ohio; and Abner Helon, who resides at Wickliffe, on a part of the old homestead. She was a very estimable woman, of good family, and made for him a happy home during the remainder of his life. She died in Willoughby in the year 1875. Leverett Tarbell, the subject of this sketch, is one of three children by the first marriage of Abner C. and Lucy P. Tarbell. The eldest, Dr. S. U. Tarbell, now deceased, was one of the most prominent and successful physicians of Cuyahoga county. He died September 9, 1877, leaving a widow, but no children. Lucynthia Jones Tarbell, unmarried, resides at Willoughby, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was a diligent pupil in the common schools of his native town, and subsequently extended his education at the select school at Willoughby, at the Western Reserve Teachers' Seminary at Kirtland, Ohio,—Asa D. Lord, principal,—also at the Bacon Academy, Colchester, Connecticut. In the winter of 1837–'38, he taught in Kirtland, Lake county: in the winter of 1838–'39 in South Willoughby. In the fall of 1839 he went to Quaker Springs, Saratoga county, New York, in which place he taught a five months' term of school. In the spring of 1840 he went to Colchester, Connecticut, worked on a farm during the summer, and in the autumn entered Bacon Academy as a student. On leaving the academy he went to Oxford, Chenango county, New York, where during the winter of 1840–'41 he taught a term of school. In the spring of 1841 he returned to Ohio, took a term of school at Kirtland, and during the winter of 1841–'42 taught a term of school in the John Doan district in Euclid township. During the interim between the spring of 1842 and the fall of 1847 he alternated between Ohio and Chicago, Illinois, teaching school in Ohio three winter terms, one in Willoughby village, two at "Doan's Corners," now a part of Cleveland, and engaged in real estate and mercantile business in Chicago.

In August, 1847, he returned to Willoughby, remaining there until September 22, when he came to Bedford to visit his brother, Dr. S. U. Tarbell, who was located there. Finding an opening as clerk that pleased him in Watson I. Gray's general merchandise store, he sent his horse back to Willoughby and went to work.

After remaining in the store fourteen months he entered upon the study of medicine with his brother. This he found too confining for one of his stirring disposition, and on the 9th of February, 1849, he bought a stock of drugs, groceries and provisions, and entered upon a mercantile career for himself. He followed this business successfully for twenty-five years, together with dealing in real estate, serving the Government as Postmaster for two terms, the village government as corporation Clerk for several terms, and served the people of Bedford township as Justice of the Peace until he refused to serve longer. He was the first Notary Public appointed by the governor of Ohio in Bedford, and still holds a commission from Governor McKinley.

He was a pioneer in improving the village in many respects, among which improvements may be mentioned the fact that he cut and laid the first flagstone walk, which proves to be exactly on the grade since established by the corporation engineer. He also placed the first curbing and sold the first barrel of kerosene, with lamps in which to burn the same.

He is still actively engaged in caring for his own family and property, and in advancing the interests of the community in which he lives.

On December 7, 1850, Mr. Tarbell was married, by Rev. R. Nutting, Jr., at Ravenna, Ohio, to Mary Helen, daughter of John and Marilla Holt Tinker, who were originally from New England. Mrs. Tarbell is a lady eminently domestic in her tastes and habits, and yet is active in furthering the best interests of the people among whom she resides, and is especially zealous in the cause of temperance. She was born in the State of New York, May 22, 1829, and came to Ohio when five years of age. She traces her ancestry back to the Mayflower. Three children were born to them,—two sons and one daughter: Linn Parks was born September 24, 1851, in Bedford, married to S. Jennie, daughter of John N. and Mary Roy, of Cleveland, November, 1879, and they have two children (Jean and Roy Sheldon), and resides and is engaged in business in Cleveland; May, widow of Grove G. Cannon, was born in Bedford, October 15, 1858; and John Dwight, born July 20, 1865, a civil engineer by profession. He was educated in Bedford, also at the School for Civil Engineering and the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland. As a business man, Mr. Tarbell is careful, methodical and exact, giving to each his due, and requiring the same in return. As a citizen he is public-spirited, and true to what he believes to be for the best interests of the people at large. As a friend he sticks closer than a brother. As a politician he is far-seeing, saying little, but doing much, and often represents his baliwick in Republican conventions. As a public officer he knew his duty and did it fearlessly. His aim through a long and successful life has been to do unto others as he would that they should do unto him.

THOMAS S. DUNLAP, attorney-at-law, 639 Society of Savings, Cleveland, is a native for the Buckeye State, born at Wooster, July 28, 1867. His father, Silas G. Dunlap, was a minister of the Presbyterian Church. For some time prior to his death in 1870 he devoted his energies to securing funds for the founding of Wooster University, with which institution he was connected when he was approached by the Pale Visitant. He was a native of Ohio, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Thomas S. grew to maturity near the place of his birth. He attended the common schools until he had mastered the elementary branches, and then entered the University of Wooster, at which he was graduated in 1887.

His profession was yet to be mastered. Under the guidance of S. N. Coe he began to read law, and afterward spent one year as a student in the law department of the University of Michigan. In 1890 he came to Cleveland, where he has been giving his attention to general practice. Possessing more than ordinary ability, ambitious and energetic, it is safe to predict for him a successful future.

In politics Mr. Dunlap gives his allegiance to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

J. F. MYERS, conductor on the Valley Railroad, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1847, a son of J. C. Myers. The latter was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1813. In 1837 he came to the United States, and, not being able to hire his passage, walked from Baltimore to Pittsburg, and cast his fortunes with Allegheny City. He was a zealous worker, and his mercantile venture, in which he engaged in early life, yielded him good returns. He is now retired from active business, in the enjoyment of a small fortune, and in the midst of his life-long neighbors and friends. Mr. Myers celebrated his golden wedding April 13, 1893. He was married to Margaret Schodde, a native of Germany, and they had five children: J. A., a retired farmer of Londonville, Ohio; J. F., our subject; Caroline, wife of J. D. Simen, a shoe dealer of Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Margaret, wife of F. W. Basselman, also of that city; and William H., a traveling salesman of Pittsburg.

J. F. Myers, the subject of this sketch, received a liberal education in his native city, where he became an efficient accountant, having prepared himself for that special work while a student at the Iron City Business College. He devoted about fifteen years of his life to that work, having filled responsible positions with well known firms of Pittsburg. In the spring of 1875 Mr. Myers laid aside his well acquired profession, and took a more active outdoor work. He secured the position of brakeman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, three months afterward was promoted to yard clerk, serving in that capacity three years, in the following year was made assistant yard master at Pittsburg, remaining in that position three and a half years, and for the following four years was employed as freight conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. During the next three years Mr. Myers was engaged in farming operations in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He resumed railroading in 1889, and has since served as conductor on the Valley Railroad. In his social relations he is a member of the O. R. C., of which he served as Junior Conductor one term.

September 14, 1871, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Caroline M. Schutte, whose father, Henry Schutte, was a native of Germany. After coming to this country, he became a grocer of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have two children,—Benjamin, chief bill clerk for the firm of Strong, Cobb & Company; and Stella D., a dressmaker.

GEORGE L. QUAYLE, manager of the Ship Owners' Dry Docks in Cleveland, was born in this city in 1842. His father was Thomas Quayle, a long-time and well known resident of Cleveland.

Mr. Quayle was educated in the public schools here, learned the carpenter's trade and also shipbuilding. During the progress of the Civil war he spent one year in the marine service of the United States, his work being the construction of convoys upon the Mississippi river. After the close of this one year's service he returned to Cleveland and became associated with his father and two brothers under the firm name of Thomas Quayle & Sons, shipbuilders. In this business he was actively engaged until 1891, when the firm discontinued business. Mr. Quayle then accepted the position he now sustains. He is also a stock owner in the business

of the Ship Owners' Dry Docks Company, a stockholder as well as director in the Wilson Transit Company of Cleveland, and a director in the Garfield Savings Bank, East Cleveland. These business relations of Mr. Quayle are pointed out as evidence of the importance of his work as a business man, and as such he ranks as a successful man. Especially has he been very successful in the business of shipbuilding, in which he has been engaged almost continuously since his early boyhood. His long experience, together with his mechanical genius, places him among the most able shipbuilders of Cleveland, which justly boasts of its many large and successful shipbuilders.

Mr. Quayle resides in East Cleveland. He is now President of Board of Trustees of this hamlet, and this public position is some evidence of the esteem and confidence in which he is held by his fellow citizens. Mr. Quayle is alive to the interests of Cleveland and its suburban towns. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. For years he has been a member of the Masonic order, being a Scottish-rite Mason and belonging to the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Quayle was married in Cleveland, in 1870, to Miss Winifred Johnson, of Pittsburg. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Quayle has been blessed by the birth of three children,—George H., Winifred and Eleanor.

GEORGE H. OLMSTED, one of the leading insurance men of Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since 1867, coming here as the representative of the Atlantic Life Insurance Company of Albany, New York, with which company he was associated for ten years,—until they retired from business. During the last two years of that time he was superintendent of agencies for the United States and Canada. For a year or two after this he traveled as special agent for the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company of New York; and he resigned this to take a half interest in the fire insurance agency of S. S. Coe, with whom he was associated until his death, which occurred in 1883. The business was continued under the same name, Coe & Olmsted, until the death of Mrs. Coe in 1889, when Mr. Olmsted succeeded to the entire business. The present firm of George H. Olmsted & Company was formed in 1889 and also the firm of Olmsted Brothers (George H. and O. N.), who had taken the State agency for Ohio and Indiana, for the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, and they are doing double the volume of business that was being done by the company in the United States at the time when they first took charge of these two States. George H. Olmsted & Company do a fire and plate-glass insurance business, being general agents for northern Ohio for the Metropolitan Plate-Glass Insurance Company. The firm of Olmsted Brothers represent also the Standard Accident Insurance Company. They are located in the Atwater building, at the foot of Superior street.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch has been treasurer of the National Safe and Lock Company ever since the organization was a year old. He is also one of the directors of the Woodland Avenue Savings and Loan Company, and director of the Cleveland Trunk Company.

He is a native of Lagrange, Lorain county, Ohio, born September 21, 1843, the son of Jonathan and Harriet (Sheldon) Olmsted; was reared and educated in that county, excepting that he took a course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. For about three years he taught school. He kept books and clerked in a store for a year at Grafton, Ohio, and then took an agency for a door-bell, which he introduced in Michigan and Wisconsin, and in the spring of 1867 opened out in the insurance business. He is now a member of the Board of Fire Underwriters; also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He was married in Saybrook, Ohio, in 1872, to Miss Ella Kelley, and they have two children,—Grace and Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted are members of the Wilson Avenue Baptist Church, in which he is a Deacon. He resides on Wilson avenue.

Mr. Olmsted's parents made Cleveland their home for a number of years, coming here in 1872. His father, who had been a farmer, died in 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years.

SARDIS EDGERTON, one of the representative citizens of his locality, was born on his present farm in Royalton township, June 8, 1839, a son of Sardis Edgerton, Sr. The latter was born in Holly township, Franklin county, Massachusetts, January 14, 1808, and his father, Ezekiel Edgerton, was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, of English extraction. Sardis Edgerton was a scythe-snathmaker by trade. In the fall of 1831, with a horse and wagon, he joined his brother in Brecksville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he followed his trade for a time. After his marriage he located on the farm where our subject now resides, which he bought in three purchases, and at that time the country was inhabited by wild animals. Mr. Edgerton located on the portion of the farm where he in 1855 erected the present, substantial brick residence. In political matters, he was first a Whig, afterward became a stanch Republican, and for a number of years served as Township Trustee.

He was married in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, March 18, 1834, to Emeline Inghram, a native of New York. They had the following children: James, of Cleveland, Ohio; Eliza, deceased at the age of two years; Sardis, our subject; Ann Eliza, wife of Oliver Ellsworth, of Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio; Sylvia, now Mrs. Morris Kemp, of Berea, this county; Adaline, wife of Henry Akins, of Royalton; Maria, wife of John Sampson; Emma, a resident of Cleveland; and Rhoda, wife of George Wood, of Ashtabula, Ohio. Mr. Edgerton survived until April 6, 1890, his wife having died April 26, 1885, and they were buried at Royalton Center. They celebrated their fiftieth anniversary March 18, 1884.

Sardis Edgerton, the subject of this sketch, was reared as a farmer boy, but at the age of twenty-three years began learning the bricklayer and plasterer's trade, which he followed about twelve years. After his marriage he resided with his parents two years; afterward located a short distance east of their home, but on the same farm, where he remained seventeen years; and since May, 1882, has resided at the old homestead. In his political relations, Mr. Edgerton is a stanch Republican, his first presidential vote having been cast for A. Lincoln, and has held the position of Township Trustee.

September 11, 1862, our subject was united in marriage with Mercy M. Akins, who was born in Euclid township, this county, October 29, 1842, a daughter of Henry and Mercy Akins. To this union have been born three children: Rosella E., deceased at the age of two years; Willis S., a farmer of Royalton township; and Carlos H., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton are members of the Methodist Church at Royalton Center.

ABEL FISH, a prominent farmer of Brooklyn township, is a native of the same township, born February 8, 1832. His father, Esquire Jonathan Fish, was born December 5, 1787, in New London county, Connecticut, where he was brought up, and he came to Cuyahoga county in 1817, settling in Brooklyn township, and purchasing and locating upon a farm where the subject of this sketch now resides. This place at that time was of course a dense wilderness of woods. Building a log house Mr. Fish proceeded to occupy it and improve the land until his death, February 15,

1870, in his eighty-second year. He was a prominent man, having been a captain of militia in Connecticut, and in this county Justice of the Peace many years, and was known on that account as "Esquire" Fish. He was also a trustee of the township here, taking part in the very first town meeting, and afterward was Assessor, etc., of the township. In his politics he was a Whig and Republican. George Fish, father of Jonathan, was a native of Connecticut, of English ancestry. The mother of Mr. Abel Fish, whose name before marriage was Sarah B. Young, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, and came to Cuyahoga county in 1819, and died here December 11, 1893, in her eighty-second year. Her father, Ansel Young, was also a native of the "Land of Steady Habits," and supposed to have been of English ancestry. Mr. Jonathan Fish and wife were married in Brooklyn township, and became the parents of two sons and one daughter, namely: Abel, whose name heads this sketch; Jefferson; and Maria B., the wife of James Brainerd.

Mr. Abel Fish was reared on his father's farm, his native place. December 28, 1858, he married Emeline M. Brainerd, daughter of Willard and Harriet Brainerd and a native of Brooklyn township. After his marriage Mr. Fish located upon the old homestead, where he still lives, prosecuting agricultural pursuits in general, and also conducting a dairy. He has forty-four acres of fine land, which is situated in the outskirts of the city of Cleveland. In his political sympathies he is an ardent Republican. He has been Township Trustee, a member of the Council of South Brooklyn and Supervisor of Public Highways. He has been a member of Glen Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., since 1855, and of Brooklyn Post, No. 368, G. A. R. During the war he served under the three-months call, under General Burnett, and also served three months in the Eighth Independent Battery, at Johnson's island; also three months with the same battery on detached duty in Cleveland. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, zealous and consistent, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, etc. He and his wife are members of the Old Settlers' Association, and among the prominent people of the county. They have two children: Jessie, the wife of George Cook, of Brooklyn village, and Sheridan P., of South Brooklyn.

HENRY M. FOWLER, a worthy citizen of Cuyahoga county, was born in Canfield, Ohio, September 29, 1830. His father, Dr. C. R. Fowler, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in October, 1802; and his mother, whose name before marriage was Mary Holland, was born in Annapolis, Maryland, in 1812, and both were among the early settlers of Mahoning county.

Mr. H. M. Fowler received an academic education, and after arriving at the age of fifteen years became an apprentice at the printing business, in the office of the Mahoning Index, the first newspaper published in Canfield. After working three years there the office was destroyed by fire in 1850. He then completed his apprenticeship in Cleveland, in the offices of the Herald and Plaindealer. He was employed as a "jour." printer in a number of offices, in Cleveland, Chicago, Kankakee, Pittsburg, Galion, Ashtabula, Chardon, etc., the rates those days being as low as 20 to 25 cents per thousand ems for composition on daily papers, the compositor making on an average about $8 to $10 a week.

In 1873–'74 he printed the News and Herald in Canfield for A. W. Brownlee, who owned the office.

In 1858 he married Miss Martha E. Niblock, of Salem, Ohio, and by this marriage there were four sons and four daughters: of these a son and a daughter have died, one quite young and the other at the age of thirteen years. C. C. Fowler, the eldest son, is now editor of the Canfield Dispatch; John R., the next son, is a practical printer, working with his father; Frank W., the third son, is pro-

prietor of the business college at East Liverpool, this State; and two daughters, Bessie and Kertie, are unmarried and live at home.

In the year 1877 Mr. Fowler, our subject, started the Mahoning Dispatch, an independent newspaper, which has been running very successfully now for over sixteen years, the circulation being over 2,000 copies weekly, and is largely supported by the farming community.

At the commencement of the late war Mr. Fowler enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry as a private, and after serving his country until September 11, 1865, was mustered out, at Benton Barracks, Missouri. He was engaged in many battles during his service, as Winchester, Sheridan's raid in Virginia, Peach Tree Creek (Georgia), Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, Fisher's Hill, Cedar creek, Wilderness, Sheridan and Custer raid in Virginia, Bottom Bridge, White House Landing, Petersburg, etc., etc. He was only slightly wounded, but suffered many hardships and exposures, permanently impairing his health.

GEORGE E. TYLER, who has been for several years identified with the horticultural interest of Cuyahoga county, was born in New York State in April, 1839. His parents, Miles and Sallie (Tyler) Tyler, though having the same name were unrelated; they removed to Lake county, Ohio, in 1844, and there passed the remainder of their lives. They reared a family of eight children, seven of whom are still living; all are residents of Lake county excepting Mrs. A. M. Warren and Mrs. Maria Rush. George E. Tyler passed an uneventful youth, attending the district school and assisting his father in the cultivation of the farm until the civil war aroused every patriot in the land. In April, 1861, young Tyler responded to Lincoln's call for 75,000 men, going at once to Cleveland. Before leaving that city he had enlisted in Company I, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, President Hayes' regiment, and soon went into West Virginia. He participated in the battle of South mountain in September, 1862, and after one day's fight there lost his strong right arm in making the second charge; in the first charge he had received a painful but not serious wound in his right wrist, and at the moment his arm was torn away a spent ball struck his knee; he was borne by three comrades to the rear, but it was necessary for them to drop him and themselves several times before they reached a place of safety to escape the flying fragments of shell and ball. The arm of the wounded man was amputated at Georgetown, and in a few days he was taken to Frederick City, Maryland, and at the end of several weeks to a convalescent hospital at Baltimore, where he was honorably discharged November 7, 1862.

Two years after his return from the war he began to run a huckster wagon between Little mountain and Cleveland, and was very successful in this venture; he afterwards had a peddling-wagon, and was at one time engaged in sawing logs on Little mountain. Through the influence of General Hastings he was appointed janitor of the Cleveland post office, a position he held twelve years.

In 1876 he embarked in the fruit-growing business as he had a natural taste for this occupation. He has seven and a half acres, three acres of which cost at the rate of $1,500 an acre. He produces peaches, strawberries, grapes, plums and other garden fruit, finding a ready market in Cleveland.

Mr. Tyler was married in 1866 to Miss Florence Perry Phelps, a daughter of Alexander and Jerusha (Reynolds) Phelps. Mrs. Phelps was the widow of William Reynolds; her death occurred in 1850. Mr. Phelps' second marriage was to Mrs. Betsey Beckwith; there was one child of this union, a daughter named Clara. Mr. Phelps died August 7, 1891, the date of his birth being May 23, 1817. He was a man of rare force of character, and was held in the highest esteem. Mrs. Tyler is one of three children; Spencer is a farmer of Lake county,

and Arthur resides with his brother, unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler are the parents of one child, Flora Adel, wife of L. S. Judd. Mrs. Tyler is a woman of much refinement and many graces. Mr. Tyler is an ardent Republican. He is an honored member of Brough Post, G. A. R., No. 359, of which he is Senior Vice Commander.

N. L. HILLIARD was born at Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, May 10, 1824. Gurdan Hilliard, his father, was a native of the State of Connecticut, but in the year 1818 joined the emigrant train winding its way toward the setting sun. He settled in Medina county, Ohio, and there took up the burdens that belong to the lot of the pioneer. He married Calista Adaline Derthick, a native of the State of New York, but the daughter of Connecticut parents; there were born to them two children, N. L. and Phoebe Ann, who died at the age of fifteen years; the mother passed away at the early age of twenty-three. In later life Mr. Hilliard removed to Canada, where he resided for a long period of time; he returned to Medina county, however, and there passed the last days of his life; he died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was a farmer and was one of the large stock dealers in this section. William Hilliard, the paternal grandfather of our subject, traced his ancestry to Robert Hilliard, who was an officer in the war of the Roses. Young Hilliard received his elementary education in the common schools of Wadsworth and afterward entered Sharon Academy when Prof. John McGregor was principal of that institution. For three years he was a member of Prof. McGregor's household, pursuing his studies under his personal supervision.

At the age of fifteen years he went to work with his uncle, Isaac Snell, to learn the carpenter's trade. When he came to Bedford in 1851 he secured a position with the Wheelock Chair Company, which he filled very acceptably several years. He was also with the Taylor Chair Company, but in 1877 he embarked in the manufacture of springs at Cleveland; this venture proved a success and he conducted a satisfactory trade there until 1893, when he sold out and returned to Bedford.

Mr. Hilliard was married at the age of twenty-three years in Norton township, Summit county, Ohio, to Julia C. Abbott. She was born at Mount Morris, Livingston county, New York, a daughter of Calvin and Lois (Eyles) Abbott, natives of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard are the parents of two sons: Louis B., a resident of San Francisco, California, is the superintendent of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency for the Pacific coast, having been in the employ of this firm twenty years; he was a student in the State University of Michigan and was graduated from the law department; F. A. Hilliard is the secretary of the Cleveland Roller Mills Company, and has been with this firm during two decades of active commercial life. Politically our subject adheres to the principles of the Democratic party.

JAMES E. BATTLES, a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of Cuyahoga county, was born in this county, in Orange township, April 24, 1861, a son of Luther Battles, whose history appears upon another page of this volume. He received his elementary education in the common schools and finished the course in the East Cleveland high school. During his youth he assisted in the labors of the home farm, remaining a member of his father's household until his marriage. This important event of his life occurred March 9, 1881, when he was united to Miss Mary Grobe, a native of East Cleveland township. Mrs. Battles' father, Frederick Grobe, was born near Hanover, Germany, and in 1861 emigrated to the United States, settling in Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

In 1882 Mr. Battles purchased seven acres of land in East Cleveland. He was unable at that time to make a large payment, but by unremitting toil and strict attention to his interests he accumulated sufficient means in a few years to cancel the obligation. He erected his dwelling and barn in 1888, both substantial and attractive structures. His years of experience have added to his knowledge and perfected his skill as a market gardener and horticulturist, and Cleveland affords a ready sale for all his products. He has been remarkably successful, and is entirely deserving of the title of self-made, as his efforts have been unaided.

For four years he has been an active member of the Board of Education, and takes a deep interest in increasing the facilities for the coming generations. He is a member of Oak Lodge, No. 77, K. of P., and in politics adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. and Mrs. Battles are the parents of two children: Arthur was born February 11, 1882, and Minnie, January 5, 1889.

BURR VAN NOATE, who has been for many years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Brecksville township, is a member of one of the old pioneer families of Cuyahoga county, and is well worthy of representation in this volume. He was born in Howells, Monmouth county, New Jersey, September 6, 1826, a son of William Van Noate, a native of the same State, born July 19, 1798, of Holland descent. He married Ardaliss Jones, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of David Jones, and after this event took up his residence in Monmouth county, New Jersey. In the autumn of 1831 he was swept by the tide of emigration to the far West, as Ohio was then called, making the journey by water to New York city, thence up the Hudson river to Albany, thence by the Erie canal to Buffalo, and up the lake to Cleveland on one of the two steamers that traveled the lake at that time. There were three families in the party, and all went to Strongsville township, where they found shelter in a log cabin owned by Mr. Strong, where they remained while the men looked over the farming lands in the neighborhood. In February, 1832, Mr. Van Noate removed with his family to Independence and purchased one hundred acres of land, paying three dollars and a half an acre; they found a temporary home in a cooper's shop until a log house was erected, with the assistance of the neighbors. Mr. Van Noate died in 1878, at the age of eighty years, and his remains lie buried at Brecksville Center. His wife died in 1850, aged forty-four years. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, and was a subscriber to the first number of the Cleveland Plaindealer. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and was held in the highest esteem by a wide circle of acquaintances. As a pioneer he is entitled to the meed of praise due those courageous souls who went before that the path might be made for the onward march of civilization.

There were seven children in the family: Ann, wife of Humphrey Cain, died at South Haven, Michigan; Burr, the subject of this sketch; Jane, the wife of Charles Marsten, died in Chicago; the three named were born in New Jersey, the other four are natives of Ohio; Maria, the wife of Charles Storrs, died in Michigan; Charles died in Amboy, Illinois, unmarried; Charlotte, the wife of Almon Case, died at Blendon, Michigan; and George, who resides at Glenn, Michigan, where he is engaged in growing fruit.

Burr Van Noate was a child of five years when his parents came to the Western Reserve. He was early inured to the heavy labors of a frontier farm, assisting his father in clearing the land and bringing it to a state of cultivation. Here he grew to man's estate receiving his education in the district schools and the Brooklyn and Ohio City Academies. After leaving school at the age of twenty-one he learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, which he followed in con-

nection with agricultural pursuits for many years. In politics, Mr. Van Noate has always been a Republican.

He was united in marriage, March 23, 1853, to Miss Lucy J. Dunbar, a native of Brimfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, born December 12, 1826. Mrs. Van Noate is a daughter of John and Lucy (Bliss) Dunbar, who emigrated to Ohio in 1832. A more extended notice of these worthy people appears elsewhere in this volume. After his marriage our subject removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, but after a short residence there returned to Cuyahoga county. About the year 1856 he bought the land which comprises his present farm; he has one hundred and forty acres under excellent cultivation: the buildings are substantial structures. All the surroundings are indicative of thrift, prosperity and refined and cultivated taste.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Noate are the parents of a family of five children: Ella D., Charles E., Mary L., who died in infancy, Homer F. and Mary C., the wife of Dr. E. L. Bourn, of Brecksville. Mrs. Van Noate was one of the early educators of the county. Having received more than an ordinary education, at the age of eighteen years she engaged in teaching, and won an enviable reputation. She and Mr. Van Noate are consistent members of the Congregational Church. He is a self-made man in every sense of the word, and merits the confidence reposed in him. Years of industry and toil have brought their reward, and a comfortable competence awaits advancing age.

G W. PRESTAGE, foreman and superintendent of the wood and machinery departments of the Taylor Chair Factory, Bedford, Ohio, has filled this responsible position for twenty years, and has become thoroughly identified with the interests of the corporation. He is a native of the State of New Jersey, born at Elizabethtown, July 26, 1841, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Moncrief) Prestage, natives of the State of New York. His paternal grandfather was Richard Prestage, a native of England and a soldier in the war of 1812; the maternal grandfather was Hugh Moncrief, of French descent; he, too, participated in the war of 1812. Samuel Prestage and wife reared a family of seven children: Elizabeth, George W., Jeannette, Henry, Charles, Josephine and Samuel. Henry was a soldier in the late war, being first a member of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and later of the Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry; for two years he was held a prisoner at Andersonville and Libby, suffering all the hardships and horrors of those places. Charles was a member of Company A, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died at Cumberland Gap, Kentucky. The mother died at the age of forty years; the father passed away in 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was a farmer by occupation: in politics he affiliated with the Republican party, and in his religious faith he supported the doctrines of the Disciple Church. G. W. Prestage was a lad of nine years when he came to Cleveland; here he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the common schools. Arriving at mature years he was employed by Dr. J. P. Robinson of Bedford, with whom he remained sixteen years. At the end of this time he secured a position in the sawmill of Lamson & Wise, and at the end of two years went into the Rolling Mills, where he continued some time. Twenty years ago he became associated with the Taylor Chair Company: his previous experience had prepared him for the position he has filled with marked ability and to the best interests of those concerned. An expert mechanic there is not one detail of the business with which he is not familiar.

Mr. Prestage was married December 10, 1863, at Bedford, Ohio, to Thankful S. Matthews, a daughter of James Matthews, a native of Ireland and one of the early settlers of Cuyahoga county. Mr. Matthews was twice married, the first union being with Ann E. Price, a native of Kent, Ohio; there were born of this

marriage six children: Mary A., Thomas T., Wealthy J., Sylvester D., Elisha J. and Elijah G. The second marriage, to Sarah L. Price, resulted in the birth of five children: John P., Thomas E., James T., Thankful S. and Charles B. Mr. Matthews died October 19, 1877; Ann E. Matthews died June 15, 1837; Sarah L. Matthews died August 20, 1887. James T., Elijah G. and Thomas E. were soldiers in the late Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Prestage are the parents of seven children: Charles W., George H., Clyde Randolph, Fred B., Mabel Lorinda and Florence A.; Eda A. died at the age of one and a half years. Mrs. Prestage is a member of the Disciple Church, is an active worker in the Woman's Relief Corps, and is secretary of the Keeley Local Society. Mr. Prestage is also a member of the Disciple Church. Politically he is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

JAMES A. PATTON, who has been prominently identified with the horticultural interests of this county for some years, was born near the city of Glasgow, Scotland, November 16, 1849. After emigrating to America he came to reside with his uncle, Alexander Patton, at Glenville, Ohio. Here he secured a practical education, and when he left school embarked in the occupation of market-gardening and fruit-growing. His reputation has been made upon the success that has attended his culture of the peach; he had 450 trees in bearing condition, and has gathered a heavy crop five out of six years, the yield in 1893 amounting to $1,238; the crop of 1891 was 1,000 bushels, which was the largest yield. This record proves that peach-growing is a possibility in this latitude, and that Nature will betray her secrets to the persistent ones. Mr. Patton's success in raising early vegetables has been almost phenomenal; he has hot-houses for forcing, and makes a specialty of cauliflowers, parsley and radishes. His place, situated on Doan street, one quarter of a mile from St. Clair street, has all the advantages of town and country.

Mr. Patton has taken a deep interest in fostering educational facilities, and has been an active member of the school board for seven years. The present school building was erected during his term of office chiefly through his instrumentality.

He was united in marriage December 13, 1874, to Miss Sarah L. Beattie, a daughter of W. J. Beattie, one of the old business men of Cleveland who died in 1886, at the age of sixty-nine years; his wife survives him. They had born to them four children: Mrs. Patton, John H., Belle, wife of J. Litton, and William, who died at the age of twenty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Patton are the parents of three children: Eliza H., Alexander and Armstrong B. They are both members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Patton belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He takes little interest in political affairs, but supports the issues of the Republican party. He is in every sense a self-made man, and although he was denied the educational privileges afforded the youth of this generation, he has accepted experience as a teacher, and has won his way to the front rank of Glenville's most honored citizens.

WILLIAM J. MARSHALL.—In the cosmopolitan make-up of her citizenship America has gained many desirable accessions from the mother country within the later years, and among these must be numbered the subject of this sketch, who is a prosperous and representative farmer of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

Mr. Marshall was born February 10, 1825, in Cornwall England, and in his native place grew to man's estate. His father was John Marshall, who died in Cornwall, about the year 1842. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth John, died in May, 1879, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, and remained at home until 1845, when he determined to seek his fortunes in the New World, emigrating to the United States in the year mentioned. He located in Cleveland, where he was engaged at the carpenter's trade until the spring of 1864. This valuable trade he had acquired in England, and had there been employed at the same for a period of three years prior to coming to America. During the progress of the late war of the Rebellion he was for seven months in the employ of the government of his adopted country, his services being in demand along the line of his trade.

In 1863 Mr. Marshall effected the purchase of the farm which is now his home, in Parma township. He settled upon the place in the succeeding year and lent himself assiduously to its improvement and cultivation. That he was eminently successful in his well directed efforts is evident from the appearance of the farmstead at the present time, the place being highly cultivated, prolific in its yields and equipped with excellent buildings.

Mr. Marshall was married, in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, September 28, 1848, to Miss Ann Kirby, who was born in Yorkshire, England, February 8, 1824. She died at the homestead December 2, 1887, sorely lamented by the companion to whom and to whose interests she had ever been devoted. They had two adopted daughters: Alice M., who died December 13, 1881, and Carrie, who is the wife of George Schwab, of Parma, Ohio. A grandchild, William Marshall Schwab, was born November 27, 1893.

Soon after coming to Cleveland Mr. Marshall became connected with the Independent Fire Company, and in 1847 helped to organize Company No. 6, of which he was a member for five or six years, when he again became an organizer of a new company, which was named Hope No. 8, and in which he continued as an officer for seven years, being then placed on the honorary list.

Our subject is a man of broad intelligence and much business ability, takes an active interest in all local affairs of public nature, and in his political proclivities is stanchly arrayed with the Republican party. He has been honored by his fellow-townsmen with the preferment as Township Trustee. He has ever been intimately identified with the religious work of the community, is a devoted member of the First Presbyterian Church, and has been one of the Elders of the same for many years. His wife was also zealous in her devotion and work for the church, of which she was a most consistent member.

THOMAS M. DEWITT, superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, is a native of Canada, having been born at Holland Landing, February 24, 1854. He is in direct descent from John DeWitt, Grand Pensionary of Holland, who rendered most distinguished services to the Dutch Republic. The first member of the family came to this country in 1656. His great-grandfather was a member of the Colonial Assembly from 1768 to 1775, and was one of the nine resolute and patriotic men who voted to approve of the proceedings of the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. His grandfather was a member of Congress, and at the close of his term was appointed Charge d' Affaires to Guatemala, Central America. His father resides in Elmira, New York, where he has represented the United States Express Company for thirty-five years, and is and has been prominent in city affairs, holding positions of trust for many years.

Mr. Thomas DeWitt passed his boyhood in Elmira, New York. At the age of twenty years he entered the employ of the United States Express Company, at Elmira, as cashier. In 1880, he was appointed agent for the United States Express Company at Youngstown, Ohio, and in 1882 was transferred to a similar position with the same company at Pittsburg. In March, 1886, he accepted the agency of the Erie Express Company at Cleveland, Ohio, and in November of the same year was promoted

to its managership. In 1888 the Erie Express Company disposed of its interests to Wells Fargo & Company's Express, and Mr. DeWitt was continued in the service of the latter company, in the position of superintendent, which position he now holds.

The above record abundantly demonstrates the capacity and fidelity of Mr. DeWitt for the Express business, and withal, he is a model citizen.

Mr. DeWitt is a member of The Holland Society of New York, by right of direct descent from the Hollanders who came to America in 1654. He is a member of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, and with his wife and four children resides on East Prospect street.

BELDEN SEYMOUR, who died January 17, 1889, was a native of Vergennes, Vermont, born in 1826. At the age of fourteen he went to New York, where he entered the employ of an uncle in the dry-goods business and continued for several years. Later he came to Cleveland, and afterward proceeded to Wisconsin, where he spent three or four years, and then returned to this city, in 1848, settling on the West Side. He became one of the leading citizens of Cleveland, taking an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of the city, dealing in real estate being his principal occupation. He was interested in most of the early allotments on the West Side; was one of the organizers of the People's Savings and Loan Association, and was a director of the same at the time of his death. For many years he was a director of the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association of this city. He was always one of the foremost to take up and advocate the best interests of the city, being resolute, progressive and enterprising. He was also engaged in fire insurance, having established one of the oldest agencies in this city. He was also one of the organizers of the People's Gaslight Company on the West Side, with which he was connected at the time of his death as an officer. Was largely interested in the erection of both business and residence buildings, and was one of the most active in securing the ground for, and the erection of, the viaduct at the foot of Superior street.

In politics, he was an active Republican, and was a zealous member of the I. O. O. F., being largely instrumental in the erection of the Odd Fellows Temple on the West Side, which at that time was the finest in the State. For many years he was a member of St. John's Church, Protestant Episcopal, as is also his family.

He was married in Cleveland, in October, 1853, to Miss Eleanor J., daughter of Stephen N. and Mary A. Herrick, of one of the old Connecticut families. Mrs. Seymour still survives him, as do his two children,—Mrs. Sidney Guy Sea, of Cincinnati, whose husband was formerly a merchant and newspaper manager of Chicago; and Belden, Jr.

The latter, after finishing his education, spent eighteen months in travel abroad. Returning to Cleveland, he entered the employ of W. Bingham & Company for three years; then spent five years in the West, located at Chicago and Minneapolis, where he was interested in various enterprises, until the death of his father, when he was called home and succeeded him in business.

MILLARD F. POWERS, managing partner of the dry-goods establishment of William Taylor, Son & Company, has been associated with this institution as an employee or partner since February, 1888.

He was born in Plymouth, Huron county, Ohio, January 30, 1850, a son of Alonzo and Mary J. (Hackathorn) Powers; completed his school education at the high school at Norwalk, Ohio, and at the age of fifteen years engaged as clerk in a grocery, remaining about two years, and then accepted a position as bookkeeper in a

dry-goods establishment in Norwalk, where he remained until he came to Cleveland, in 1871, to accept a position as entry clerk for Morgan, Root & Company. After working for them four years, he was engaged at various things till 1885, when he entered the employ of Taylor, Kilpatrick & Company, in charge of credits. After the expiration of about eleven months he was given a working interest in the business, taking charge of the finances and credits. Soon afterward, in April, 1886, the name of the firm was changed to William Taylor, Son & Company. In January, 1889, he was admitted a member of the firm, the business being owned by the Taylors and Mr. Powers. The business was conducted by J. L. Taylor and Mr. Powers till November, 1892, when the former died; a new partnership was formed, and Mr. Powers was made managing partner of the establishment, which position he now holds, and to which he gives his entire attention. Their trade has been constantly increasing under his management, having doubled since his connection with it. Since his residence in this city, Mr. Powers has arisen from the bottom of the commercial ladder to one of the top rounds. He is a director in the Wade Park Bank, and in the Savings Building & Loan Company.

February 18, 1874, in this city, he was married to Miss Flora C. Marsh, a daughter of Charles E. and Charlotte A. (Bennett) Marsh, and Mr. and Mrs. Powers are the parents of three children: Ada M., Charles A. and Marsh K.

SAMUEL HYDE AMES, deceased, was born in Troy, New York, October 31, 1831, and was brought to Ohio by his parents in 1833, who soon settled in Olmstead, Cuyahoga county, which became their home for the remainder of their lives. He was first married to Ellen M. Stevens, also of Olmstead, July 30, 1854: she died August 31, 1860, and he subsequently married Amelia M. Merriam, of Dover, in that township, on August 29, 1861. They began their married life on the place that is now known as the old homestead farm, and had eleven children, of whom six are still living, to mourn the loss of an indulgent father.

Mr. Ames enlisted in the war of the rebellion, being assigned to the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After about two months spent in camp near Cleveland, Ohio, he was assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served to the close of the great conflict. Twelve hundred men had enlisted in the One Hundred and Third, which was more than the quota, and therefore two companies were assigned as A and B of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth. Leaving his wife and infant daughter, (who died before his return), he went into camp, and from well known ability and experience in his own neighborhood as a good hand to take care of the sick, he was appointed nurse there, and in the field he was frequently employed in the hospital. Isaac Hurdy, of Berea, Ohio, who was in the same company, thus speaks of him: "I never saw his superior for coolness in the time of danger. With several others, I lay wounded in the field hospital, unable to move. Comrade Ames was nursing us. The rebels would shell the camp at intervals and a shell with a burning fuse rolled in at the door of the tent. We all lay breathless with suspense. The deadly missile might explode at any moment and do dreadful work. But our cool-headed nurse picked up an old shovel and rolled the shell away out of doors, remarking, 'There! that can't hurt anybody now.' He was a good soldier and a good citizen, a kind and provident head of his family, and his memory will never perish in the hearts of friends and family."

His health began to fail in 1890. He was a patient sufferer until October 13, 1893, when his life left his body, at his home in Olmstead. His funeral was held October 17, under the auspices of Olmstead Post, No. 634, G. A. R., of which he had been a member. Olmstead Corps, W. R. C., No. 120, also attended in a

body, with a large concourse of friends from Cleveland and surrounding towns. His remains were laid in the ground near his home, in the beautiful Butternut Ridge cemetery, his grave covered with beautiful flowers,—one more added to the silent ranks sleeping in that quiet spot.

"Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er;
Sleep the sleep that knows no waking;
Dream of battle-fields no more,
Days of danger, nights of waking.
Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er."

CAPTAIN JAMES STONE has been identified with the navigators of the Great Lakes since he was a youth of seventeen years, and is well worthy of the space that has been accorded him in this volume. A native of Canada, he was born near Port Burwell, September 10, 1836, a son of William and Eliza (Foster) Stone. The father followed mercantile pursuits and kept a hotel. He died at Vermillion, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, John Stone, Sr., served in the British navy by force during the Revolution. He afterward located on a land grant in Canada, where his family were born and reared. Captain James Stone was an infant when his parents removed to Vermillion, Ohio, where he was reared and educated; he had also pursued his studies at Oberlin College before he reached the age of eighteen years. He then began his career as a sailor, and for thirty-eight years without interruption was on the Lakes. In 1890 he came ashore, and has since been assisting in the management of the business of Bradley & Co.

At the age of twenty-six years he became master of the schooner Challenge, which he sailed one season; he was then made captain of the S. H. Kimball, of which he had charge two seasons; for two seasons he was master of the David Wagstaff; one season he was with the Escanaba; two seasons with the Negaunee, and six years with the S. J. Tilden. He was master of the following steamers: the J. S. Fay, two years; steamer Selah Chamberlain two years; the R. P. Ranney, three years; the City of Cleveland, two years; the M. B. Grover, two years; the Pasadena, three years; the Hesper, one year, the last vessel he sailed. Captain Stone has never lost a vessel and has never sailed a vessel that was insured. For the past twenty-three years he has been a stockholder in the business of Bradley & Company, and he is one of the directors of the Ohio Transportation Company. He is thoroughly conversant with all the details of lake navigation, his opinions carrying weight in shipping circles. In addition to his shipping operations he has carried on some transactions in real estate in Toledo, Ohio, and in San Diego, California.

Captain Stone was married in Vermillion, Ohio, in 1863, to Sarah F. Parsons. They have three children: Lewis is married and resides in Vermillion: he is captain of one of the lake vessels out of Cleveland; Mrs. Mary Honneker lives in Lorain, Ohio; Burton A. is also a citizen of Vermillion. The Captain is a member of the Shipmasters' Association. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

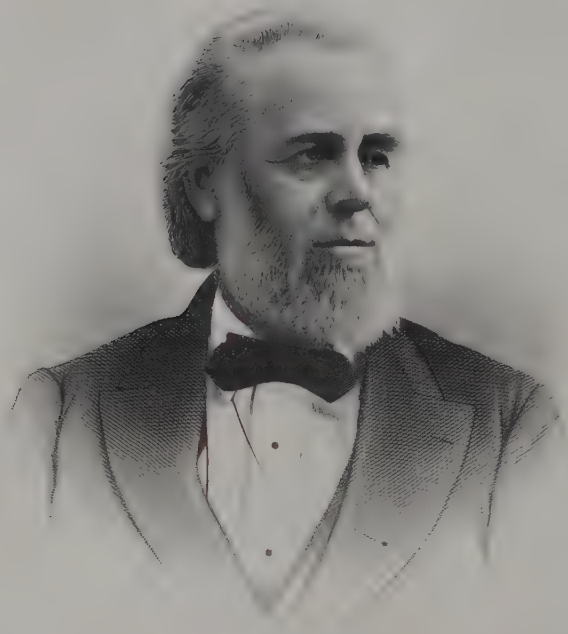
SANFORD L. KENNEDY, one of the representative business men of Cleveland, Ohio, has been identified with her commercial interests since his residence began here in the spring of 1853. He is a native of Monroe county, New York, and a son of Horace D. and Deborah P. (Miller) Kennedy; the father and mother are both deceased. He was a young man when his parents removed to Ohio and had been educated in the county of his birth. During two winters he taught school in the primitive educational institution of the frontier, and in the spring of 1853 came to Cleveland. He secured the position of clerk with the firm of Parish & Knight, in whose employ he remained until 1867. In that year both members of the firm died, and the business passed into the hands of Kennedy, De Forest

& Randall. They carry a large and well selected stock of hardware, including furnaces, stoves and ranges, and a complete assortment of cooking utensils. In connection with the store they have a repair shop, transacting a large business in this line also. They employ from fifteen to twenty-five men, all of whom are skilled workers. To Mr. Kennedy, perhaps more than to the others, the success of this firm is due. When the senior partners were stricken with death he was the only person familiar with the details of the business, and upon him devolved the responsibility of settling all accounts and the care of retaining a well established trade. He proved equal to the demand, and has during late years given his attention to other matters, although retaining his place as head of the firm. He acted as administrator of the estate of Mr. Knight, settling up his affairs in a manner most satisfactory to the heirs. His business interests outside the firm of Kennedy, De Forest & Randall lie chiefly in city real estate. He is truly a self-made man and is deserving of the high respect which he commands in all circles. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1867, and in politics is a zealous adherent of Republican principles.

Mr. Kennedy was married in 1889 to Miss Sarah Louise Burt, a native of the city of Cleveland. Their residence is on Arlington street.

THOMAS QUAYLE, ship-builder, was born in the Parish of KirkMichael, Isle of Man, May 9, 1811. There he resided until his sixteenth year, when his parents emigrated to the United States. At that period the tide of emigration was setting strongly toward the Western Reserve, its beauties and advantages having been painted in glowing colors by the Connecticut Land Company. There were several other families who had come from the Isle of Manand selected farms in the townships of Newburgh and Warrensville. They began the task of clearing their lands in the heart of the forest and erected cabins to protect themselves from the elements that were not always kindly in this latitude. They were a people who had come from a country whence the forests had disappeared generations ago, and the surroundings were all new and strange. They were quick to catch the methods of their pioneer neighbors from the Eastern States, and within a few years their farms ranked second to none in the community.

Mr. Quayle had worked for a time as apprentice to a ship-builder in the Isle of Man, and having acquired some knowledge of the business naturally investigated in that field of employment in his new home. He secured a position in the Cleveland ship-yards, and in 1847 formed a partnership with John Cody. They constructed several brigs and schooners, large, fine craft in their day, but pigmies when compared with vessels built a decade later. The partnership was dissolved in 1849, and soon afterward Mr. Quayle entered into business relations with Luther Moses under the firm name of Moses & Quayle. Among the vessels they constructed were the Nile, Milwaukee, Forest Queen, Dunkirk and the schooner Crescent. At a later period a partnership was formed with John Martin under the title of Quayle & Martin, and in a term of twenty years they constructed many of the largest and finest steamers and sailing vessels that floated the lakes. After the death of Mr. Martin in the spring of 1873 Mr. Quayle formed a partnership with his sons, Thomas E. and George L., the firm name being Thomas Quayle & Sons. Although marine affairs were seriously affected by the panic of 1873 this firm constructed several vessels during the period of depression. Among their best results were the Commodore, Buffalo, Chicago and Milwaukee for the Western Transit Line, and the Delaware and Conestoga for the Anchor Line. Mr. Quayle retired from business in 1879, his sons having charge of the shipyard since that time. He was a member of the City Council from the First Ward during



J. H. Wade

one term, but as a rule took no active interest in politics. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and to the Masonic order, being a member of the Oriental Commandry and the Scotish Rite.

He was married in 1835 to Miss Eleanor Cannon, and of this union eleven children were born, seven of whom grew to maturity: Thomas E.; William H., who died June 25, 1893; George L.; Charles, who died at the age of twenty six years; Matilda, wife of Charles Gill of Cleveland; Kate, wife of Mr. Malone; and Mary, who is now Mrs. Barrett. The mother died in 1860. Mr. Quayle was married a second time in 1867, to Mary Proudfoot, who still survives.

By his fellow-citizens he is held in the highest esteem; as an employer he has always been regarded as a just man, fulfilling his obligations to the utmost of his power. Now in his eighty-third year he awaits with cheerfulness the summons which must finally come from the great beyond.

JEPTHA H. WADE, inventor and capitalist, was born in Seneca county, New York, August 11, 1811, a son of Jeptha Wade. His father was a civil engineer and surveyor by profession, but he was deprived by death in early youth of paternal care and guidance. His first serious occupation was learning the carpenter's trade, of which he became a thorough master; he also made clocks, and musical instruments, on which he performed with much skill, and developed a genius for mechanics. He was an excellent shot, and as commander of the militia he was the most expert marksman of four hundred men in the ranks. At the age of twenty-one years he became the owner of a large sash and blind factory, but after three years' experience concluded that his talents were not suited to transactions in the commercial world. Having a decided taste for all branches of art, he determined to study portrait painting, and with the celebrated Randall Palmer as his instructor he made rapid progress, attaining an enviable reputation throughout Louisiana, New York and Michigan. He was but little over thirty years of age when he became interested in the discoveries of Daguerre. Assisted only by the printed instructions he studied out the method, and took the first daguerreotype ever made west of New York. Having suffered in health on account of close confinement, he began looking about for some occupation that would take him into the open air. The mystery of a message flashed from Washington to Baltimore was just then creating great excitement in both the commercial and scientific world. Mr. Wade was then in New Orleans, but returned to Detroit, Michigan, and began the study of the principles underlying the invention. Shortly after he commenced the construction of a line along the Michigan Central Railroad, opened and equipped the Jackson office, and acted as operator and manager. After a time he entered the field as a builder of lines, meeting with many discouragements in the imperfections of the inventions. He himself invented an insulator, still bearing his name, which overcame many difficulties. He was the first to inclose a submarine cable in iron armor; this experiment was made across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, and to its success is due the existence of the entire cable system of the world.

When the Western Union Telegraph Company was formed by the consolidation of many small lines, Mr. Wade was made general manager, and to him, more than to any other man, is due the credit for the construction of the Trans-continental Railway; it was his energy, foresight and judgment that conceived and carried into operation the Pacific Telegraph from St. Louis to San Francisco, bringing the isolated gold seekers into communication with the Eastern world, and thus attracting the attention of capitalists and enterprising business men. The location of the line and the responsibility of its construction were turned over to him; and he labored with indefatigable energy and zeal until the last stake was driven. Under his direct supervision the train was equipped, and each

man was armed with revolvers and rifle for protection against the Indians. In an incredibly short time the gigantic scheme was a reality, and the El Dorado was reached. There Mr. Wade found confusion among the local companies, which he succeeded with rare tact in uniting, securing complete communication with the East. It was through his suggestions that the various railroad companies built lines for their exclusive use.

He was made the first president of the Pacific Telegraph Company, and, upon its consolidation with the Western Union, was made president of the entire combination. He filled this position with marked ability until a serious illness in 1867 warned him that he was overtaxing the instrument at his command; and although he retired from active pursuits for a time he was not of the fibre that readily relaxes. As a director in many of the largest factories, banks, railroads and public institutions, his wide experience and sound judgment were highly valued. Upon the organization of the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association of Cleveland in 1867, he was elected its president. As president of the Lake View Cemetery Association he gave evidence of the refined and cultivated taste which has always marked his character. In 1882 he gave to the city seventy-three acres known as Wade Park, which he had kept open to the public at his own expense for many years.

He was connected with the following corporations in the capacities mentioned: Director of the Second National Bank of Cleveland; director of the Cleveland Rolling-mill Company, the Cleveland Iron Mining Company and the Union Steel Screw Company; president of the American Sheet and Boiler Plate Company and of the Chicago & Atchison Bridge Company; he was also a director of several railroad companies, and was president of the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids and the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railway companies; he was also president of the Valley Railway Company, this line leading to the coal fields of Ohio.

He was appointed commissioner of the City Sinking Fund, was Park Commissioner, and director of the work-house and the house of refuge. He was one of the trustees of the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum, and erected at his own expense a handsome, fireproof building that will accommodate 150 children.

Mr. Wade passed from the activities of this life to the "unknown" August 9, 1890. No word of eulogy can add to the lustre of his name. His ability, his talent, his genius, were all dedicated to the advancement of humanity, and to him humanity owes a deep debt of gratitude.

JOHN B. COWLE, treasurer of the Cleveland Dry Dock Company, was born in Bolton, Lancastershire, England, September 16, 1826, a son of Daniel and Alice (Beswick) Cowle. The father was financially independent in England until he emigrated to the United States, in 1839, on account of political difficulties. He settled in Lake county, Ohio, and the following year removed to Cleveland, where he passed the remaining years of his life, his death occurring in 1855.

John B., the eldest of eight children, was a youth of thirteen years when the family came to this country. During the first winter he chopped wood for family use, going a distance of four miles to the timber; the next spring he was employed in the Cuyahoga Furnace as an apprentice, serving seven years as a moulder. At first he received but $2 a week, boarding himself, but before his apprenticeship closed his wages were raised a dollar a day. He followed his trade eight years, at the end of which time, in 1855, he became connected with the Globe Iron Works. This firm experienced several changes in ownership, finally becoming Cowle, Cartwright & Company, and later the Globe Iron Works.

In 1886 Mr. Cowle disposed of his interest in the establishment with the intention of retiring from active business; his energies rebelled

J. G. Coleman.

against this inactivity, and as he was a stockholder in the Cleveland Dry Dock Company, he was made treasurer, the duties of this office taking up his attentions. He assisted in the organization of the Aetna Iron Nail Company, and was one of the founders of the Globe Shipbuilding Company, which firm built the steamer Anoko in 1882, the largest iron steamer on the lakes at that time.

In 1851, Mr. Cowle was united in marriage to Catherine Gillette, of Littleport, Cambridgeshire, England. They are the parents of seven children, two of whom are living: Alice, the wife of W. E. Perkins, of the Purdy McNiel Lumber Company, and Catherine, the younger, who is at home. Mr. Cowle has been a member of the I. O. O. F., Erie Lodge, No. 27, having united with that fraternity in 1844, when under twenty-one years of age, a special dispensation being secured from the Grand Lodge. For many years, he was one of the most active workers, passing all the chairs of the subordinate lodge and of the encampment. When the I. O. O. F. Hall was erected on the West Side he aided this enterprise by a subscription of $4,000. Mr. Cowle has long been a prominent member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and held the office as Treasurer for a number of years. He is well known among all vessel owners and business men.

DR. J. G. COLEMAN.—To the weak the vicissitudes of fortune may bring defeat and despair, but to the brave Destiny herself must sometimes yield. Born in the city of New York, April 19, 1819, Dr. J. G. Coleman began a career that has been marked by almost all the fluctuations incident to the lot of man. At the age of seven years he was left an orphan, and during the five years following he was sheltered in the orphan asylum founded by the widow of Alexander Hamilton. At the end of this time he went out into the world and for nine years lived at Clarkstown, New York, in the home of Dr. John Polhamus. Here he recovered from the shock of diseases incident to childhood, blindness and St. Anthony's fire, but so dwarfed he never weighed over 120 pounds till past twenty-one. His studies were the mother's catechism, the New Testament and arithmetic. Dr. Polhamus was a practicing physician, but he also owned and operated a mill and superintended the cultivation of a large tract of land. Young Coleman divided his time between mechanics and agriculture, and at the age of fifteen years carried the brick and mortar necessary to keep five masons employed. This unquestionably laid the foundation for his lameness. A wall fell with him while tearing down an old stone house, crushing two fingers of his left hand and the tibia bone of his left leg. Then there was the excessive work of carrying the bricks and mortar. His left leg carried a bad sore for many years and a scar since, and a weakness and pain in both knees, which physicians could not cure, and compelled him to seek relief in study and teaching for a livelihood. At the age of seventeen years he had assumed the management of the farm belonging to Dr. Polhamus, continuing his residence with the Doctor until he had attained his majority. He afterward was engaged in the construction of docks along the East and North rivers, and the following autumn went to western New York, where he devoted his energies to mastering the mason's trade. In this occupation he met some serious accidents which crippled him for a time. In November, 1842, he was caught in the tide of emigration which was then moving slowly but steadily to the West, and crossing the lakes came to Ohio. He worked at his trade at different places and was also employed in the potash works north of the center of Chardon, his wages being increased each month.

Until this time the necessities of life had pressed too hardly upon this young man to admit many aspirations beyond the honest winning of his daily bread. In the spring of 1843, however, he determined to enter school: this

plan was carried out, and the next fall was also devoted to his studies. In 1843 he attended two terms, in 1844 two terms, in 1845 one term, and then read medicine. He was then employed as a teacher at Little Mountain, receiving a salary of $10 a month. When the term was ended he started with a friend through the oil region of Pennsylvania grafting fruit trees, and continued this business until the opening of school in the spring, when he returned to his books. During the winter months following he had charge of a school of ninety pupils, and then came another period when he again was pupil instead of master.

Desirous of entering Willoughby Medical College, he went to work at his trade to obtain the necessary funds. November 1, 1845, he entered this institution, and by working for his board was enabled to finish the literary course, taking the highest honors of his class. He then became a student in the old Erie Medical College of Cleveland, during an extra session, in the fall term of 1847, walking eight miles a day to attend the lectures and earning one dollar a day at his trade! The odds against which he worked make the path of the medical student of the present day appear to be a smooth one. In 1851 he practiced in Cleveland, and graduated in 1852; he practiced, studied and graduated. He at once began the practice of his profession, but while the study of the science of medicine had its charms, the practical side was yet another story.

At the end of one year Dr. Coleman retired to his farm at Munson, where he gave his attention to tilling the soil, responding to the few professional calls in the neighborhood where he lived. While a resident there he served also as Justice of the Peace under the administration of Governor Chase. In 1863 he removed to his farm near Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and there he has since resided. He purchased in 1872 a quarry near Cleveland, which proved a profitable investment, and he also owns some valuable real estate in Cleveland, and fourteen houses in Cleveland and Collinwood, gained by industry and economy in youth, upon which he depends for his support, in part at least, in the infirmities of age.

He is one of the ten men through whose efforts the Chagrin Falls Narrow Gauge Railroad was finally completed. Remembering the difficulties which beset his way, the Doctor has ever been a warm friend to those educators whose effort has been to increase and improve the facilities for the on-coming generations. He was one of the founders and supporters of Hiram Seminary and College, as delegate from the church at Munson, about thirty-two churches uniting by delegates; and he was an ardent friend of James A. Garfield. In 1870–'71 he was for two years Trustee of Chagrin Falls township. At one time he was interested in the paper mills at Chagrin Falls; he sold his interest to Pratt & Pope. He afterward ran a large carriage shop at Chagrin Falls.

Dr. Coleman was married at the age of twenty-eight years, to Rhoda Hayden, a daughter of Elder William Hayden. She was born June 26, 1825, at Streetsboro, Ohio, and died leaving one daughter, Mary, who married and is also deceased. Mary left a family of three children: Mrs. Nellie Farley, Burr, and May Bushey, who is a successful student and nurse in the Huron Street Hospital Training School. After the death of his first wife Dr. Coleman was married, in 1869, to Amelia V. Kent, a daughter of the Hon. Gamaliel H. Kent, one of the prominent early settlers of Chagrin Falls. Two children have been born of this union, Jean and Gussie. Dr. Coleman has always had a home. Even when yet a boy he provided to have a home before his marriage. His present home he purchased in June, 1862.

In his religious faith the Doctor adheres to the teachings of the Disciple Church, and has been a zealous laborer in the cause of his Master, in Cleveland, Collamer, Willoughby, Mentor, Munson, Chester, Russell, Chagrin Falls, etc. In testimony of his labors as a church official, from 1863 to 1894, the Disciple Church at Chagrin Falls, of which he is a member, in

December, 1893, presented Dr. Coleman with an elegant gold-headed cane as a token of their appreciation of the zeal he had shown in the cause of the church. For all his services in the cause of religion he has never received any pecuniary compensation. Believing earnestly in temperance reform he has supported that movement through all its varying fortunes with the warmest ardor. In all the walks of life he has borne himself with strict integrity and a dignity that have commanded the respect and confidence of every class of citizens.

F. A. MINER, one of the leading farmers of this locality, was born in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, May 11, 1840, a son of D. A. Miner. The latter's father, John Miner, came to Cuyahoga county from Genesee county, New York, about 1832, where he purchased eighty acres of wooded land, paying $10 per acre, and immediately began clearing his place. His death occurred at this place in 1840. His wife afterward died at the home of her children in Michigan. Daniel A. Miner was married in New York to Phebe Williams, and they had one child when they located in Ohio. She married Washington Taylor, and died in Royalton township. After coming to this State one son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Miner, Hiram, now a farmer in South Dakota. The wife and mother died in Ohio, and the father afterward married Sarah Francis, a native of Royalton, and a daughter of Thomas Francis, one of the early pioneers of this locality. To this union were born nine children, as follows: Phebe, wife of Charles Canfield, of Brecksville township, this county; F. A., our subject; W. B., of Jackson county, Michigan; Betsey Jane, deceased in Jackson county, was the wife of John Hunt; Loraine, who married Edward Blackmore, and also died in that State; Seldon Benjamin, residents of Jackson county, Michigan; Lottie, wife of Edward Blackmore; and Charles, of Jackson, Michigan. After coming to Ohio, Daniel Miner lived with his father until the latter's death, after which he took charge of the farm. In 1864 he removed to Jackson county, Michigan, where he died in 1873. His widow still resides at the old homestead in that county, aged seventy-six years. Mr. Miner was identified with the Republican party, and was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church.

F. A. Miner, the subject of this sketch, remained on the home farm until nineteen years of age, and then learned the trade of plasterer. After his marriage he located near where he now lives in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, and, with the exception of three years spent in Brecksville township, has resided in this locality ever since. Mr. Miner came to his present farm in 1881, where he is engaged in general farming and dairying, having abandoned his trade for the past five years. In political matters he has been a life-long Republican, and has held the important position of Justice of the Peace for nine years.

January 3, 1859, Mr. Miner was united in marriage with Eleanor Wilcox, who was born in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, July 9, 1837, a daughter of Edwin and Jane (Coates) Wilcox, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Genesee county, New York.

The Wilcox family were from Holly, Massachusetts, came here with oxen and wagon, and were six weeks on the road, camping out at night. After marriage Edwin Wilcox located in Brecksville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and his father-in-law, John Coates, was one of the early pioneers of Royalton township. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wilcox had the following children: Henry, who died at Grafton, West Virginia; Charles, deceased in Royalton township; and Eleanor, wife of our subject. Mr. Wilcox followed the carpenter's trade during his active life, and many of the large warehouses of Cleveland were erected by him. His death occurred July 11, 1879, and his wife survived until November 11, 1886, both having been active members of the Free-will Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Miner have four children: James H., an engin-

eer on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad: Edwin D., a fireman on the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad; Lottie M., engaged in teaching school; and Lillie J., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Miner are members of the Free-will Baptist Church, in which the former holds the position of Deacon, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty years. He is one of the leading citizens of the township, has taken an active interest in the improvement of the schools of his section, and is respected by all who know him.

HORACE FORD, of Cleveland, was born in Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, October 22, 1823, a son of Cyrus and Clarissa (Whitmarsh) Ford, natives also of that place. Cyrus and his son Horatio came in a sleigh from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1837. Cyrus Ford and his wife visited relatives in Michigan during the winter, and then located in Massillon, this State, where he engaged in raising mulberries and silk-worms. On account of sickness, the family came to Cleveland in 1841, where Mr. Ford hatched 1,500,000 silk-worms, but never succeeded in getting a cocoon, the reason being attributed to the climate. In the fall of 1844 he purchased 100 acres of land on the north side of Euclid avenue, where our subject now resides, and for which he paid $18 per acre. He also bought 100 acres at the same time on Mayfield street, south of Garfield monument, paying $16 per acre. At one time he devoted eighteen acres to watermelons. In 1852 Mr. Ford gave the farm to his son Horace, but remained there until his death, in 1864, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife survived until 1874, dying at the age of eighty-two years. They had six sons,—Horace, Horatio C. (deceased in 1876), Henry, Francis, Lewis W. and George (who died in infancy). Mr. and Mrs. Ford and their two sons, Horace and Horatio, were charter members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, which celebrated its semi-centennial December 3 to 10 and following days, 1893. While in Massachusetts, Mr. Ford's family was raised in the same school district with William Cullen Bryant and Senator H. L. Dawes.

Horace Ford, the subject of this sketch, worked on the farm during the summer months, and taught school in the winters. In October, 1846, his district introduced the graded-school system, and he then taught in a school in the eastern part of the city until 1851, when his health failed. In November, of that year, he taught in Ohio City. In 1852 Mr. Ford took charge of his father's farm, on which he paid a debt of $1,600, also taught in District No. 2 until 1865, and then engaged in market gardening. He sold forty acres of the Hill property for $1,000 an acre in April, 1891, the same land having been purchased in 1844 for $16 per acre. Mr. Ford still owns a lot, 300 x 600 feet, where he has a comfortable residence, and other desirable property. Ford Place, on Euclid avenue, was named in honor of his father. Before the war Mr. Ford served as conductor on the underground railroad.

He was married in 1852, and had six children, two of whom, Ida and James, died of malignant dysentery in September, 1864, the the former aged eight years, and the latter eight months. They died within three hours of each other, and were buried in the same casket. The remaining children are: Mary, wife of Jesse B. Fay, an attorney of this city, and they have two sons, Horace and Thomas; Nellie L., wife of J. M. Alton, also of Cleveland, and they have one son, George; Arthur H., engaged in gardening; and the youngest child died in infancy. The wife and mother departed this life in March, 1877, at the age of forty-eight years. In February, 1880, Mr. Ford married Miss Mary C., a daughter of P. Hovey, of Cleveland. She died of apoplexy in December, 1883, and he afterward married Miss Eliza Talbot, a daughter of J. T. Talbot, also of this city. Mr. Ford, Mrs. J. D. Bennett, Mrs. Horatio Ford and Mrs. Elizabeth Ingersol (of

Detroit) are the only surviving charter members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church. Since 1841 Mr. Ford has taught a class in the Sunday-school, which now numbers thirty members; in 1853 he was appointed a Deacon in the church, and has served as secretary of the Bohemian Mission Board since its organization. In political matters, his first vote was cast for James G. Birney in 1844, voted with the Liberty party until 1848, and since that time has been a Republican. Mr. Ford is one of the oldest representatives of one of the oldest, most favorably known and highly respected families in the city.

O. H. CLAFLIN, a farmer of Royalton township, was born at this place, May 16, 1825, a son of William Claflin, a native of Hancock county, Vermont. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Plattsburg. Mr. Claflin was married in his native State to Anna Abbot, a native of Vermont, and in 1819 they located in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Their family at that time consisted of the following children; Daniel B., deceased in this township, at the age of eighty-six years; Amanda, married William Ferris and died in Royalton in 1884; Submit, deceased at the age of twenty-four years; William A., a carpenter by occupation, died in Michigan; and Timothy P., who died in Vermontville, Michigan, and was buried in Camden township, Lorain county, Ohio. Mr. Claflin purchased a small farm of wooded land. His death occurred September 6, 1827, by fever contracted while working on the Ohio canal, then in the course of construction from Cleveland to Akron. He was buried in Pritchard cemetery, Royalton township. After locating at this place four children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Claflin, viz.: Julia A. J., married Merrick Porter, and died in Russia township, Lorain county, Ohio; Anna A., deceased in Michigan, was the wife of Almon Graves; Orson H., our subject; and Loyal H., a farmer and grain speculator, died in Minnesota. At his death, the father left a widow and nine children, and the mother succeeded in keeping the smaller ones at home, supporting them by weaving and spinning. The mother died October 14, 1854, and was buried by the side of her husband.

O. H. Claflin, the subject of this sketch, remained at home until about eight years of age, after which he worked for his board for William Ferris ten years. He never wore shoes until after his eighth year, his feet having been protected by sacks during the winter! After leaving the home of Mr. Ferris, he secured a contract to clear ten acres of timber land for $100. Mr. Claflin then attended the Richfield select school, where he fitted himself for teaching, and followed that occupation a number of years in Cuyahoga county. In 1850 he began work at the carpenter's trade in Wisconsin, and after returning to this county located on his farm. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Claflin came to his present farm of 155 acres in Royalton township, which he has cleared, and put under a fine state of cultivation. In addition to general farming, he has also done much work at the carpenter's trade in his neighborhood. In political matters, he is a stanch Republican, has served as Trustee and Assessor, and is well posted on the general issues of the day.

Mr. Claflin was married in Wisconsin, June 26, 1850, to Permelia Smith, and they had one child, Thomas M., a member of the Nordberg Manufacturing Company, of Milwaukee. November 8, 1854, in Strongsville, Ohio, our subject was united in marriage with Mariah S. Erswell, who was born in London, England, July 17, 1833, a daughter of Charles and Mary Ann (Snow) Erswell, who came to America in 1833. While crossing the ocean Mrs. Claflin became sick, and, thinking her dead, the Captain ordered her thrown overboard, but the mother begged to keep her a few minutes longer, and she revived! After spending a short time in New York, the family came to Ohio. Mr. and

Mrs. Claflin have had the following children: Dora, at home; Carrie, wife of John Bailey, of Brooklyn village, Cuyahoga county; Arthur H., a farmer of Royalton township; Otto H., at home; and Loyal, deceased in infancy.

AL. KNAUFF, a prominent fire-brick and clay dealer of Newburg, Ohio, dates his birth in New York city, September 10, 1842. In 1849 his father, P. J. Knauff, came west and settled on a farm in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and on this farm the subject of our sketch grew to manhood.

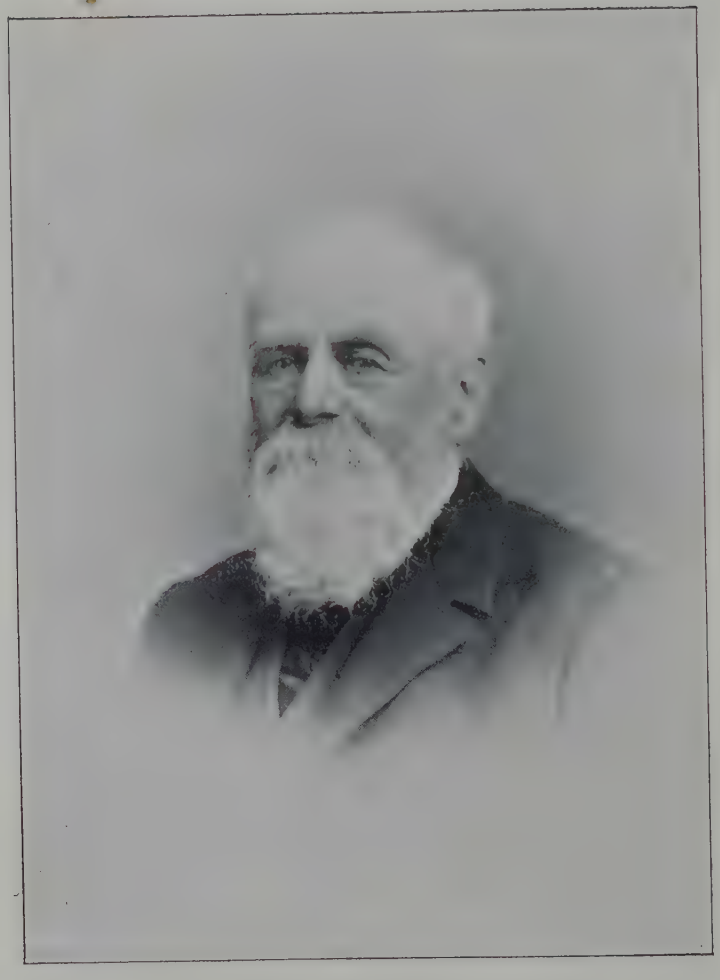
July 10, 1861, young Knauff entered the service of the United States Government as a teamster in an ammunition train. He remained in this service until some time in October following, when he enlisted in Company K, Third New York Cavalry, and was mustered in at Darnestown, Maryland, on the 17th of the same month. His command formed a part of the Army of the Potomac and first met the enemy at Ball's Bluff. Following is a list of engagements in which Mr. Knauff participated during the war:

1861.—Ball's Bluff, October 21; near Edwards' Ferry, October 22,—both in Virginia.

1862.—Near Winchester, March 7; Winchester, March 10; Shenandoah valley, April 8,—all three in Virginia. The following in North Carolina: Houghton Mills, April 27; near Bryant Church, May 7; near Trenton Bridge, May 15; Trenton Creek, May 30; Greenville road, May 31 and June 2; Trenton creek, June 5, 24, and July 10; Pollocksville, July 25; Mill creek, July 26; Young's Cross Roads, July 27; Kingston road, August 6; Neuse river road, August 20; Washington, September 6 and 7; Trenton creek, September 9; Washington, October 7; Pungo creek, October 29; Rowles' mills, November 2; near Washington, November 3; Tarboro, November 5; Bachelder's creek, November 11; Core creek, November 18; Kingston road, December 11; Wise's Cross Roads, December 12; South West creek, December 13; Kingston, December 14; Goldsboro, December 15; Olive Station, December 16; Dudley, December 17.

1863.—Core creek, January 8; Pollocksville, January 17; near Trenton, January 18 and 19; near Jacksonville, January 20; Sandy Ridge, February 13; near New Berne, February 27; Skeet Mills, March 3; Swan's quarters, March 4; near Dover, March 6; Young's Cross Roads, March 7; near New Berne, March 13 and 14; Washington, March 30; White Fork, April 3; Gum Swamp, April 4; Swift creek, April 8; Blount creek, April 9; Blount's mills, April 14; Peleter's mills, April 16; railroad crossing of Coal creek, April 17 and 18; Big Swift creek, April 19; Sandy Ridge, April 20; Wise's Cross Roads, April 28; near Core creek, April 29; Core creek, April 30; Evans' mills, May 5; Stony creek, May 7; Gum Swamp, May 22; Bachelder's creek, May 23; Washington, May 24; Jacksonville, May 30; Plymouth, June 16; Core creek, June 17 and 18; Trenton, July 3; Hallsville, July 4; Kenyonsville, July 5; Warsaw, July 9; Swift Creek, July 18; Greenville, July 19; Rocky Mount station, July 20; Tarboro, July 21; Street's Ferry, July 22; Pollocksville, July 26; near New Berne, October 7; Camden Court House, October 15; Dismal Swamp, November 3.

1864.—In Virginia: Walbridge, May 5; Stony Creek station, May 7; Nottaway bridge, May 8; Whitebridge, May 9; Chula depot, May 14; Belcher's Mills, May 16; near Hatcher's Run, June 2; near Petersburg, June 10; assault on Petersburg, June 15; Danville Railroad, June 22; Stanton Railroad bridge, June 25; Roanoke river, June 26; Reams' Station, June 29; Deep Bottom, July 26 and 29; Malvern Hill, August 1; Yellow Tavern on the Weldon Railroad, August 19; Reams' station, August 21 and 25; Lee's mills, August 31; and Jerusalem plank road, September 2, when Mr. Knauff was taken prisoner of war, by Hampton's Legion, and was thrown into historic Libby prison. Twenty days later he effected an escape



Reuben Gates.

by tunneling. He decided to follow the James river and make an effort to reach the Federal lines below Richmond. During the day he lay hidden and at night floated on a log down the river. Thus he spent eighteen days and was finally picked up by a Union boat. His term of enlistment being expired, he came back to Cleveland and took up civil pursuits. From the rank of private he was promoted to Corporal, Sergeant and finally Captain, but he never had a command.

The first three years after his return from the army Mr. Knauff was engaged in the butcher business. He next became connected with the well known lumber firm of Bell, Cartwright & Company, with which he remained seven years. After that he turned his attention to the fire-brick and clay business. The firm of which he is now a member, Wright & Knauff, was formed in 1878, when Mr. Knauff succeeded Mr. Alexander, who had helped to establish the yard in 1874. The name given the plant is The Cleveland Diamond Fire-Brick Works. They occupy a tract of several acres in the southern part of the city, on the line of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, which is improved with substantial buildings and supplied with modern machinery and appliances. The main building is 65 x 90 feet, with an annex of 45 x 40 feet. Three kilns are in operation, each with a capacity of 50,000 brick. The product consists of fire brick for all purposes, including cupolas, furnaces, arch work, etc., and the firm is able to accommodate patrons with any special form or style of work. Both Mr. Knauff and Mr. Wright are practical and experienced men in the business.

Mr. Knauff's father is a native of Germany, but has been a resident of America since 1830. For twelve years he made his home in New York city and vicinity. He is a man of family, his children being as follows: Augusta, wife of Henry Prehn, of Independence, Ohio; A. L.; Anna, deceased wife of John D. Evans; Theodore K., of Atlanta, Georgia; and Amelia, wife of E. D. Lerche.

Mr. A. L. Knauff has been married three times—first, September 1, 1868, to a Mrs. Swartz, who died December 29, 1869, leaving one child, Marie; secondly, November 23, 1872, to Emma Krehbiel, who died June 12, 1885, without issue; and thirdly, March 13, 1889, to Mrs. Lois Esterbrook.

He is a member of Memorial Post, No. 141, G. A. R.; of the U. V. U., U. V. L., Prisoners of War, Loyal Legion and the Cavalry Association.

REUBEN GATES was born in Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, August 29, 1821. His father was the late Jeremiah Gates, who was one of the very earliest settlers of Cuyahoga county, born in Connecticut about 1794, and came from Delhi, New York, in the year 1815, to Brooklyn, traveling on foot for the purpose of examining the country. He was satisfied with the country and returned to Delhi, where he married Phebe Deming. The young couple journeyed to Cuyahoga county, making the trip with a horse and wagon to Buffalo and thence to Cleveland by way of Lake Erie. For two years after this Mr. Gates was employed in a sawmill, and in 1819 assisted his brother Nathaniel in the erection of a sawmill at what is now known as Five Mile Lock. In 1820 he purchased a farm in Brooklyn township, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred in 1870. His wife passed away twelve years later. They had four children,—John, Matilda, Reuben and Charles. John died when seven years old. Matilda, wife of Isaiah Fish, was the first white child born in Brooklyn. She died in Brooklyn when about thirty-three years of age. Charles resides in Brooklyn.

Reuben Gates was reared in Brooklyn, where he lived till 1853, with the exception of two years, which he spent in Wellington, Ohio, where his father built a saw and grist mill. He was married in Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, June, 1841, to Miss Harriet J. Avery, a daugh-

ter of Waitstill and Lydia (Hendrick) Avery. Mrs. Avery died in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Her husband died in Wellington, Ohio, in October, 1845. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Gates was the second. She was born in West Stockbridge, August 14, 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have one daughter, Lydia A., born in Brooklyn, November 22, 1845.

In 1853 Mr. Gates settled in Parma township, where he erected a steam sawmill and continued to reside until November, 1870, when he sold his farm and mill and removed to Cleveland, Ohio, remaining in the city eight years. During that time he, in connection with his brother, built the Star Elevator in Cleveland. In 1878 he was obliged to take back his farm, and so returned to it, where he has since resided. He owns 138 acres, and has erected a fine system of buildings. Mr. Gates was the pioneer in using natural gas in the house, drilling a 1,000-foot well as early as 1862, which has furnished gas for heating, cooking, lighting and power to blow a steam whistle for calling hired help on the farm to their meals.

Mr. Gates has filled the office of Justice of the Peace, and also that of Township Trustee. He formerly voted with the Republican party, but is now a Prohibitionist.

He has led an active life and has done his part in improving the community where he lives.

SIDNEY HOWE SHORT.—There is undoubtedly no one line of material progress along which so varied and brilliant advances have been made within the past decade and a half as that of the practical application of electric force, and there must naturally be a particular interest attaching to those men who by their study and experiment have lent their aid to the magnificent movement. He whose name initiates this review has been an ardent worker in the electrical field and has accomplished much, bringing to bear a thorough knowledge of both theoretical and practical order. He is vice-president of the Short Electric Railway Company of Cleveland, and is thoroughly identified with the development of the system which bears his name and whose sudden rise into marked popularity stands as the strongest evidence of its excellence. He has been untiring and progressive as an inventor and personally is a worker of the most pronounced type, while to his faithful industry and tireless patience, combined with his native genius, may his notable success be consistently ascribed.

Mr. Short was born at Columbus, Ohio, in 1858, one of the five children of John and Eliza Short. His father was concerned with railroading enterprises, having been for five years superintendent of the Miami Railroad. He was afterward engaged in the manufacture of general machinery and gained considerable prominence in that field of endeavor, operating one of the largest machine shops in the capital city of the State, where he is now living a retired life. He was born in England in 1825, coming to America at the age of twenty years. He and his wife are communicants and devoted members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Afforded excellent educational advantages and possessed of a natural mechanical taste, our subject very early in life, even when a boy in kilts, became interested in electricity. His mother states that one rainy day she found him in the yard, holding the upper part of a severed lightning rod away from the lower and watching the play of electricity across the intervening space. He prosecuted his studies in the Capital University and later in the Ohio State University, graduating at the latter in 1880, after five years of study. His graduation was delayed one year, owing to the fact that he filled the position of laboratory director in the institution during the first year of the absence of Professor Mendenhall, who had accepted a call to the University of Tokio, Japan.

While a boy in school it is worthy of note that Mr. Short manifested a quite decided inclination to neglect other work than that per-

taining to electricity, and his time out of school was passed in contriving unique devices from old wire and batteries which he purchased from the Western Union Telegraph Company. All the money he could earn in an incidental way he deflected toward purchases in the line mentioned and his ingenious appliances were duly insinuated into the domestic economies of his home. At one time all the house clocks were connected by a device by which they could be wound simultaneously from one place. This appliance was retained until a stroke of lightning ruined it and at the same time all the clocks. A system of electric burglar alarms was extended through the house and served to create no little excitement on several occasions, though its efficiency was never tested, save inadvertently by members of the family or by friends. At one time the young man had his bed decorated with telegraph sounders, attached to the head and foot boards, with wires running into the room through the windows.

While attending the Centennial Exposition in 1876, he carefully examined the Bell telephone of that date and discovered that he had already constructed, in the laboratory of the Ohio State University, a device which embodied practically the same principles. His apparatus, however, had been utilized merely for the transmission of sound, and probably no attempt was ever made to transmit articulate speech by its medium. On his return from Philadelphia to Columbus he perfected and patented a long-distance telephone transmitter, which patent was subsequently sold to the Gold Stock Telegraph Company. Later on he secured letters patent upon an original type of arc lamp (patent No. 29,625), but no use was ever made of the invention. The fascination exercised over him by Professor Mendenhall, by reason of the latter's ability and enthusiasm, caused Mr. Short to continue his researches and experiments at the State University after the professor had accepted the chair of physics in that institution. A higher opportunity was thus afforded him for close and serious work as a student. He passed almost his entire time, day and night, in the laboratory with Professor Mendenhall, who has long since gained recognition as one of the most able and popular scientists in the Union.

After graduation Mr. Short went, at the end of the summer vacation, to the Colorado State University at Denver, and there became vice-president of the institution and professor of chemistry and physics. He held the combined chairs for a period of two years, by which time the work had so increased in extent as to render imperative the securing of an assistant. In his work Professor Short attained no little prominence, and his connection with the university resulted in much permanent benefit to the institution, contributing greatly to its prestige and substantial advancement. He resigned the chair of chemistry in 1883. Notwithstanding the manifold demands placed upon his time and attention he had in the meanwhile worked up his plan for an electric railway, constructing his first road, a single track with turn-outs, in the large basement of the university building. The miniature system was put into operation in the spring of 1885, and by its novelty attracted many visitors. It is safe to say that hundreds of people in Denver were transported round and round the old basement of the university in the crowded car operated by the first Short motors. Mr. Short wound both the motors and the dynamo in the laboratory, doing the work himself.

In 1885 his interest in practical electric railway work and his confidence that he could succeed in the same proved sufficiently potent to induce him to resign his position at the university. He immediately commenced work upon a surface road conduit system on Tremont street, in Denver. His next work was in the laying of an electric line, built with a conduit on Fifteenth street, running to Capitol hill in one direction and to North Denver in another. The road, despite the almost insuperable obstacles opposing the operation of a conduit system, was operated with some success for several months by the United States Electric Company,

now known as the Denver Tramway Company, series motors being utilized. The success of the series motors in connection with the conduit system, while encouraging to Mr. Short as an electrician, was of not sufficient importance to induce him to remain in Denver.

In 1887 he returned to Columbus, Ohio, and entered into partnership with N. B. Abbott, of the Abbott Paving Company, one of the representative business men of the State, the firm title being S. H. Short & Company. The first work of the firm was in the construction of a short line in Columbus, the trolley device being utilized in connection with series motors and practically identical appliances to those used in Denver. Leaving this road partially completed Mr. Short went to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1888, and constructed a trolley system on South Broadway. Although operated for more than a year with success, this system was eventually displaced by an extensive cable system which ramified into all important quarters of the city. Mr. Short then went to Huntington, West Virginia, coming to Cleveland in June, 1889, since which time he has continued his residence in the Forest City. He here organized the company which bears his name, the Short Electric Railway Company, the Brush Electric Company taking a large share of the stock and contracting to do the manufacturing.

It is worthy of note at this junction that he has recently invented and patented an electric motor which does away with the gear attachment to the car. The device has been placed in practical use on the Euclid avenue line and is a marked and valuable improvement.

In the spring of 1893 Mr. Short sold his interest in the Short Electric Railway Company to the General Electric Company, but did not sever his connection with the company till the first of October. In February of 1894 he took charge of the new electrical department of the Walker Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, a much larger plant and one especially fitted for heavy machine work. They are now in the field with an entirely new line of electric generators and motors for direct and alternating work, of any capacity desired, and Mr. Short feels that he has never been better prepared to do first-class work than at present.

Mr. Short is a Fellow of the American Society for the Advancement of Science and has the degree of Bachelor of Science from the State University. He is identified with the Cleveland Electric, the Union and the Country Clubs, and was a member the Electrical Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition.

By his associates and employes he is held in the highest esteem and the reason is patent: he is singularly unassuming and kindly in manner, and has that self-control which withstands the annoyances and disappointments that invariably beset the inventor.

JAMES M. WORTHINGTON is president of the Cleveland Stone Company, which company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio in July, 1886. It has a paid up capital of $2,250,000, and commenced business August 1, 1886, when it purchased the quarries and business of the following concerns: Berea Stone Company, J. McDermott & Company, Clough Stone Company, Worthington & Sons, James Nichol, Nichol & Miller, Columbia Stone Company, the Ohio Building Stone Company, Ohio Grindstone Company, and the Berea & Huron Stone Company. Since that time the company has bought the quarries of L. Haldeman & Son, Atlantic Stone Company, Lake Huron Stone Company and several smaller concerns. For about a year after its organization the following were its officers: William McDermott, president; J. M. Worthington, vice-president; George H. Worthington, secretary and treasurer; and James Nichol, F. M. Stearns and Michael McDermott, superintendents. In the latter part of 1887 the McDermotts and Mr. Stearns retired from the company and since that time James M. Worthington has been the presi-

dent, while John Huntington—who died in 1892—was vice-president until his death, and then he was succeeded by J. V. Painter. George H. Worthington is secretary and treasurer, while James Nichol is general superintendent, C. W. McCormick assistant secretary and E. A. Merritt is auditor and assistant treasurer. The general offices of the company are in the Wilshire Building, Cleveland, Ohio, and there are employed twenty-eight persons, including cashier, purchasing agents, accountants, bill clerks, stenographers, telegraph operators, city agents, etc.

The Berea quarries were first opened in 1836. For ten or fifteen years nothing but grindstones were produced. The business has steadily increased ever since, until at the present time they are the largest sandstone quarries in America. In 1871 there were about fifteen different companies engaged in the business, and in that year they were all merged in the Berea Stone Company with the exception of J. McDermott & Company: these two concerns, becoming owners of all the available quarry property in Berea, continued in business until the Cleveland Stone Company was formed, and bought them out. Since that time the latter has purchased fifty-six acres of quarry land that adjoins the property previously quarried. The Cleveland Stone Company now operate eight quarries at Berea, with railroad tracks running into all of them. Within the fifty-seven years that these quarries have been operated about seventy-four acres have been quarried out. The Cleveland Stone Company now owns 150 acres of stone on which no quarrying has yet been done. Up to the year 1889 the depth of rock usually taken out was only twenty-four feet. In that year it was discovered by boring that there were sixty-three feet of good, merchantable stone below the level to which the quarries had before been worked. From these facts it will readily be seen that the Berea quarries are inexhaustible. The product of Berea quarries consists of building stone, sawed and split flagging, curbing and grindstones. In these quarries there are at present employed 775 men, 46 steam derricks, 46 steam hoisters, 19 boilers, 16 engines, 12 channeling machines, 18 steam drills, 11 steam pumps, 6 grindstone turning lathes, 1 saw-mill, containing 6 gangs of saws, 1 containing 18 gangs and another containing 15 gangs (ten of these gangs have screw feeds and the rest box-balance feeds), 1 forty-six turbine water wheel, 1 grindstone frame factory, complete electric light plant for illuminating all the mills at night, and a large machine shop, containing lathes, planers, shapers, etc.

At West View, Ohio, on the main line of the "Big Four" and about fourteen miles west of Cleveland, is situated quarry No. 2, which was opened about 1874. Here the company owns twenty-three acres, of which two acres have been quarried out to the depth of thirty-five feet. The depth of rock is about sixty-three feet. The product of this quarry consists of grindstones used in the manufacture of plows, files, etc. There are employed in this quarry fifty men, who operate well equipped machinery for quarrying.

At Columbia, Ohio, the company have their quarry No. 3. This quarry was opened about 1870, and here the company owns about 105 acres, of which two acres have been worked out to a depth of about fifty feet, and the depth of the rock is about seventy-five feet. Here are employed eighty-five men.

Quarry No. 4 is situated at Olmsted Falls, on the main line of the Lake Shore Railroad, and about fourteen miles west of Cleveland. This quarry has been operated since about 1873. The property comprises eleven acres, of which about two acres have been quarried out to a depth of from twenty to thirty-five feet. The product consists of large grindstones used in the manufacture of plows, files and axes. Here are employed twenty-five men.

Quarry No. 5, at Nickel Plate, Ohio, extends over an area of 220 acres, of which five and a half acres have been quarried to a depth of twenty-two feet. The entire depth of the rock varies from fifty to sixty feet. The product consists of building stone, curbing, flagging and grindstones for farmers' use. In these quarries

170 men are employed, and here the company maintain a general store for the accommodation of the employees.

In Lorain county are situated quarries Nos. 6 and 7, and the property comprises about 151 acres, about five acres of which have been quarried out to a depth varying from seventy-five to ninety feet. The depth of the rock is about 110 feet. The output consists of building stone, curbing, sawed flagging and grindstones used in the manufacture of edge tools.

Quarry No. 9 is situated about two miles northeast of the village of North Amherst, and comprises about thirty-five acres, of which five acres have been quarried out. Here the depth of the rock varies from forty to eighty feet, and the product consists of building stone, sawed flagging and large grindstones used in the manufacture of edge tools.

There are employed in quarries Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, 550 men.

The company own quarries No. 10 at Brownhelm, about thirty-six miles west of Cleveland. These quarries were opened in 1847. The property comprises about sixty-two acres, of which eight acres have been quarried to a depth varying from thirty to sixty-five feet. The product is building stone, and here are employed thirty-five men.

Quarry No. 11 is situated in Erie county, was opened about 1881 and comprises about fifty acres. The rock is twenty-five feet deep. The product is building stone, and here are employed about twenty men.

The Lake Huron quarries are situated at Grindstone City, Michigan, and extend about two miles along the shore of Lake Huron. The quarries were first opened in 1850, and have been steadily worked ever since. The whole property comprises about 600 acres. About twenty acres have been quarried out. The product consists of building stone, small grindstones for farm use, scythestones and large grindstones used in the manufacture of cutlery, tobacco knives and very fine edge tools. In these quarries are employed 150 men. Upon this property the Cleveland Stone Company also own and operate a seventy-five barrel roller process flouring mill, built of stone and said to be the best mill of its size in the State. Here the company also maintain a large general store.

In Peninsula, Ohio, are situated quarries known as No. 15, and these were acquired by the company in 1891, and comprise seventeen acres. The product consists of grindstones used mainly in the manufacture of wood pulp. Here thirty-five men find employment.

In the city of Cleveland the company has a large number of stone yards, from which it supplies building stone for local building business. It occupies a dock on the river which is used for shipping by water and receiving stone from lake quarries. The company has depots in Chicago, Boston and New York, where it carries large stocks of scythestones and grindstones. The company has also branch offices in Pittsburg and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in Rochester, New York, also in Toronto, Canada. It employs a large number of traveling salesmen.

All of the various quarries are connected with the general office in Cleveland by telegraph and telephone wires. The business of the Cleveland Stone Company has steadily increased every year since it was organized. In 1891 their shipments were 29,736 car-loads of stone, of which over 2,000 cars were grindstones. The business of 1892 showed a material increase over that of 1891.

JOSEPH W. SMITH, deceased, was for many years a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented.

Joseph W. Smith was born in New York State, July 21, 1837, the eleventh son in the family of twelve children of Doton and Fannie (Worden) Smith. He was eight years old when he came with his parents to Cuyahago county, Ohio, and located on the farm where his widow now resides. When a young man he was for

some time employed as deputy in the Chagrin Falls post office. The greater part of his life, however, was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In politics, he was a Republican and he filled most acceptably some of the township offices. Fraternally, he was a Royal Arch Mason.

Mr. Smith died February 13, 1892, after a life of useful activity, and was buried by the Masons, the order he loved and of which he was an honored member.

JOHN BUSCH, a well-known farmer of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Darmstadt, Germany, July 24, 1837.

Detrich Busch, his father, also a native of Darmstadt, Germany, emigrated to America in 1840 and came direct to Cleveland. He was a tailor by trade, which he followed for a number of years in the old country and for three years in Cleveland. After that he located on a farm in Brooklyn township, this county, and devoted the rest of his life to agricultural pursuits. He died there at the age of sixty-one years. The mother of our subject, *nee* Catherine Reidle, a native of Germany, died in 1845. They had a family of three children, one son and two daughters, the daughters, Catherine and Rachel, being deceased. Thus John Busch is the only member of the family now living. He was three years old when he came with his parents to America, and much of his youth was spent on a farm in the township in which he now lives. His education was received chiefly at what is now South Brooklyn. All his life he has been engaged in general farming, and in this occupation has been very successful. He owns sixty-one acres of land in Brooklyn township. He has one of the most pleasant and attractive residences in the neighborhood, it having been erected in 1891, at a cost of about $2,000.

Mr. Busch was married in 1859 to Hellen Braun, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, September 29, 1839, daughter of Lewis and Catharine (Henninger) Braun, both natives of Germany. Mrs. Busch was the third born in the family of seven children—five daughters and two sons—and was left an orphan when she was about ten years old. She was reared in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Busch have five children, two daughters and three sons, namely: John H., Gustave H., Lewis E., Emma and Clara. Emma is the wife of Jacob Hoehn, and resides in Cleveland.

In national politics Mr. Busch votes with the Democratic party, but at elections for local officers he usually votes for the best man regardless of party lines. A friend to education and religion, he has given liberally to the support of both. He is a member of the Evangelical Church, and has held various official positions in the same. He is also a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 362, I. O. O. F.

JAMES H. CLARK, of Cleveland, was born in England, in 1832, a son of Robert and Eliza (Neat) Clark, natives of Malmesbury, Wiltshire, England, the former born in 1802, and the latter in 1803. They were brought to Cleveland, Ohio, by our subject and his brother in 1860. The father followed agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife were members of the established Church of England. Mr. Clark died in 1887, at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife survived until 1890, dying at the age of eighty-seven years. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Charles, M. B., Alfred and Eliza, deceased; Alfred, James H., the subject of this sketch; Eliza, now Mrs. Miller, and resides in California; Fanny, now Mrs. Reynolds of this city, whose husband is a State Senator; William T., of Cleveland; and Worthy, of Chardon, this State.

James H. came to America in 1852, locating in this city and began the oil business on a small scale in 1862. He has continued that occupation through his career of business life.

His first partners in the business were John D. Rosafellow and Samuel Andrews, and his brothers M. B. and Richard are members of the firm of Andrews, Clark and Company. The firm was later known as Clark Brothers and Company, consisting of Richard Clark (now deceased), Worthy Clark and H. W. Payne, but no relation of Colonel Payne. Colonel Payne subsequently became a member of the firm, which was then known as, Clark, Payne and Company. In 1872 the firm consolidated with the Standard Oil Company, but of which organization he took no active part. In 1879 the partnership of Clark, Childs & Company was organized, which was later merged into Clark Brothers & Company, consisting of the same members as before with the exception of a son of our subject. The business was bought by the Standard Oil Company in 1886. Since then Mr. Clark has been in no active business. He has had a large and varied experience in the oil business, in which he still owns large interests. He was engaged in that occupation before the days of cars, when the oil was moved by "pond-floods." In addition to his other interests, Mr. Clark was also formerly engaged in the hardware and copper ore business. He handled masses of copper which weighed from seven to nine tons, and which would render from eighty to ninety per cent. of pure copper. It was mined from the National and Cliff mines, of Lake Superior.

In 1867 he bought eighteen acres of land on Cedar street in East Cleveland, for a home for his parents. This property has proved a splendid investment, being located in one of the most beautiful parts of the city. The parents had a happy home there for many years, and celebrated their golden wedding in 1872, and kept up the celebrating for thirteen years annually. The streets Harriet and Eliza were laid out on this tract of land, the latter named in honor of Mr. Clark's mother, and the former for his wife Harriet. James street, named in honor of himself, had to be changed, as there was one in another part of the city of that name.

Mr. Clark has invested in many other enterprises of the city, and has been very successful in all his ventures, which is due to his great energy and good business sagacity. Both as a business man and citizen he is widely and favorably known for his energy, generosity, uprightness, enterprise and public spirit.

In 1855 Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Lancaster, a daughter of William Lancaster, of Cleveland. They have had seven children, viz.: William E., who married a Miss Foljambe and resides in this city; Charles A., a resident of Elyria, married Miss Landon; James H., of Cleveland, married a Miss Clark, but no relative; Wallace N., of this city, has just returned from Germany, where he was pursuing a course in chemistry; and Hattie and Jennie, twins, the former the wife of Dr. Foljambe, of this city, and the latter the wife of G. W. Gender. The wife and mother died in March, 1892, at the age of sixty years.

ELI FAY.—The grandfather of Ely Fay was the late Benajah Fay, who came from Lewis county, New York, with his family, to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1816, and settled in Parma township, where he died when about eighty-five years old. The father of Eli Fay was Benajah Fay, Jr., who was born in "York State" in 1806, and consequently was ten years old when he came with his father and the family to Cuyahoga county. His youth was spent in Parma township, and here he was married to Miss Lois Hodgman, who was born in Boardman, Lincoln county, a Mine, in 1808. They first settled in Parma township, where they lived for some time and then removed to Brooklyn township, where they resided till their death. The father died with the cholera in 1849. The mother lived until November 27, 1877. They had a family of four sons and one daughter.

Our subject was the eldest of the family. He was born in Parma township, April 22, 1828.

Wm. G. Jones,

He was quite young when his parents moved to Brooklyn township, where he grew to manhood and remained till he came to Middleburg township. He was married in Middleburg township to Mrs. Huldah Taylor. She died in Middleburg township in 1865. Mr. Fay was married to his second wife, Miss Betsey E. Dunham, April 4, 1866, in Rockport township, this county. She was born in Middleburg township April 2, 1842, as a daughter of Almond and Eunice (Corbin) Dunham. Mr. Dunham died in Middleburg township May 20, 1892. His wife died in Rockport township, November 24, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Fay have one son, Ira E., who married Ida West.

Mr. Fay has not been an office seeker. In 1847 he went to Cleveland and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he has followed in connection with farming. He owns fifty-six and a half acres, which he has improved, and whereon he has erected good buildings. Mrs. Fay is a lady of education and intelligence, a member of the Congregational Church.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM G. JONES, whose name is inseparably associated with those brave and stalwart masters who have sailed through the storms and calms of the Great Lakes for more than three decades, is a native of the State of New York, born at Orleans, Jefferson county, May 15, 1828. His parents, Gardner and Eunice (Thompson) Jones, were natives of Massachusetts and New Hampshire respectively; the maternal grandfather was William Thompson. After his marriage Mr. Jones removed to New York State, where he followed agricultural pursuits and carpentry. Here he died at an advanced age; his wife survived him, passing away March 11, 1894, in her ninety-ninth year. William G. Jones is one of a family of seven children, six of whom are living. He spent his boyhood and youth on the old homestead, taking advantage of the opportunities that were offered him for acquiring an education.

At the age of eighteen years his career as a sailor began on Lake Ontario. He was a sailor before the mast on the schooner E. G. Mulich, with a cargo of merchandise from Oswego, the first vessel that ever entered Milwaukee harbor, and was in the same schooner at Chicago when there was but one hotel there, the Lake House, on the north side of the river. They had to wait three weeks for 1,500 bushels of wheat to be hauled in by the farmers. Showing great reliability and steadfastness of character, he was promoted from time to time until he was made master of a vessel, the brig Powhatan, on Lake Erie; he afterwards commanded the brig Ramsey Crooks, the schooner Whitney, the brig McBride, the steamer Diamond, the Grace Greenwood, the brig General Worth, the schooner George Washington, the schooner S. G. Andrews, the schooner Wild Rover, the C. H. Johnson, and the bark Vanguard. During a period of thirty-five years he sustained without wavering a reputation for fidelity and courage that will ever be a source of pride to posterity.

In 1876 Captain Jones left the water and came to Glenville, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits. He has conducted a very successful trade in groceries, flour and feed, adding materially to the competence he accumulated as a seaman.

He was united in marriage in 1846 to Miss Chloe Gore, of Cape Vincent, New York, and of this union one child was born, Mrs. Isabelle C. Winter, wife of John P. Winter. Mrs. Jones died in June, 1889, and since that time the Captain has made his home with his daughter.

In politics our worthy subject gives his allegiance to the Republican party; for six years he has been a member of the Town Council, and for two years filled the office of Mayor, discharging his duties with a promptitude that has won the confidence of all classes of citizens. In 1848 he became a member of Erie Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., and afterward one of the charter members of Mayflower Lodge, No. 679. He

and his wife have been associated with the Christian Church for many years: they donated the lot on which the church is built, and contributed liberally to its construction.

JOHN W. SPENCER, a prominent member of the Board of Trustees of Rocky River Hamlet, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and one of the representative farmers of that section of the State, was born in Rockport township, June 30, 1841. His parents were John P. and Electa M. (Beach) Spencer, the former of whom was born in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, May 24, 1805, and the latter in Norfolk, Litchfield county, Connecticut, May 21, 1811. The father came to Cuyahoga county about the year 1829, and the mother had come to Lorain county with her parents when she was but a child, her father, the late Junia Beach, having been one of the pioneer settlers of Lorain county. The marriage of John P. Spencer and Electa M. Beach was consummated in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 13, 1832. They settled in what is now known as Rocky River Hamlet, and there passed the residue of their lives, her death occurring February 24, 1890, and that of her venerable husband only a few months later, August 12, of the same year. They had six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom we make record as follows: Henry B.; Mary R., who was the wife of James A. Potter, died in Rocky River Hamlet, November 7, 1890; Hannah is the wife of Frank W. Mastick, of whom personal mention is made elsewhere in this volume; Amos B.; John W. and Frank J.

Our subject was born and reared on his father's farm, and remained at home until the outbreak of the late civil war, when he was moved with patriotism and determined to take up arms in defense of his country's cause. Accordingly, on the 22d of January, 1861, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Independent Battery, with which he served three years and five months. After serving for two years he re-enlisted as a veteran and as such retained his active connection with the Union forces until the close of the war. He then returned to the parental home and once more became concerned with the peaceful pursuits of the farm. He continued his residence at the old homestead until the time of his marriage. This important event was celebrated December 24, 1866, in Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio, when our subject wedded Miss Deborah Goldwood, who was born in Coeymans, Albany county, New York, November 25, 1840, the daughter of John and Julia A. (Brown) Goldwood. The parents emigrated from their home in the State of New York and settled in Medina county, Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The mother died in April, 1842, and the father July 12, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have one child, Charles H., who married Sophia A. Whitmore, of Cleveland, December 16, 1890.

Prior to 1872 Mr. Spencer was engaged exclusively in farming, but in the year noted he entered quite extensively in the manufacture of tile and brick, which enterprise he still continues very successfully in connection with his farming operations.

He was elected as one of the Trustees of the hamlet in the spring of 1892, and has proved a most discriminating and capable official, discharging the incidental duties to the satisfaction of all.

In the line of fraternal associations Mr. Spencer is one of the active and prominent members of Olmsted Post, No. 634, Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE GOODING, who is engaged in gardening in Glenville, Ohio, and is one of the prosperous and substantial men of the town, was born in England, March 14, 1841, and when seven years of age came to Cleveland, Ohio, with his parents, Esau and Mary Gooding, both natives of England. Esau Gooding was by trade an engineer, and while in

the old country had charge of a stationary engine. After coming to America he first worked at boiler making and later was employed by the King Bridge Company, superintending the erection of bridges, and being with that company for a number of years. He served one term as Councilman of Glenville, and for many years was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a Trustee and Class Leader. His religious life was well rounded, never demonstrative, but constant and firm; and all who knew him valued him for his sterling character. He died March 5, 1888, in his sixty-ninth year. His wife had died when our subject was twelve years old. They had four children, namely: George; Sarah, wife of Henry Boneham; Martha; and Charles, who married Fanny Hicox.

George Gooding early in life turned his attention to gardening, and in this business he has been engaged ever since. He first began on Wilson avenue, Cleveland, with Mr. G. H. Lodge, and after working there for three seasons came to Glenville, where he has remained since 1863. At one time he cultivated as much as fifteen acres, but at this writing his garden covers only seven and a half acres. He raises a great variety of garden produce and some fruits, all of which are of the best quality and bring the highest market prices. His home is beautifully situated and is indeed one of the most delightful places in Glenville, its surroundings giving every evidence of taste and refinement.

Mr. Gooding was first married, in Glenville, in 1870, to Miss Marietta Ladd, daughter of Ezekiel H. Ladd. She died November 29, 1874, and in 1883 he married Miss Victoria Shotwell, a native of Harrison county, Ohio, and daughter of Arrison and Mary (Dickerson) Shotwell, of Glenville. Her father died June 26, 1893, aged eighty-one years. She is one of a family of six children, namely: Lizzie; Victoria; A. J., a resident of Colorado; J. T., of Deadwood, South Dakota; Austin, of Boulder, Colorado; and Fremont, of Glenville. Mrs. Gooding was reared in the Baptist faith, her parents being members of that church, but she and Mr. Gooding belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being Trustee, Steward and Treasurer of the same. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist.

JOHN H. TONSING, whose name is prominent among the agriculturists of his community, was born in Independence township, Cuyhoga county, Ohio, January 4, 1855. His father was Frederick Tonsing, one of the early settlers of this county: he was a native of Hanover, Germany, and was a youth of sixteen years when he bade farewell to his Fatherland and crossed the seas to America. He married Eleanor Bochning, also a Hanoverian by birth, who was a lass of fourteen when she came to this country. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed this occupation several years in Cleveland. When he had saved sufficient means he invested in land and turned his attention to farming. He had a tract of 126 acres under excellent cultivation and all the surroundings indicated the thrift and prosperity of the proprietor. Mr. and Mrs. Tonsing had thirteen children, four of whom are now living: Frederick, who remains upon the old homestead: John H., the subject of this notice; Anna, who is the wife of John Meilander; Marie, who married Michael Manke; Henry, a popular teacher educated at Oberlin College, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Louis, who died at the age of twenty-seven; William, who died at the age of nineteen; Martin, who was sixteen years of age when the Pale Visitant again entered the household; the other children died in infancy. The father passed away at the age of sixty-one years, in November, 1886. He was a most active member of the Lutheran Church, to which he gave a liberal support. In politics he adhered to the Democratic party. Mrs. Tonsing survives her husband, and still resides at the farm.

John H. Tonsing passed an uneventful youth, attending the common schools of the township

and assisting in the work of the farm. At the age of twenty-four years he married Elizabeth Schreiber, a daughter of Carl Schreiber, who was also born, reared and educated in New burg township. Mr. and Mrs. Tonsing are the parents of six children: Arthur, Laura, Rose, Walter and May, twins, and Viola.

The farm on which Mr Tonsing resides with his family is well improved, the buildings being of modern style and conveniently arranged. He is one of the most reliable men of the township, and employing only the most correct methods in all his business operations commands the confidence and respect of all with whom he has any dealings.

Politically he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He is an active member of the Lutheran Church, being one of the Deacons.

VARNUM R. GRAY, one of the most highly respected citizens of Middleburg township, was born in this township, September 10, 1845, where he passed the early years of his life. His father was Hosea Morgan Gray, who was born in Euclid, this county. His mother, Helen Gray, died about 1850. The father of Hosea Morgan Gray, was William Gray, who was born in Jamestown, Virginia, and removed from Kentucky to Ohio, settling in Cuyahoga county, first in Euclid, then in Rockport, and finally in Middleburg township. He died in Berea early in the '70s, at an advanced age. He was a direct descendant of the "F. F. Vs."(First Families of Virginia), as their ancestor, it is said, came over from England with Captain John Smith, settling Jamestown, Virginia, the first permanent settlement in America.

Hosea Morgan Gray spent his early life in Euclid, and for ten years followed the lakes; he then purchased a farm in Middleburg township, where he erected a sawmill, which he operated in connection with his farm until the most valuable part of the timber on his land was exhausted. He then gave his attention to farming until his death, which occurred in Middleburg township in June, 1889. Hosea Morgan Gray was the father of two children by his first wife: a daughter, who died when five years old, and the subject of this sketch.

At the breaking out of the war, Varnum R. Gray, although young, enlisted, in May, 1861, in the Twenty-third Ohio Regiment, but served only a short time when he was discharged on account of sickness. In July, 1862, he again enlisted, in Battery A, First Ohio Light Artillery, and served till August, 1865, when he was mustered out of service. At Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, he was taken prisoner, but was soon afterward paroled. He was engaged in nineteen battles and skirmishes. Somewhat broken in health, he now resides with his family near the farm where he was born. On leaving the army he returned to Middleburg township, and soon afterward was employed by the Lake Shore Railroad Company for about one year. He then purchased a farm in Lenawee county, Michigan, where he lived for nearly fourteen years, when he returned to Middleburg towship, where he has since resided.

He was married in Middleburg township, July 7, 1868, to Miss Emma Pilgrim, daughter of the late Robert Pilgrim, an old resident of this township. Her mother was Hannah (Rider) Pilgrim, who survives. These parents were natives of England. The father died June 4, 1893. They had nine children, four of whom are living. Mrs. Gray is the second of the family, and was born in Attleboro, Norfolk county, England, January 3, 1848. Robert Pilgrim was born in Besthorpe, Norfolk county, England, December 17, 1820, was married October 23, 1845, came to America in June, 1855, lived in Rockport till 1858, and finally moved to Middleburg township, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are the parents of five children: Florence G., wife of John Wooldridge; Morgan J., Robert V., Hannah E. and Helen Blanche.

Mr. Gray takes an active part in local affairs: is a Trustee of his township, and in 1890 was Census Enumerator for the district where he

lives. In politics Mr. Gray has taken a prominent part, as a Republican. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Berea. Fraternally Mr. Gray is a member of the G. A. R., Post No. 543, of Berea; the Knights of Pythias, Berea Lodge, No. 276; the Good Templars, Berea Lodge, No. 73, and the Ohio, No. 3105, P. of I. He is a Past Chancellor Commander in the Knights of Pythias, and has filled several of the offices in the G. A. R. He has filled many positions of trust both in military and civil life, and in all, it can be truthfully said that he has endeavored to do his duty.

EDWARD KING BRECK, deceased, for many years a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Huntsburg, Geauga county, this State, in 1834, son of Dr. Edward and Clarissa (King) Breck, natives of Northampton, Massachusetts. His parents came to Ohio at an early day and were among the pioneer settlers of Geauga county. Dr. Breck was for some years a prominent physician of Huntsburg, later of Detroit, Michigan, and still later of Brecksville, Ohio, the last town having been named in honor of our subject's grandfather, John Breck, who, with his three sons, one of whom was the Doctor, came to Ohio at an early day. The other two were Theodore and John Adams. Theodore did the most work for the town and is still living there. After a useful and active life, Dr. Breck passed away in 1866.

Edward K., the subject of this article, spent his whole life in the country, and gave much of his attention to the stock business, making a specialty of horses and cattle. His operations were for the most part attended with success.

He married Miss Mary Louisa Oakes, daughter of Francis and Lois (Church) Oakes, natives of Massachusetts. Her father came with his parents, Cary Oakes and wife, to Ohio when he was three months old, and was reared on a farm in the vicinity of Brecksville, where he died in 1887, aged sixty-five years. His wife died in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Breck became the parents of two children, Theodore and Alice. The latter died November 6, 1866, aged seven years. Theodore was born December 1, 1867; is a graduate of Amherst College, Massachusetts, class of 1891, and also of the medical department of Wooster University, Cleveland, Ohio, class of 1894, and is now practicing at Brecksville.

Edward K. Breck died August 15, 1876, at the age of forty-two years, and his wife passed away October 8, 1876, aged thirty-three. His life was one characterized by honesty and industry. He had a wide acquaintance not only in the vicinity where he lived but also throughout many different localities, and by all who knew him he was held in high esteem. Politically, he was a Republican, as also is his son.

FRANK P. BELLE, one of the oldest market-gardeners of Cuyahoga county, was born in Bavaria, Germany, near the river Rhein, December 14, 1836. Peter and Barbara Belle, his parents, emigrated to the United States in 1846, arriving in the city of Cleveland on the 8th of August of that year; they were accompanied by four sons and one daughter. Mr. Bell purchased a tract of land in Independence township, consisting of fifty-six acres which he placed under excellent cultivation. He had crossed the sea to a strange country and a strange people hoping to make life an easier thing to himself and children, and in this ambition he was wholly successful. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church. His father was a Roman Catholic while his mother was a Protestant; they had three sons and three daughters; the sons embraced the religion of their father, the daughters that of the mother, all living in peace and harmony. Each accorded the privilege he asked, the right of choice in his faith. Peter Belle died in 1879 at the age of seventy-seven

years; his wife died in 1857, aged fifty-two years. They were the parents of five children: Adam, who died soon after coming to America, Frank P., Peter, deceased, John, and Elizabeth, wife of Paulus Keck.

Mr. Belle came to East Cleveland township in 1861, and for thirty-three years has been engaged in market-gardening, raising all fruits that grow in this latitude and many varieties of vegetables. He has served four terms as a member of the village council, devoted to the highest interests of the citizens and good government. Possessing many admirable qualities of both head and heart, he has won the highest regard of his fellow-townsmen.

He was married the 26th day of May, 1863, to Miss Sophia Murman, a daughter of Jonas and Mary Ann Murman. They have had born to them three daughters and three sons: John and Frank P., Jr., deceased; Elizabeth, wife of J. N. Wagner, is the mother of four children,—Frank, Matthias, Joseph and Irene; Rosa, John F., and Anna. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Jonas Murman emigrated to America in 1859. He is the father of six children: Margaret, a Sister of Charity; Mrs. Belle; August; Rosa, wife of Frank Andrus; Michael; and Josephine, wife of Louis Tinger of Cleveland.

RODNEY J. HATHAWAY, one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Bedford, was born in Independence township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 30, 1836. Silas Alden Hathaway, his father, was a native of Vermont and a son of Zephaniah Hathaway, a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, of English descent. The grandfather emigrated from New England to Independence township at a very early day, and here passed his life, which closed at the end of ninety-four years. Silas A. Hathaway was but a boy when he came to the new home on the western frontier; here he grew to manhood, receiving only that education which came to him by becoming inured to the heavy labor incident to placing wild land under cultivation. At the age of twenty-seven years he was united in marriage to Anna Varney, a native of Vermont. To them were born five children: La Fayette, deceased; William, a resident of Independence township; Annette, wife of L. D. Benedict, of Cleveland; R. J., the subject of this biography; and Edwin, deceased, a member of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The father died at the age of sixty-one years, and the mother survived to the age of seventy-one. Mr. Hathaway was a consistent member of the Disciple Church, of which he was an official. Politically he was an Abolitionist, and later affiliated with the Republican party.

Rodney J. Hathaway passed his boyhood in Cuyahoga county, but enjoyed educational advantages superior to those afforded his father, beginning in a log schoolhouse. In 1855 he entered the Michigan State University and was graduated at that well known institution with the class of 1859. This course finished, he engaged in teaching, but when the war broke out he sacrificed his personal ambitions, enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company G, and in September, 1861, went to the front. He continued in the service three years, participating in many of the noted engagements of the war. July 19, 1863, he received a Lieutenant's commission, and afterward was made Adjutant of his regiment, a well deserved honor. He was slightly wounded in the service, but was never disabled. When the war was closed and peace was declared, Mr. Hathaway turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, giving especial attention to the culture of fruit. He has one of the finest orchards in northern Ohio, consisting of twenty-one acres in apples with one thousand bearing trees; eight acres in pears, two acres in peaches and one in plums. One season he harvested 7,000 bushels of apples.

October 4, 1865, Mr. Hathaway was united in marriage to Miss Albina D. Dunham, a

daughter of Ambrose and Susan (Hollister) Dunham, natives of New Hampshire and Ohio respectively. The paternal grandfather was John Dunham, who emigrated to Cuyahoga county in 1818. Mrs. Dunham was a daughter of Enos and Elizabeth (Bidwell) Hollister, natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Hathaway is one of a family of seven children: Hon. Fred Dunham is a resident of Kansas; Mary Rathburn also resides in Kansas; Estella Lyle lives in Portland, Oregon; and Maria, Levi and Royal are deceased. The last named was a soldier of the Rebellion, a member of the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and lost his life in the service. The Royal Dunham Post, G. A. R., of Bedford, is named in his honor. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway are the parents of three children: Oriana, wife of C. L. Hoover; Adda M., a teacher of music in Southern Christian Institute; and Fanny A., a student at Hiram College.

Politically our subject is an ardent supporter of the Prohibition party, and has been an indefatigable worker in the ranks of this organization. He is a consistent member of the Disciple Church, and in this cause has also labored with characteristic zeal.

HON. THEODORE E. BURTON, an eminent lawyer of Cleveland, is a native of Jefferson, Ohio, born December 20, 1851, a son of William and Elizabeth (Grant) Burton. His father was a native of Orange county, Vermont, and his mother of Holbrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut. It is supposed that the Burton family is of English origin; the parent tree of the family came from England and settled in New London, Connecticut; while the Grant family from which Mr. Burton descends traces its origin to Matthew Grant, a native of England who came to that State as early as 1637.

Rev. William and Elizabeth Burton were remarkable characters. They were married in 1836, in Ohio. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1815, and came to Ohio in 1825, a Presbyterian clergyman, and preached at Circleville, Jefferson and other places in this State. He finally died at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, Ohio, at a ripe old age, in 1858. He was a bright scholar, a devout Christian and able divine, still well remembered as a good man and consistent minister of the gospel. His wife, a college graduate of Ipswich, Massachusetts, came to Ohio in 1833 for the purpose of teaching school, and while engaged in her profession here she married Mr. Burton.

The youngest of their ten children was subject of this sketch, the greater part of whose early childhood was spent in the village of Austinburg. At the age of thirteen years he went to Grinnell, Iowa, where two of his brothers were residing, and attended Iowa College to the end of the sophomore year, and then went to Oberlin, where he graduated in 1872, and afterward was a teacher for two years in the same institution, his specialty being Latin. Next, he went to Chicago for the purpose of studying law, under the guidance of the noted Lyman Trumbull, once one of the most prominent United States Senators. In due time he was admitted to the bar and at once began the practice of law at Cleveland in 1875. His career as an attorney and counselor has been marked by phenomenal success; in the law he is an adept; as an advocate he is persuasive and eloquent; and for the last several years he has been prominent in the the arena of politics, as well as in the profession of law.

The first elective office which he held was that of City Councilman, elected by the Fourth ward, and served 1886–'88, accomplishing some of the most important work concerning public measures that he has ever done, and, as the annals of the political history of the city of Cleveland give ample evidence, gaining popularity as his work became known. Being a Republican, he was selected by his party to represent this (the Twenty-first) district at Washington, and accordingly he was elected, in November,

1888. During his term of service he met the most sanguine hopes of many stanch friends. In 1890 he was renominated, but by this time the State had been so re-apportioned that his district was made Democratic, and he was consequently defeated.

Mr. Burton is a very pleasant-mannered and affable gentleman, communicative, modest and dignified, is a close student of works of high literary character, being especially fond of the classics. He is a member of several literary associations of high order, and upon certain subjects he has delivered several well received lectures.

DR. HORACE BLACK VAN NORMAN, 289 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the eminent physicians of the city.

He was born in Nelson township, Halton county, Canada, March 11, 1834, son of William and Gills (Black) Van Norman. His father, a native of Canada, and a prosperous farmer, died February 8, 1849, while in the prime of life. The mother of our subject, a native of New Brunswick and a daughter of a Scotchman, William Black, lived to the age of seventy-three years, her death occurring in 1885. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Van Norman served as an officer in the church and as Sunday-school superintendent for many years. The Doctor is the oldest of their nine children and is one of the six who are still living, the other five being as follows: Minerva, wife of B. W. Wetmore, Geneva, Ohio; Dr. E. V. Van Norman, San Diego, California; Elvinda, widow of B. W. Sabin, Berea, Ohio; Marinda, wife of Dr. H. H. Bartlett, Orange, California; and Bertha, wife of Dr. E. B. Sabin, Church's Corners, Michigan.

Dr. H. B. Van Norman obtained his literary education in Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, receiving the degree of A. B., and subsequently that of A. M. He began the study of medicine in Cleveland, studying under Drs. Sanders, Wilson and Boynton, and entered Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, of which institution he is a graduate with the class of 1864. Having completed his medical course, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Warrensville, Ohio. In 1866 he removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, in 1871 came from there to Cleveland, and here he has since conducted a successful practice. Both as a citizen and a physician, he occupies a leading place. He was elected to the professorship of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Woman's Homeopathic College, in which capacity he served for some time. Afterward he was employed as lecturer on Sanitary Science and Hydropathy in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College. He was Curator of this college for several years. The Doctor, besides having written numerous articles for medical journals, reported on bureaus and read many papers before the different societies of which he is an honored member; he is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the East Ohio Medical Society, of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Medical Society of the State of Ohio, being vice-president of the last named organization. He is also a member of the Masonic order, the I. O. O. F., Royal Arcanum, Chosen Friends and Royal Templars of Temperance. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Van Norman was married in 1855 to Miss Jane R. Hoadley, and, while they have had no children of their own, an adopted daughter was for many years the light and joy of their home. This daughter is now the accomplished wife of Dr. W. E. Wells, of Cleveland.

Mrs. Van Norman was born in Lorain county, Ohio, May 21, 1836, daughter of Samuel B. and Jemima R. (Hickcox) Hoadley, natives of Connecticut. Samuel B. Hoadley came to Ohio as early as 1826, and settled in Lorain county, where he was a merchant and farmer. He died in 1847, aged thirty-seven years. In 1831 he married Miss Jemima R. Hickcox, daughter of Eri Hickcox, whose father, Jared Hickcox, and

his family, were the first to settle in Middleburg, Ohio, they having come hither from Connecticut with teams, and having remained in their wagons until the first house there was built. Eri Hickcox was born in 1790, and died January 21, 1864; and his wife, Alma Hoadley, whom he married February 22, 1813, was born in 1795, and died February 27, 1864. They had six children, two of whom are still living—Mrs. Hoadley and Alma H., wife of Dr. D. G. Wilder, Oberlin, Ohio. Mrs. Hoadley has been a resident of Cleveland for the past twenty-two years, her home being with her only child, Mrs. Van Norman. She is a member of Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS BIDDULPH, deceased, was an early settler and prominent farmer of Brooklyn township. Born in England, March 17, 1821, he was brought to Cuyahoga county by his parents in 1833, in their immigration to this country, locating upon unimproved land in this township. He was an industrious farmer, a good citizen and became well known in the county. Politically he was a Republican. He died August 25, 1889, and his son Joseph E., yet unmarried, now carries on the farm, residing with his mother on the old homestead, which comprises sixty-five acres. The son also is a zealous Republican in his political principles and a highly respected young man.

He was married at the age of nineteen years, in 1840, to Miss Hannah Dutton, who was born in England, August 2, 1819, and came to Cleveland at the age of thirteen years, and still resides on the old homestead. Her father, Edward Dutton, a native also of England, settled in this county in early times, and remained a resident here until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom grew up to the age of maturity. The names of all are: Emma, deceased; Stephen W.; Mary A., the wife of Thomas Heffron; Harriet, deceased; Belle, the wife of Joseph Sarver; Joseph E.; Maria, who married Warren Herrington; Lina, the wife of Levi Meacham, who is the County Clerk of Cuyahoga county; Ella, who married Hiram Goodale; Thomas, Jr., and Matilda, the wife of William Langrell.

REV. GEORGE W. PEPPER, ex-Chaplain, ex-Consul to Milan, author, lecturer, etc., resides at 1021 East Madison avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. He is a native of Belfast, Ireland, born November 25, 1836. His parents were Nicholas and Rachel (Thornburg) Pepper, natives of county Down, Ireland. He was educated at a royal academic institution in his native city. While still a resident there, he wrote to the celebrated Neal Dow of Maine, inquiring into the particulars of the new liquor law introduced by him, and after obtaining them attended as a delegate a convention of leading temperance reformers at Manchester, England. On his return home he wrote a series of letters for the Belfast papers, explaining the temperance movement then in progress, and urging the propriety of introducing something like the "Maine liquor law" in his native city. At length he called a public meeting, which was addressed by leading members of the different churches, and this laid the foundation for the United Kingdom Alliance, for the suppression of the liquor traffic, which became the nucleus of the greatest temperance organ in northern Europe.

Mr. Pepper came to the United States in 1854, attended Kenyon (Ohio) College a year, and then entered the North Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is still a minister. His "circuits," or fields of service, in succession were; Mohawk Valley, Coshocton county, one year; Chesterville, Morrow county, three years; Wellington, one year; and then for three years he was Chaplain of the Fortieth Regiment of United States Infantry, under General Nelson A. Miles, now commanding at Chicago. While serving in this capacity he was appointed by General Howard to visit

every county in the State of North Carolina, to look after the freedmen and establish schools for them. In July, 1867, he accepted an invitation from the citizens of Raleigh, that State, to deliver the Fourth-of-July oration for that year, in which he pleaded for the Southern soldiers, now that the war was over, and that the North and the South should be bound together in the bonds of everlasting brotherhood. The Southern press spoke very kindly of the address.

When passing through Richmond with Sherman's army, he had an interview with General Lee, in which that noted Southern general related the following incident of the surrender of the Confederacy to General Grant: He, General Lee, had ordered his adjutant-general to surrender the horses as well as the munitions of war; whereupon General Grant turned immediately and said, "No, General Lee; keep the horses; the poor people will need them to tend the spring crops." General Lee shook like a leaf and wept. "General Grant," said he to Mr. Pepper, "instead of thinking of his victory, was thinking of the poor people of the South."

One of the proudest recollections of his life, is that when the Union was threatened by its own ungrateful children, and the sceptered tyrants of the Old World were rejoicing in the prospective overthrow of the American Government, on the first Sunday after the firing on Fort Sumter, at Keene, Coshocton county, Ohio, Mr. Pepper preached on the national struggle, its sanctity and grandeur, from the text, "Out of the South cometh a whirlwind." At the conclusion of the service, while singing the "Star-spangled Banner," he recruited 100 men, of which company (H) he served as Captain.

After the close of the war, Mr. Pepper wrote "The personal Recollections of Sherman's Campaigns," with reference to which General Sherman afterward wrote him a letter saying that it was the best work of the kind that had been written.

In 1870, Mr. Pepper resumed the pastorate. His first station then was Wooster, Ohio, where he remained three years, the extreme limit as yet allowed by the general law of the church; then in succession Galion three years, Mount Vernon three years, Bellevue three years and Sandusky one year. Then he made a tour abroad visiting Ireland, France, Germany and Italy. In 1882 he was returned to Wooster, where he again served three years, after which, in 1884, he participated in the campaign for Blaine for President of the United States, making his first speech in Cooper's Institute, New York city. This speech was occasioned by an incident of his visit to Ireland. While in that country he delivered a speech in his native city, wherein he spoke of the queenly position of women in America, stating that every mother who rocked the cradle was a queen, and that they were more refined in their feelings than any queen who ever swayed the English scepter; that he had in his congregations in Ohio, more than 500 such queens, any one of whom could run the government of England, for $500 a year, as well as Queen Victoria, who filched from the people $2,500,000 a year. The policemen who were there and other detectives informed the chief of police of this "disrespectful reference to the queen," and the next day two policemen went to the place where Mr. Pepper was stopping and threatened to arrest him; whereupon he presented his passport signed by James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, and said to the gentlemen, "If you arrest me, I will cable Mr. Blaine, and in forty-eight hours he will hold the British ambassador a hostage until my release." The policemen immediately apologized and departed. Mr. Pepper then said, "If Mr. Blaine ever becomes a candidate for President of the United States I will take the stump;" and this he did, in 1884. This story he related in a public oration at Mansfield, Ohio, when Senator Sherman presided, and presented that city with seventy acres of land for a park.

After the conclusion of that political campaign, Mr. Pepper was stationed at Ashland,

Ohio, where he remained four years, the general rule of the church allowing a longer pastoral period than formerly. A year later he was visiting his daughter at Washington, District of Columbia, on whose invitation he called upon Mr. Blaine. The latter asked, "Why were you not here sooner? What country do you want to go to?" Mr. Pepper replied, "I want nothing, have asked nothing, and expect nothing. I have no letters or recommendations from any one." Mr. Blaine, insisting, offered him the consulate at Milan, Italy, adding that he was a

minister and needed rest and a change, etc. The daughter desiring to go abroad, Mr. Pepper, in order to gratify her, accepted the position, and set sail in April, 1889, and returned in January, 1893, and now, at this writing, he is engaged in the lecture field, which he will continue until next fall, when his conference meets, to whose advice he will be subject. Mr. Pepper is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In Ireland, in 1853, Mr. Pepper married Miss Christiana Lindsey, daughter of Samuel Lindsey, Esq., and by this marriage there were six children, namely: George, who is superintendent of the Ninth Railway Mail Division, from New York to Chicago; Samuel Arthur, who is superintending a ranch and mine, at Miles City, Montana; Charles M., who for seven years has had charge of the Chicago Tribune, Washington correspondence; Lena, an artist, who pursued her studies at Milan; May, a writer for magazines and a correspondent of the press; and Carrie, who lived in Washington and was a brilliant writer and correspondent for a syndicate of newspapers; her death occurred in 1889, when she was aged twenty-four years, at the home of her brother in Washington. She was frequently a guest at the White House, and Mrs. Harrison paid a handsome tribute to her memory. Mrs. Senator Ingalls, from Kansas, sent a letter of condolence, in which among other things she said that Carrie was her "ideal of a perfect lady." All the children living are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and all graduates of the University of Wooster excepting the eldest.

After the death of his daughter, Mr. Pepper returned from Italy, to visit the heart-broken mother, who returned with him to the land of sunshine, art and song, and died there in 1891, of typhoid fever. She had been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her remains were brought to America, and buried beside her daughter in Lakeview cemetery.

Mr. Pepper was in Italy during the excitement caused by the Italian massacre at New Orleans, Louisiana, and he reports that the citizens of northern Italy generally approved of Mr. Blaine's disposition of that unpleasant affair. His popularity in Italy was very great. The leading papers there said little or nothing about the New Orleans trouble, knowing, perhaps better than the Americans themselves, what kind of desperadoes those Italians at New Orleans were. As a consul, Mr. Pepper was diligent in looking after the interests of his people. Milan, as is well known, is the musical center of the world, attracting thither many young ladies from America. While abroad,

Mr. Pepper made a tour through Egypt, the Holy Land, Turkey, Greece and other countries of Asia and Europe.

Chaplain Pepper is an orator of national fame. The titles of his lectures are: Sherman's March to the Sea, England and the English, Old Rome and New Italy, Labor's Problem (Communism or Monopoly?), Orators and Oratory, Froude's Ireland from a Protestant Standpoint, The Humors of the Pulpit and the Pew, Curran and Irish Eloquence, O'Connell and his Times, The Slaughtered (Temperance), Luther and the Reformation, George Stephenson (Father of Railways), Home, Marriage and Divorce, Ireland and the Irish, America and the Americans, The Ireland of To-day, Italy, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, etc.

Concerning Mr. Pepper's lectures, we have before us hundreds of favorable press notices, from which we quote a few, as specimens: "The Rev. George W. Pepper delivered a lecture last evening in Music Hall before a large audience. In closing the reverend gentleman eloquently urged his hearers to unite."—Boston Herald. "Straight and wiry, eagle-eyed and sharp-featured, Mr. Pepper speaks with a force and earnestness that rarely fails to carry conviction. He spoke nearly two hours, ably and eloquently, and created a most favorable impression."—New Haven Union. "The second lecture filled every seat in the spacious building. Earnestness is a marked feature of his eloquence, which, however, is set off with ornate and studied phraseology, a fine voice and a good presence."—San Francisco Chronicle. "The lecturer possesses rare forensic powers. The lecture was replete with historical events, biographical sketches, etc. The eulogium upon Robert Emmet was a rare piece of word-painting, and the peroration was full of genuine Celtic fire."—Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise. "Rev. G. W. Pepper lectured last evening at Mercantile Hall. About 500 persons were present, including many of the wealthy and influential citizens of the city. For nearly two hours the lecturer kept the audience spell-bound by his eloquence. Anything short of a verbatim report would fail to do justice to the lecture. He concluded with an eloquent peroration. The lecture was frequently applauded, and will long be remembered by those who were present."—St. Louis Republican. "Rev. George W. Pepper, of Ohio, lectured last evening at Guard's Hall before a large and enthusiastic audience. His stage appearance was good, his command of language ready almost to a fault."—Denver Tribune. "Never before in the history of Lincoln, was there an audience assembled which contained citizens of more distinguished and higher standing than the one gathered last night. We give a verbatim report of Rev. Mr. Pepper's eloquent lecture. As the speaker finished, the applause, which had been frequent and extended throughout the evening, broke forth in deafening rounds, forcibly expressing the audience's appreciation of the logical and eloquent address."—Daily State Democrat, Lincoln, Nebraska. "In a captivating and thrilling strain did he dwell on the career of O'Connell and his contemporaries. With a pathos so deep and effective did he picture the dark shadows which surrounded his life and beset his path that the eye moistened at their recital; and when the chains of young Emmet were made to clank, and the murderers of Ireland, their hands reeking with blood, were held up to the execration of mankind, the audience burst by common consent into long and loud continued cheers at the names of those who had offered themselves as a holocaust on the altar of their country; and louder and louder became the enthusiasm as the lecturer related a standing toast in the Shears family, 'May Ireland never want a Shears to clip the wings of tyrants!' We never had the pleasure of listening to a more finished oratorical effort."—Irish Canadian. "The Rev. Captain Pepper delivered his popular lecture in this city on Tuesday evening last. The lecturer met us in that free and easy manner that generally pleases and wins our sympathy at once. He gave a clear and interesting description of the Irish character, as being earnest, impulsive,

witty, patriotic and eloquent. At times the eloquence of the lecturer was extraordinary."—College Transcript, Delaware.

Concerning Mr. Pepper's personal character and his book, "Sherman's Campaigns," we add the following testimonials: "George W. Pepper, Captain Eightieth Ohio Volunteers, engaged at the battle of Farmington, Iuka, Corinth; Chaplain of the same regiment; engaged at the battles of Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw mountain, Atlanta, Sherman's Georgia and Carolina Campaigns; Aid-de-camp in the above engagements; Chaplain Fortieth United States Infantry; in the Freedmen's Bureau, and Assistant Superintendent of Education."—Colonel Henry, in his "Military History of Civilians in the Regular Army." "For gallant and meritorious conduct in the war, I recommend Chaplain George W. Pepper, formerly Captain Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for brevet promotion."—E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. "I am well pleased with your book. Hundreds of officers and soldiers will prize it, and peruse it with pleasure, because it groups all those events in an interesting and attractive style, easy of reference and intelligible to all."—W. T. Sherman, General.

OSWALD KAMM, Treasurer of Rockport hamlet, and Postmaster of Kamms postoffice, was born in Switzerland in September, 1845. There he grew to manhood and lived till February, 1867, when he came to America. His parents were Jacob and Mary Kamm. The father was a school teacher for thirty years, and was also in the employ of the Government for many years before his death, which occurred in Switzerland July 4, 1888.

Of a family of twelve children our subject was the second. On arriving in America in February, 1867, he came direct to Cleveland, where he lived about eight years, and then removed to Rockport hamlet, where he has since been a resident. He was engaged in the grocery business in Cleveland, and has followed the same business in Rockport. He was appointed Postmaster of Kamms postoffice under President Cleveland's first administration and has held the office since.

He was married in Cleveland, Ohio, September 25, 1873, to Miss Lena Klaue, daughter of Charles and Adelaide (Colbrunn) Klaue. Mr. Klaue died in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Lena Kamm was born in Rockport township, January 16, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Kamm have had six children,—Jacob, Frederick, Louisa, Lena, Oswald and Dora. Dora died when about two and a half years old.

S. R. HAYES.—It has been said that he is handicapped who is the son of a distinguished man, from the fact that during his career invidious comparisons will be drawn. The subject of this sketch, who is the son of President Rutherford B. Hayes, needs, however, fear no comparison, for in the field of usefulness to which he has turned his attention and effort he has met with unqualified success.

One of five children, S. R. Hayes was born in 1871, at the family homestead in Columbus, Ohio. He received a thorough education, and upon completing his studies at once entered upon an active business career.

From 1889 until 1892 he held a position in the counting-room of the First National Bank of Fremont, Ohio, after which he accepted a position with the Thompson-Houston Electric Company at Cincinnati, Ohio, which incumbency he resigned to accept the office of manager of the Cleveland offices of the General Electric Company, of Boston, assuming the duties of the responsible office in 1893. March 1, 1894, he resigned his position with the General Electric Company to accept a position as traveling salesman for the Sperry Electric Railway Company, of Cleveland.

Mr. Hayes is a member of the Greek college fraternity, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and has

also been prominently identified with the order of Sons of Veterans, in which organization he held for some time the position of Captain.

Enjoying a marked popularity in both business and social circles and recognized as a capable, discerning and conscientious young business man, Mr. Hayes well merits the attention accorded him in this connection.

HENRY PARKER, M. D.—We are now permitted to direct attention to one of the most widely known and popular residents of Berea, a man held in the highest estimation for his marked professional ability as well as for his his character and bearing as an individual. Dr. Parker was born in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, April 8, 1824. His father was the late Henry Parker, a native of Wallingford, Connecticut, where he was born June 4, 1792, and where he lived until 1815, when he emigrated to Ohio and settled in Brunswick, Medina county. On the 16th of March, 1816, he was married to Miss Malinda Harvey, and they are said to have been the first white couple to wed in the town of Brunswick. Henry Parker, Sr., died about the year 1826, when the subject of this review was about two years of age. The mother was afterward married to Abraham Conyne, of Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, a miller by trade and occupation. The family removed to Strongsville in 1830.

Dr. Parker's early life was passed chiefly in assisting his stepfather in his mill and he received a somewhat limited common-school education. He continued to live in Strongsville until 1844, when he left home and went to La Porte, Indiana, where he followed the occupation of a painter about one year and then returned to Cuyahoga county, finding employment at minimum wages in a woolen mill at Berea. The young man was ambitious and aspiring and had formulated plans for the directing of his future life upon a broader plane of thought and action. Accordingly in 1846 he began the study of medicine, and in 1854 graduated at the American Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio. He then located in Berea, March 10, 1849, where he has since enjoyed an extensive and representative practice, not only in the city but in a wide extent of country adjacent. Since 1871 he has been a member of the Ohio State Medical Association and has held the honorable preferment as president of that organization, and in 1872 became a member of the National Eclectic Association.

November 23, 1874, Dr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sherwood, daughter of Solomon and Aurilla Sherwood, of Royalton, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, who were among the early settlers of that town. Mrs. Parker was born August 18, 1824. Dr. and Mrs. Parker became the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Henry E. was born November 20, 1851, and is now a physician in practice at Lorain, Lorain county, Ohio; he was married at Montville, Medina county, Ohio, March 15, 1878, to Miss Cora McConnell. James M. was also a physician and was engaged in practice at Vanlue, Hancock county, Ohio, where he died on January 21, 1883, soon after locating there; he was born in Berea October 13, 1858, and was married, at Attica, Seneca county, Ohio, September 2, 1880, to Miss Hittie Gilmer, who, with one child, survives him. Charles W., the youngest son, was born August 22, 1860, and was married, in Chicago, Illinois, December 15, 1885, to Miss Fannie Frayer.

Dr. Parker was one of the orginators of the Berea Savings & Loan Association. He has never been a seeker after public or official preferments, although he has been elected to fill various township and village offices, the duties of which he has discharged to the satisfaction of all. In 1862 he was appointed by Dr. J. S. Newbury, of Cleveland (who was general manager of the Western Sanitary Commission) to perform the duties of Camp and Hospital Inspector, receiving his commission from the Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, and Surgeon-

General Hammond. He served in this capacity two and one-half years, until Sherman's campaign to Atlanta, to the satisfaction of the Government and the soldiers as well. He was located during the service in West Virginia, with the Army of the Cumberland and the Fourteenth Army Corps, under General Sherman.

The Doctor stands forth pre-eminently as a type of the self-made man, has achieved distinctive success and honor in his life work and is one who is most clearly entitled to representation in this volume, which has to do with the leading citizens of that portion of the State of Ohio in which he has so long lived and labored.

REV. THEOPHIL LEONHARDT, pastor of the United Evangelical Zion's Church of Cleveland, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 8, 1853. His parents were Louis and Barbara (Boehringer) Leonhardt. His father, a merchant, died in 1873, aged seventy-three years, and his mother died the same year. Both were lifelong members of the Evangelical Church.

The subject of this sketch is the third in a family of four children, all living, namely: Mary, wife of David Müller; Louis; Theophil and Catherine, wife of Christian Seitz. Mr. Leonhardt was educated in the Mission College at Basel, Switzerland, in the Seminary at Nürtingen, Germany, and in America spent two years in a theological course in Marthasville, Missouri. Before coming to America young Theophil was in the Servian army—in 1876–1877—for thirteen months, in a war with Turkey. He came to America in 1880, and was in the orphan asylum a few months as teacher, until the next school year began, when he began his studies in Marthasville, Missouri. He was ordained in Cleveland in the church where he now has charge, in the year 1883. He was here first as vicar, then was made the pastor, in March, 1884, and has served as such since that time.

Under Mr. Leonhardt's care the church has increased one hundred per cent. in numbers, having now 300 active and 400 passive members. The Sabbath-school numbers over 900. The small building in which the congregation worshiped is now used for a school and a beautiful and commodious edifice has taken its place. This has sittings for 1,500 people, and is sometimes filled so that extra seats have to be provided. The congregation is made up of good and appreciative German people.

Mr. Leonhardt is a very hard worker, adding to his other duties the superintendency of the Sabbath-school. His well directed efforts have been a great benefit to the church and community. The church has been most fortunate in his pastorate.

Mr. Leonhardt was married September 30, 1884, to Miss Anna Remelius, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bower) Remelius. Her father was born in Germany and came to Cleveland in 1848, where he has since resided. He is a car inspector at the Union depot, and is sixty-three years of age. His wife died April 14, 1890, aged fifty-nine. She, with her husband, was a member of their son-in-law's church. Mr. and Mrs. Remelius had seven children, three dying in early childhood. The living children are these: Louis, residing in the West; Louisa, wife of Gordian Duffner, residing on Lorain street, Cleveland; has three children,—Frederick, Alma and Elmer; Mrs. Leonhardt; Charles, residing in Cleveland, a machinist in the electric power house; married Mary Clark.

Mrs. Leonhardt is a lady of culture, easy and pleasing manners, and a great help in the arduous and important labors of her husband. They have five children, viz.: Theophil D., Louis C., Thusnelda E., Carl F. and Armin E. Mrs. Leonhardt and the children are members of the Zion Church.

Mr. Leonhardt, while in Germany, was a teacher for three years and a half in a school founded by Gustav Werner. Here 1,300 children and old people of various classes—the poor, the vicious, the crippled—have been

taught and cared for. This was one of the noted institutions of that part of Germany. Mr. Werner originated the plan, collected the money and brought about the organization of the institution. He died in 1886, at seventy-six years of age. His death was greatly lamented.

While in the war Mr. Leonhardt was in eight battles, and ten or twelve dangerous skirmishes. In 1876 he was wounded by the bursting of a shell, a flinder of which struck him on the left side of his face, knocking him senseless. He was carried to the hospital, where he remained three weeks, and then returned to his command. From that wound he will carry, while he lives, a large scar on his neck and face. He held the commission of Second Lieutenant, which he was afterward obliged to resign on account of impaired health, the result of a prolonged attack of yellow fever. On leaving the army he returned to his home, and came to America in 1880.

Mr. Leonhardt is a man of fine personal appearance and of easy, pleasing manners. His fine scholarship and extended acquaintance with the world, his generous and affable ways, added to a pleasing presence, have ever been helpful in his church work. He is an honored citizen of whom his community may be proud.

A. T. MITCHELL, a leading business man of Newburg, Ohio, and a member of the popular firm of Mitchell Brothers, dealers in hardware, was born in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, November 22, 1856, and removed to Newburg, Ohio, with his parents in 1860; was educated in the grammar and high schools of Newburg, and on leaving them, in order to become more familiar with business forms, entered the Spencerian Business College, and took his diploma in 1874. He then launched out on his successful career, first as an employee of of his father, and soon afterward as a member of the firm of R. Mitchell & Son. This firm continued in business until R. Mitchell reached his sixtieth year, when upon his desire to retire a reorganization was effected, and the firm of Mitchell Brothers came into existence, composed of A. T. and R. T. Mitchell.

In its infancy this business was cooped up in one end of a dwelling with a capacity of about 500 square feet, with a tinshop as the chief attraction; now two buildings are required to accommodate their immense stock of hardware, stoves, implements, tiling, etc.,—one 100 x 21 feet and two stories high, and the other 50 x 100 feet, a wareroom, besides a large storeroom in the yard. This popular house was founded in 1860 by R. Mitchell, the venerable father of the subject of this sketch. He is the pioneer hardware merchant of Newburg. His first business in this State was in Ravenna, where he located in 1856 and became a member of the firm of Beckley & Mitchell, for four years. His first attempt at business in the West was in Beloit, Wisconsin, where he was employed as foreman of a tinner's shop for two years.

He was born in Washington county, New York, thirty miles north of Troy, January 30, 1827. His ancestors on the father's side were of Scotch origin: his grandfather, John Mitchell, emigrated from Scotland to America during the last years of the eighteenth century. By trade he was a slater, and while engaged at this vocation in New York city, he fell from a building and died from the effects of the injuries. He left only one child, a son, John, the grandfather of A. T. Mitchell, who remained with his mother in New York city till he was fifteen years of age, when he and his mother and stepfather moved to Washington county. There young John learned the trade of carpenter and builder, married and became a contractor of some note. In 1833 he moved to Oswego county, where he was an active business man, a manufacturer of stoves, being the first to turn out the Hathaway cookstove, with a descending flue, producing an article equal almost to the more modern stove. He made also the Clute iron-moldboard plow, among the first in existence with a metal moldboard, and contin-

John G. Carlisle

ued to prosecute his business to the time of his death, in July, 1853. His affliction was cancer of the stomach, and he was taken away prematurely, being only fifty-nine years of age. He married Lois Hall, a New England lady, a native of Connecticut, who died in 1831, leaving four children, as follows: Thomas, who died in 1891, in St. Joseph county, Michigan; Abigail, who married a Mr. Row and secondly a Mr. Coats, and is now a widow residing in Wayne county, New York; Nancy, now Mrs. Shaver, also a resident of Wayne county; and Robert.

The last named was "bound out" in the old-fashioned way, at ten years of age, to Daniel G. Merriman, a tinner of New Haven, Oswego county, where he was to serve an apprenticeship of eight years at the tinner's trade, receiving three months' schooling each winter, his board and clothes and his usual two suits of clothes on becoming twenty-one; but his health failed because of the confinement, and he was released from the trade at the end of three years. He returned to his father and remained with him till he reached his majority, engaged in farm work. At twenty-one he renewed his acquaintance with his half completed trade and made it his business ever after.

He married, in Ontario, New York, October 29, 1853, Catherine Melissa Cain, a native of the Isle of Man and a daughter of William Cain. The children by this marriage were: Mary Eliza, who died in 1888; A. T., the subject of this sketch; Robert T., and Kate Lois.

Mr. Mitchell schooled his sons in the business to which he gave the best years of his life to establish, and at sixty years of age turned it over to them and retired from active business pursuits.

Mr. A. T. Mitchell is a director in the South Cleveland Banking Company, in the Ohio National Building & Loan Company, and, in conjunction with H. Nason, was one of the originators of the latter. He is secretary of the Meade Lumber Company, and president of the Mitchell Brothers Company, who were incorporated on April 5, 1894, for the purpose of conducting a general hardware, stove, tinware, etc., business, with a capital of $15,000. He has passed the chairs in the local lodge of the I. O. O. F., and is a trustee of that lodge.

He was married June 12, 1890, to Jane E. Corlett, a daughter of Daniel Corlett, a history of whom will be found in this volume.

JOHN CARLISLE.—Conspicuous among the men of prominence in Cleveland, whose enterprise, business sagacity, upright methods, liberality and public spirit have contributed to the growth of Ohio's metropolis, rendering it a leading factor in the advancement of the State and county, stands the name of the subject of this sketch, who, although having gone to his reward, has left a legacy rich in good influences which will endure for many years to come.

Mr. Carlisle was a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, born October 29, 1807. His parents were John and Betsy (Mann) Carlisle, the father a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, and the mother of Pennsylvania. Our subject made the most of limited educational advantages, such as were afforded in the schools of those early days. He began for himself as a shoe merchant, under the firm name of "Carlisle & Fisk." At a later date he sold out to Mr. Fisk, and Mr. Carlisle was appointed toll collector on the Ohio canal at Chillicothe, which position he held for some years. Subsequently he was engaged in pork-packing, the firm being "Carlisle & Reid." Their brand of pork and hams was well established throughout many of the States. His next adventure was in coming to Cleveland in 1850. This city about that time was considered a fine opening for business ventures, being then, as well as since, the commercial center of a large and attractive territory.

Accordingly he, with others, took toward Cleveland. Arriving safely, he established himself in the forwarding and commission busi-

ness. His location was on Merwin street, near the business place of R. T. Lyon, who was among the early few who are still left. Mr. Carlisle was a man of good business methods, of strict integrity and great industry. His generous impulses and kind heart induced him to keep himself back in trying to help others along. He did an extensive business and succeeded well.

He was married in Gloucester, Massachusetts, October 29, 1835, to Miss Mary Beach, daughter of William and Mary Beach, all natives of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle had nine children, viz.: William B., who died August 9, 1885, at the age of forty-seven years; John, who died December 17, 1885, at the age of forty-six years; Andrew, born in 1841; Amelia B., born in 1843; Henry N., who died March 14, 1857, aged ten years and six months; Gertrude A., born in 1849; Mary Belle, who died September 27, 1852, aged one year and three months; Irwin C., born in 1853; and Charles F., born in 1856.

Dr. Irwin Carson Carlisle, the eighth child of John and Mary (Beach) Carlisle, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 28, 1853. He was educated in the Cleveland public schools, read medicine under Prof. H. W. Kitchen, and graduated in the medical department of the Wooster University, class of 1875. Since 1876 he has been a continuous practitioner in Glenville, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Carlisle has been the attending physician to the hospital for convalescent children—"Rainbow Cottage",—from its organization in 1891. He has been a member of the Board of Health since its organization in the village of Glenville.

Careful judgment and integrity of purpose have characterized his professional career, and he has been eminently successful, and has gained not only financial prosperity but also that other most valuable and necessary requirement, the respect and esteem of his fellow-men. The Doctor is prompt to aid any enterprise tending to benefit his community and is justly recognized as a liberal-minded and progressive citizen. He was married December 20, 1880, to Miss Ella, daughter of William and Lydia A. (Barber) Phillips, of whom see elsewhere in this volume. The home of the Doctor and wife has been blessed in the birth of one child, Mary Antoinette. Dr. Carlisle and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. His parents were members of the Presbyterian Church for more than a generation, his father a Deacon in his church (the Westminster) for many years.

The Doctor is a member of the Cleveland, the Cuyahoga County, and the Ohio State Medical Societies. He is also a frequent contributor to the medical journals of the day. In politics Dr. Carlisle is an ardent Republican.

Mr. John Carlisle's death occurred December 28, 1868. His wife is still living, with her son, in St. Louis, Missouri, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. As mother, companion, Christian and friend, no language can speak her praise too warmly. She is all these fine words imply. Mr. Carlisle was for many years a citizen of Chillicothe, Ohio, and the following tribute from the Cleveland Leader attesting his worth as a husband, a father, and a citizen will find a responsive echo from all who knew him here. The Leader says:

"We have to record the death of another prominent citizen of Cleveland, John Carlisle, Jr., who was during the early part of his business life a resident of Chillicothe, where quite a number of his relatives still reside. For some eighteen years past, with but a brief interval of absence, he has been well known in the forwarding and commission business in Cleveland, Ohio. After forty years of more or less active business life, marked by industry, fidelity and honesty, he has departed from the scenes of his business associations and from the midst of his many friends in private life at the still prime age of sixty-one.

"Few business men in our country were better known for simplicity of character, singleness of purpose, or sterling honesty in dealing. He was too modest to claim distinction, and too

conscientious to take advantage of circumstances that might have led him on to fortune. In his public and private life he was, perhaps, without exception respected and beloved. While in his religious convictions he was sincere and decided, he was without bigotry and far removed from Phariseeism. In politics he was most earnestly patriotic and keenly alive to the best interests of his country.

"But it is in that dearest and most sacred of earthly circles, the family home, that he will be most missed. Among his children he was the companion and confidant, always interested in what grieved or gratified them, and with the little ones a child in full and cordial sympathy. His family and friends have the supreme satisfaction of a full assurance that to the very best of his knowledge and ability he did well the work that was given him to do and has thus left an example well worthy of imitation. Like these, may we well exclaim with the poet:

'Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither in the north wind's blast,
And stars to set; but all, thou hast
All seasons for thine own, O Death.'"

To know John Carlisle was to respect and esteem him. Indeed, few men in the country had more friends than he. Mr. Carlisle's memory will live in the hearts of the people where he was known long after that of less important personages shall have passed away, and his name will be handed down to future generations as a synonym for all that is good, pure and upright.

REUBEN HALL, one of the well-to-do farmers and leading citizens of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a son of Charles Hall, one of the pioneers of the county.

Charles Hall was born in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1798. In 1811 he came from Massachusetts to Ashtabula county, Ohio, with his father, Moses Hall, and in that county was reared. He was married there at the age of twenty-two to Lucy Seymour, who was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, in 1800, and who had come to Ohio with her father, Ziba Seymour, and family. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall came to Cuyahoga county and settled in Dover township. That was in 1821. Here they continued to reside the rest of their lives. Mrs. Hall died in Connecticut, whither she had gone in quest of health in 1844. Mr. Hall survived her a number of years. He was a farmer by occupation, and was prominently identified with local affairs. He was one of the first members of the Episcopal Church in Dover township. They had a family of five children, viz.: Eliza, who became the wife of George Porter, died in Dover township, December 27, 1841, at about the age of twenty years; Mary Ann, who died December 5, 1841, aged about seventeen; Reuben, Ziba S. and James.

Reuben Hall was born in Dover township, on his father's farm, June 18, 1827. Here he was reared, and here he has always resided. His early life was not unlike other farmer boys of that period. He remained a member of the home circle until after his marriage. Then for five years he rented his father's farm. At the end of that time he purchased seventy acres of land from his uncle, Edwin Hall, and upon this place he has since resided. He has been successful in his undertakings. By honest industry and good management he has accumulated considerable property, being now the owner of 174 acres of land, on which he has erected a set of good buildings.

Mr. Hall was married March 26, 1850, to Miss Rebecca Smith, a daughter of the late Hiram Smith, one of the early pioneers of Dover township. Mrs. Hall was born in this township, June 6, 1827, and died here in January, 1861. In August, 1861, Mr. Hall was again married in this township, this time to Miss Matilda Lilly, who was born here in 1829, daughter of Abinus Lilly, who was drowned while crossing the Rocky river, about 1840. Mr. Hall and his present wife are the parents

of three children: Clara E., wife of George L. Cooley; Charles E.; and Lucy S., wife of Rev. C. A. Vincent, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Enterprising and public-spirited, Mr. Hall has all his life taken a deep interest in local affairs. He has filled various township offices, among which are those of Assessor, Township Trustee, etc. During the war he enlisted, May 2, 1864, in Company I, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, and was in the 100-day service. He is a member of the G. A. R., Olmsted Post, No. 634. Both he and his wife are members of and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. THOMAS MISICKI, D. D., pastor of the St. Adalbert parish at Berea, Ohio, was born in Przeworsk, Galicia, Austria, December 31, 1866. His father is Andrew and his mother Veronica (Chmurowicz) Misicki. His father is a contractor and builder in Przeworsk. In 1893 his age is sixty-nine years. The mother died in 1893, at the age of sixty-seven years, a life-long member of the Catholic Church and an excellent woman. There are only two brothers who comprise the children of these parents, namely: Ignatius, the older, born July 31, 1863; and the subject of this sketch. Ignatius has been professor in a college in the city of Jaroslau for the past four years.

The subject of this sketch, Rev. Thomas Misicki, received his primary education in his native city. Later he attended a high-school in Crakow. He was there eight years, and passed his examinations, giving evidence of excellent scholarship. He then attended the seminary in Crakow, where also at a later date he attended the university, at which he graduated in February of 1889. He was ordained priest May 19, 1889, and then took a special course of two years, at the close of which he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He studied Hebrew, Syriac and Arabic, in which he became accomplished, as he is also an adept in Latin and Greek. By special permission he taught these languages in the seminary, and was teaching the Latin and Greek languages in the Seminary of St. Vincent of Paula, just before he embarked for America, March 1, 1893, having obtained first permission from his superior cardinal, his object being to simply visit America. He was for three months in Winona, Minnesota, as an assistant in St. Stanislaus (Polish) Church. He was received into the diocese of Cleveland by Right Rev. Bishop Horstmann and stationed in Berea as pastor of St. Adalbert's Church, a few months since. Here he has under his charge 350 Polish families and thirty German families. He also attends missions at Grafton, at Lorain and at other places. In Berea he has a large school taught by four sisters of St. Felix from Detroit. Here are taught 300 children. Rev. Misicki is an accomplished scholar, able as a speaker and as an organizer is equally skilled. As a singer he is of marked ability, having one of the finest of tenor voices. He speaks Polish, German, French and English, his special studies being oriental languages. He is a writer of note, contributing many valuable articles to the Polish papers in America.

SHERBURN HENRY WIGHTMAN, of Cleveland, was born in this city, August 28, 1819, a son of John J. and Deborah (Morgan) Wightman. John Wightman was a descendant of Elder Valentine Wightman, the founder and father of the first society of Baptists in Groton, first exercising his gifts among a few willing hearers, and afterwards gathering a church, of which he was the pastor, from 1710 to his death, June 9, 1747. His son, Rev. Timothy Wightman, occupied the same pulpit and office after him for 49 years, and until his death, Nov. 14, 1796, in his 78th year, and was succeeded by his son, Rev. John Gano Wightman, who filled the same office for nearly forty-

five years, and until his death, July 13, 1841, aged seventy-four. Such a period of ministry over the same church held in succession by father and son and grandson for a period of a hundred and thirty years is believed to be without parallel in the history of American churches. Rev. Palmer G. Wightman, a grandson of Rev. John Gano Wightman, is still pastor of this same church, but did not immediately succeed his grandfather, a period of three or four years intervening. Many of the descendants of Elder Valentine Wightman have filled the pastoral office.

John J. Wightman was born and reared in Connecticut, but came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1811, locating on ten acres of land in the Woodland Hills. The county was then a part of Trumbull county, and they were obliged to go to Warren to pay taxes. He took part in the Indian wars, was at the battle of Fort Meigs, and participated in many other engagements. Although reared in the Baptist faith, Mr. Wightman became an active worker in the Disciple Church, and the late Rev. Alexander Campbell was often a guest at his home, as was also Garfield's father and mother. His death occurred in 1837, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife departed this life in September, 1827, at the age of thirty-two years. She was a member of the Baptist Church.

Sherburn H. Wightman, the fifth in a family of eight children, and the only one now living, was seriously injured by falling from a horse when eight years of age, and has only partially recovered from its effects. He is now engaged in the real-estate business. He has also served sixteen years as Deputy County Tax Collector, having held that office under four different county treasurers. Mr. Wightman has lived where he now resides, No. 169 Union street, since 1875.

December 2, 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah L. Warner, who was born in Newburg, Ohio, August 16, 1824, a daughter of Darius and Delilah J. Warner, formerly of Cuyahoga Falls. The mother was born in Virginia, in 1796, came to Ohio at the age of five years, and her death occurred August 27, 1863. The father, born in New York, January 20, 1798, came to Ohio in 1809, and died in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Warner had three children. The eldest, Lydia, married James Skinner, and both are now deceased. They had two children: Laura, born in 1840, married William Belden, who died at Atlanta, Georgia, while serving in the late war, at the age of twenty-seven years; and Jared, born in 1860. Their second child, Ezra G., married Rachel Burgess, and resides at Byron Center, Michigan. They have had four children,—Jefferson (deceased), Charles, William and George. Mr. and Mrs. Wightman have had five children, namely: Adelaide, deceased October 2, 1891, at the age of forty-six years; Albina D., wife of Michael Williams, of Cleveland, and they have two children,—Sarah, wife of Harl Benethum; and Sherburn Herman; Avery J., of California, married Elizabeth Ringen, who died January 17, 1891, and their four children are: Zetta A., Sherburn Henry, Marion and Agnes M.; Herman, deceased at the age of one year; and Sarah, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Wightman are members of the Christian Church, in which the former has served as Elder for many years. In political matters, he was formerly a Whig, and now affiliates with the Republican party. Wightman street of Cleveland is named in honor of the family which our subject represents, and is said to run through his father's farm.

CHARLES A. POST, secretary and treasurer of the East End Savings Bank Company, began in banking business in this city in 1869, with Everett, Weddell & Company, as a bookkeeper, remaining with them until 1883, and retiring as a teller in their concern. His resignation was caused by ill health, and in order to recuperate he went to the seaboard at New York city, and engaged in other pursuits until July, 1886, when he returned to

Cleveland restored to normal health. He assisted in organizing the East End Savings Bank Company, which was chartered in August, 1886, with J. H. McBride as president, V. C. Taylor and Thomas Jopling as vice-presidents, and Charles A. Post as secretary and treasurer. The capital stock at the commencement, December 18, 1886, was placed at $100,000; now it is $200,000, and the deposits amount to $900,000, with a surplus of $60,000.

Mr. Post was born in East Cleveland October 28, 1848, educated in the public schools, and was a clerk in a merchandising establishment at different times before going into the Bank of Everett, Weddell & Company. He was elected to the City Council in 1880, and re-elected in 1882, serving until he determined to go to New York in 1883, when he resigned. He is treasurer of a number of corporations besides the East End Bank,—the National Electric Valve Company, of the Maple Grove Dairy Company, and of the Casino Mine Company.

As to the fraternal orders, Mr. Charles A. Post is a Master Mason and Knight Templar, and a member of the order of K. of P. He is also a member of the Union Club, treasurer of the Rowfant Club, and president of the Twilight Club. His greatest recreation being tennis-playing, he is president of the East End Tennis Club. In religion he is an active member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church.

His father, Nathan Post, a native of Burlington, Vermont, came to East Cleveland in 1848, and purchased property on Euclid Avenue, the site of a well-known hotel in early times. He was a harness-maker by trade, and the inventor and patentee of many articles of harness and saddle ware. He was also interested in the first malleable-iron foundry established in this city, and induced skilled foreign labor to locate here to aid in operating the plant. For his wife he married Miss Laura J. Lord, of Madrid, New York, whose ancestors were pioneers in New England. Mr. Nathan Post died in 1869, aged sixty-nine years, and his wife died in 1875. Their children were Helen E.; Sarah M., who died in 1875, the wife of L. J. Wadsworth; Nathan L., who died in October, 1893; Mary R.; Laura J., who died in 1885, the wife of Dr. G. C. Ashmun; Francis W., Charles A., and James R. The last named was educated in this city, and when he engaged permanently in business he entered the employ of Root & McBride Brothers, where he still remains. January 1, 1879, he married, in Manchester, Iowa, Miss Mary A. Roe, and their only child is Bessie May. He is a prominent member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, and is most active in promoting the interests of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, of which he has been a director for many years, and was especially active in the erection of their new hall.

H. T. ANDRUS, freight agent of the Pennsylvania Company in Cleveland and a veteran in railway service, was born in Austinburg, Ohio, December 28, 1839. In 1850 his father, Marvin T. Andrus, moved to Ridgeville from Austinburg, and in 1857 to Cleveland from Ridgeville, and entered into commission business, and later on railroad service, retiring to private life in 1887. Marvin T. Andrus was born in Morean, New York, his ancestors coming from Burlington, Connecticut. He learned blacksmithing and followed it together with farming until his removal from Eagleville in 1850, having resided there twelve years. He died in Cleveland in 1891, at eighty-three years and nine months of age. He married Amanda, a daughter of George Calkins, a farmer. The Calkins family came from Waterburg, Vermont, and are of Welsh descent. The children of this union are: George W.; Emmet H., deceased; H. T.; Helen, deceased; Emma, deceased; Frank; and Minnie, wife of A. W. Strong, a Cleveland broker.

H. T. Andrus was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and in 1857, on assuming the duties of real life, entered the employ of

the Pennsylvania Company as errand boy in the freight office, and in 1861 was made cashier, which important position he filled continuously till 1888, when he received his appointment as agent.

Politically Mr. Andrus is a Republican, allying himself always on the side of true Americanism. In lodge circles Mr. Andrus is a Royal Arch Mason.

Mr. Andrus has been twice married, first in 1863, at Norwalk, Ohio, to Gertrude Adelade, a daughter of Elias Harris, of Seville, Ohio. Mrs. Andrus died without issue in 1869. In 1872 Mr. Andrus married Ellen Melancia, a daughter of Edwin Hill, of Gardner, Massachusetts. Of this union are born Harry L., Clarence M., Alice H., Carl E. and Paul W.

W. H. STEWART, the subject of this sketch, was born at Crossreagh, near Coleraine, county Londonderry, Ireland, June 3, 1855. His parents, Samuel and Alice Houston Stewart (the latter of whom still lives in Ireland), were of Scotch Irish ancestry, and Mr. Stewart's life has been characterized by the enterprise of the sturdy race from which he sprung.

Mr. Stewart received his early education in his native land. At the age of fifteen he came to the United States, and, finding in the Western Reserve surroundings congenial to his tastes, located in Cuyahoga county. In 1883 he was married to Miss Elma J. Burgess, a lady of intelligence and good family, daughter of J. M. Burgess of Orange township.

In politics a staunch Republican. Mr. Stewart filled acceptably for six years the office of township Trustee, and served for two terms as a member of the Board of Education. In 1892 he was appointed by Dr. McNeal as Assistant Dairy and Food Commissioner, which position he still holds. He is a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M., Chagrin Falls Chapter, No. 152, and Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T.

Mr. Stewart has been a resident of the town of Solon since 1880, and at present owns one of the finest farms in the township. Socially frank and genial, and carrying into his business life, energy and integrity, Mr. Stewart, although comparatively a young man, is recognized as a prominent citizen of the place.

E. P. WILMOT, attorney at law, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is a native of this State, born at Mantua, Portage county, March 11, 1851. His father, Amzi Wilmot, was also born at Mantua, in the year 1823; he was a son of Ella and Lucretia (Blair) Wilmot, who emigrated to the western frontier from New England in 1810. The grandfather of our subject bore arms in the war of 1812, serving as captain of a company. Amzi Wilmot married Minerva S. Dudley, a native of New York and a member of one of the oldest families of the Empire State. He died in 1889, while she survived until only 1864. They were the parents of a family of four children: E. P., the subject of this biography; Addie S., one of the most successful teachers in the public schools of Youngstown; Carrie E. Spray, a resident of Mantua, Ohio, and Amelia M., who was for several years prominently known as a teacher of the Lima (Ohio) schools. The father was a farmer by occupation, and through many seasons tilled the soil that has been in the family over eighty years. Politically he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and was a warm friend of the lamented James A. Garfield.

Young Wilmot enjoyed superior advantages to those which were afforded his father; the common-school system had been established, and he was also a student at Hiram, which had become a center of learning for the Western Reserve. Having determined upon the law as his vocation, he began to read in 1874 under the guidance of Judge Henry C. Raney; later he was associated with Judge Luther Day and Judge George F. Robinson. In 1876 he was

admitted to the bar. Years of experience and uninterrupted devotion to his profession have won a place in the front ranks of Cuyahoga county's leading lawyers. For nine years he served as Justice of the Peace and discharged the duties of that office with unswerving fidelity. Politically he adheres to the principles advocated by the Republican party. He is a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M., and of Chagrin Falls Chapter, No. 152, R. A. M.

Mr. Wilmot was united in marriage in 1884 at Chagrin Falls to Emma J. Waterman, a native of the State of New York, and a daughter of John Waterman. They have one son, Virgil P. Mrs. Wilmot is an active member of the Methodist church.

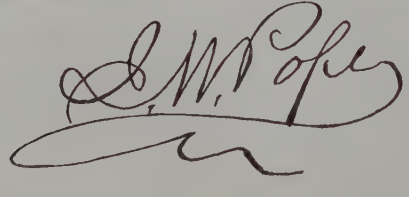
WILLIAM FREDERICK FIEDLER, Prosecuting Attorney of the City Police Court of Cleveland, Ohio, and one of the best known and most promising young members of the Cleveland bar, is a native of the Forest City, having been born in the old Sixth Ward on October 8, 1862. His father was Conrad F. Fiedler, who was one of the old and well-known citizens of Cleveland, he having during his life been an active man and for a number of years an official. He was a native of Wurtemberg, South Germany, where he was born in 1818. He finished his schooling and learned the trade of mason and was married before leaving the old country. In 1850 he arrived in the United States and came direct to Cleveland, where he continued to reside until his death in September, 1887. He was engaged extensively as a mason contractor for many years, and for a number of years was the city's Inspector of Sewers, Culverts and Pavements. During the cholera epidemic in this country his wife died, leaving two out of three children. The children are: Mrs. Catherine Becker and Mrs. Annie Renner, both of Cleveland. In 1854 he was married to Mary Agnes Zipperlen, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and survives her husband. Five children were born by this union, three of whom died in infancy, leaving two sons, our subject and his elder brother, Conrad E., who is a citizen of Cleveland.

The immediate subject of this sketch has always resided in Cleveland. He attended first the public schools of the city, passing through them all and graduating at the high school in 1882. He then took a post-graduate course in the Central high school in order to prepare himself for college, and in 1883 entered Adelbert College, and taking a classical course graduated with honor in 1887, standing fifth in a class of seventeen. One year was then spent in the office of F. C. Friend, in Cleveland, in preparation for the Cincinnati Law School, and in the fall of 1888 he entered that excellent institution, at which he graduated in 1889 with the degree of LL.B., and in the following June Adelbert College conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He then entered the practice of law in Cleveland.

In 1890 Mr. Fiedler was an unsuccessful candidate for Councilman from the Seventeenth Ward of Cleveland on the Republican ticket, and in 1891 was one of the four candidates for the nomination before the Republican Convention for the office of Prosecuting Attorney for the City Police Court, and receiving the nomination was at the coming election chosen to that important position by a majority of over 1,500 votes; and so successfully did he discharge the duties of the office that in 1893 he was nominated without opposition and re-elected by a majority of almost 3,000 votes.

Mr. Fiedler has fulfilled the duties of his office in an able and conscientious manner, winning the admiration of the court and bar, and has won lasting laurels as a public officer. As a lawyer he has for some time been recognized as one of the most brilliant and promising of the younger members of the Cleveland bar.

In politics Mr. Fiedler is an uncompromising Republican, yet at the same time is broad and liberal in his views, and his tolerance has



won him many friends even among the opposition. It is the opinion of his many warm friends that higher and more important official honors await Mr. Fiedler, and they expect to have the pleasure at no distant day of seeing him on the bench. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Tippecanoe Club.

He was married on August 23, 1893, to Miss Clara E. Woldmann, of Cleveland, who at that time was one of the efficient teachers in the Fowler public school, and who is the daughter of Professor Hermann Woldmann, one of the oldest and best known of Cleveland's educators, who is at present a professor at the Central high school.

WASHINGTON IRVING POPE (better known as "I. W." Pope), corresponding secretary of the Cleveland Window-Shade Company, was born in Otsego county, New York, near Burlington Flats, September 14, 1834. His father, Lewis S. Pope, was a native of Fairfield county, Connecticut, and was a farmer in early life and later a shoemaker by trade. After his marriage he located in Monroe township, Fairfield county, and about 1823 moved to Otsego county, New York, locating at Burlington Flats, where he engaged in farming. In 1835 he emigrated to Geauga county, Ohio, settling in Auburn township, on a farm; in 1839 moved to Troy township, where he lived till 1869, when he changed his residence to Chagrin Falls, where he died, in 1875, a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Spiritualist, although in earlier life he was a "materialist." In politics he was at first a Democrat, then Whig, Free Soil and Republican. For many years he was Justice of the Peace in the township of Troy, Geauga county. He was well known as a speculator in live stock, and was the first man in his vicinity to agitate the question of not pasturing cattle or other live stock at large in the public highway. While positive in his views and radical for reforms, he was liberal, as any one is inclined to be who is well posted in the rights of man and in the doctrinal issues of the parties.

Lewis Pope, grandfather of I. W. Pope, was also a native of the "Land of Steady Habits." The line comprises descendants of Thomas Pope, who emigrated from England in 1627, binding himself out for seven years' service in order to pay for his passage to America. He first settled in Massachusetts, and afterward in Connecticut, in both of which States he followed the vocation of an agriculturist. At his death he left an estate of £5,000.

Lewis S. Pope married Miss Charry Smith, who also was a native of Connecticut, born and reared near Milford, New Haven county, and died in Chagrin Falls, at the age of eighty-eight. Her father, David Smith, a blacksmith by trade and of Scotch and Irish descent, is supposed also to have been a native of Connecticut. He participated in the Revolutionary war, and died in his ninety-third year. He had but one son, David Smith, Jr., who died in Chagrin Falls, in his eighty-seventh year; was an early settler of the Western Reserve and well known. In the family of Lewis S. Pope were four sons and four daughters, namely: Lines S., Lucy A. and Andrew D., all deceased; Cornelia T., widow of Miles Punderson and residing in Hiram, Portage county, this State; David L., a prominent and influential farmer of Troy township, Geauga county; Charry M., wife of H. M. Hervey, of North Madison, Lake county, Ohio; Mary J., widow of Charles Onderdonk, of the same place; and I. W., whose name heads this sketch.

The last mentioned was one year old when his parents settled in Geauga county. He completed his school days by attending two terms at the Hiram Institute (since College). At the age of nineteen years he married and commenced housekeeping. A few years afterward he purchased his father's farm in Troy township, and followed agricultural pursuits there until the autumn of 1864, when he moved to Chagrin Falls. The next year he bought the Union Hotel property, and conducted hotel

business there about two years, when he bought the Eggleston House, now the Hotel Irving, named in his honor, and remodeled and added to it. In 1868, in partnership with Messrs. Parker and Pratt, he bought an interest in the old Lower paper mill, then devoted to the manufacture of straw paper, with a thirty-four-inch machine, became the business manager and rebuilt the structure and added to its capacity, enabling the company also to manufacture manila and flour-sack paper. In 1869 or 1870 Mr. Pratt sold his interest to John Bleasdale, and the firm name became Parker, Pope & Company; in 1871 Mr. Parker sold his interest, and the company's name became Pope & Bleasdale. This company increased the volume of production from 1,500 pounds a day to 5,000, and made paper bags. In the spring of 1875 Mr. Pope sold out to Mr. Bleasdale, who operated the mill until the following autumn, when he made an assignment to E. W. Force. Mr. Pope, being the principal creditor, organized a joint-stock company known as "The Chagrin Falls Paper Company," and they purchased the property. In the same year Mr. Pope, with partners, erected a large paper-mill at New Castle, Pennsylvania, of a capacity of about 8,000 pounds a day, and he had the superintendency of the mill, meanwhile having also the management of the old Chagrin Falls establishment. In 1879, in company with ten other men, he built the railroad from Chagrin Falls to Solon, he becoming chairman of the construction company. In 1880 the president, Mr. Reid, and General Manager Waddell of the railroad company undertook to take possession of the road without fulfilling their contract, when Mr. Pope discovered the movement and "threw himself into the breach," taking possession of the locomotive and control of the engineer and holding the train until his associates and other trustworthy men came to his assistance; and the train was put upon its regular run. President Reid and Manager Waddell were ejected until they should pay their fare; an appeal was taken to the courts by the president, and after some months Mr. Pope purchased the stock of the original railroad company and its bonds for himself and associates, and was elected president. He had the property sold at public auction, and in the interest of himself and associates purchased it, they having organized the Chagrin Falls and Southern Railroad Company. Mr. Pope was president until 1885.

His business enterprises were generally successful; but the mill at New Castle was burned in the fall of 1883 with all its contents, with but little insurance. At the close of the year it was found that the business at Chagrin Falls was unsuccessful, and Mr. Pope placed his entire property in the hands of a committee of three of his creditors for the protection of those who had befriended him and the Chagrin Falls Paper Company. This was done during the first part of January, 1884.

After being thrown out of business Mr. Pope started out on the road for the Cleveland Window-Shade Company, well knowing that the lack of employment would injure the usefulness of any man. In July of the same year he met the president of the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad Company, who made him an offer to handle their securities in the markets, which was accepted, and he commenced operations in September. Associating himself with a number of gentlemen, he repaired to New York city to negotiate the securities, and within a year arranged for the sale of the entire railroad property, and it passed into other hands; but during this time he also secured the business of handling the property of two other roads,—one in Ohio and one in Virginia, effecting contracts between the presidents of the two companies and representatives of London capitalists. For that purpose he went to New York city to arrange for the construction of over 500 miles of track, the contracts amounting to about $13,500,000; but the contractors from London failed to carry out their agreements: after about two years' labor they failed for about $250,000.

Although Mr. Pope's labors in this direction were lost, he was not idle, meanwhile finding other channels of work. In company with other gentlemen he purchased some real estate in East New York, platted, graded and sold it, settling up all matters within one year, thus furnishing him enough to support himself and family; but he concluded that life would be pleasanter to be associated with his family again, and accordingly, in December, 1888, he returned to Cleveland, and has since been associated with his son, Lines Irving, in connection with the window-shade company. He, Lines Irving Pope, is now president and general manager, and also acting treasurer, of the company, and also of the Falls Hotel Company in conducting the Hotel Irving, where the subject of this sketch now makes his home. On one occasion he was employed by a company to go to Arizona and buy the petrified forest there, but, finding the title to the property imperfect, declined to make the purchase.

As to his views on national questions Mr. Pope is a Republican. Early in life he was prominent in local politics. In 1860 he was elected Trustee of Troy township, Geauga county; about 1868 he was elected a member of the Council of Chagrin Falls; and in 1874 Mayor of the village of Chagrin Falls, in which office he served for four years.

He was initiated into the order of Odd Fellows in 1855, in which he has passed all the chairs, as well as in the Encampment; has been a member of the Masonic order since 1865, in which lodge he has been Secretary; and he was a member of the order of Knights of Pythias for many years. He is a zealous and able advocate of the public-school system and of our form of government. As to the religions he is liberal in the widest sense. In psychological science he is a Spiritualist; is now filling the position of second vice-president and secretary of the Lake Brady Association of Spiritualists.

Mr. Pope was married January 15, 1854, in Troy, Geauga county, to Miss Rebecca A. Whitcomb, a native of the same township, born September 9, 1827. Her father, Israel Whitcomb, a native of Massachusetts and of Scotch ancestry, came to Ohio about 1809, and was a blacksmith and farmer. Her mother, whose maiden name was Abigail Holman, was also a native of the Bay State, of English descent. Mrs. Pope is the seventh and youngest child in their family. Mr. and Mrs. Pope have a son and a daughter; Lines Irving, was born in Troy, above mentioned, September 12, 1856, graduated at Chagrin Falls high school, attended Buchtel College at Akron, this State, two and a half years, and has been manager of the Cleveland Window Shade Company from its first establishment, and is now its president and treasurer. He came to Cleveland in 1880, where he still resides, a successful business man. He married Aurelia Douglass September 25, 1877, and has one daughter, Eleanor, born June 8, 1890. He is a member of the Masonic order, was a Councilman for the Thirty-seventh ward of Cleveland in 1890–'91; is a public-spirited man, and is now vice-chairman of the relief committee of the sixth district of this city. His sister, Gertrude A., was born in Chagrin Falls, April 3, 1870, and is now the wife of Ralph W. Hayes, city editor of the Joliet (Illinois) Republican. She is a graduate of Oberlin (Ohio) College, and was married October 27, 1892, and now has a son, born August 15, 1893, and named Everett Pope Hayes.

REV. D. HENRY MULLER, D. D., the Presiding Elder of Cleveland District of the East Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a native of Baltimore, Maryland. His ancestors generally have been members of this church. When a young man he left the city of Baltimore, began his ministerial work very early in life, served one year in the Baltimore Conference, and in the Wisconsin Conference for five years, being stationed at Oshkosh and Milwaukee.

For his ministerial work he was prepared at the theological school at Evanston, Illinois, having previously graduated at an academy in the city of Baltimore. He came into the ministry with a liberal education and with a mind and character well suited to the calling, and to all this has been added a devout religious nature. In 1866 he was transferred to the Genesee Conference and was in Buffalo and Rochester, New York, for twelve years. From 1875 to 1877 he was pastor of Union Church in Covington, Kentucky. In 1879 he was transferred to the Erie Conference and served the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Erie for three years. In 1882 he was transferred to the East Ohio Conference, in which he preached five years, preaching at the Scovill Avenue and Central Churches in Cleveland. He was also located for four years at Canton, Ohio, where he preached in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1891 he was appointed Presiding Elder of the East Ohio Conference and in this work he is still engaged, residing in Cleveland, Ohio.

The Illinois Wesleyan University, in 1875, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1893 the Mt. Union College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Great success has attended all his labors as a minister. He is a preacher of eloquence and learning, carries conviction and enkindles interest and enthusiasm.

WILLIAM W. CALHOUN, whose name is well known in connection with the horticultural interests of Cuyahoga county, was born at Beaver Dam, Erie county, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1838. His parents, John C. and Polly (Conn) Calhoun, were natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively; the father was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and followed this vocation all his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was discharged in Buffalo after that city had been burned. In 1844 he removed to Ohio, and there died at the age of eighty-two years; his wife is also deceased. They reared a family of nine children, seven of whom still survive.

Our subject was engaged in gardening and huckstering in this county when there was a call for men to go to the front in defense of the Nation's flag. Responding to that call he enlisted in Battery I, First Ohio Light Artillery. His first engagement was at Fredericksburg; later he was at the extreme right at Chancellorsville, where he loaded the first piece fired there. He was transferred to the Twentieth from the Eleventh Army Corps, and was afterward in the siege of Chattanooga and the Atlanta campaign. He left Sherman before the famous march to the sea was begun, as he was in another wing of the army. When hostilities ceased he was at Dalton, Georgia; he was honorably discharged at Chattanooga in June, 1865, and soon afterward arrived home. He was twice wounded with bullets, but received a more serious injury from a falling cannon. Battery I was said to be the only battery that dismounted their cannon in drill. This greatly pleased General Schurz, and he promised the battery a great honor. This honor later proved to be the privilege of firing the salute to President Lincoln when he viewed the troops of the army of the Potomac. Prior to the campaign of Gettysburg the troops were called out for inspection by General Schurz. No. 1 piece, weighing 1,240 pounds, was attended by W. W. Calhoun and Morris Porter. While holding the piece in a perpendicular position, waiting for the order to dismount, the cannon tipped and doubled Mr. Calhoun to the earth. He was then sent to the hospital at Frederick City, where he remained several days. The injury to his back which he then received is said by doctors to be the cause of locomotor ataxia, from which he now greatly suffers. After his return home he resumed his old occupation of gardening.

Mr. Calhoun was married in the autumn of 1866 to Miss Helen Bosley, who died in 1872, the mother of three children: Alice Myrta,

Sterling Wallace and Louis Byron. His second union was to Julia Berghoff, a daughter of Nicholas and Ellen Berghoff: one child has been born of this marriage, Anna Ellen, who is still a student; Sterling W. and Louis B. are engaged as traveling salesmen; Alice has won an enviable reputation as a teacher.

In politics Mr. Calhoun is an ardent Republican; he has been a member of the G. A. R., and was Colonel of the Ellsworth command; he was also Inspector General of the Union Veterans of Ohio and Indiana. He has an attractive home in East Cleveland and lives for the comfort and happiness of his family, of whom he is justly proud. Mrs. Calhoun is the third of a family of five children: Anna, wife of John Hess; Josephine, deceased, was the wife of Nicholas Hess; Frances and George. The father is still living, at the age of seventy-six years; the mother died in 1865, aged thirty-three years.

REV. ANTHONY HYNEK, pastor of the St. Wenceslas Catholic Church, Bohemian, on Arch street, in the city of Cleveland, was born in Seez, Bohemia, in 1839, the only child of Peter and Catherine Hynek, who died when he was a mere child. He pursued his school studies in the gymnasium at Komotan, Bohemia, for eight years, then at the University of Prague, and next studied theology in the Episcopal Seminary in Leitmertz, where he was ordained priest in 1865. For three years he was then assistant pastor or chaplain in Radonitz, and for an additional period of three years he held a similar position at Gartitz, and in 1871 came to America.

For nearly a year after coming to this country he was an assistant priest in Allegheny City, of the Pittsburg diocese; then he came to Cleveland, where he organized and became pastor of the congregation (Bohemian) of St. Prokop (in Latin, Procopius). Purchasing four lots, 140 x 160 feet, he had the plan devised and executed for the church edifice. He prosecuted his work here with success until 1873, when he became pastor of the St. Wenceslas, which position he is now filling with acceptable fidelity. For the first two years in the last relation he remained also the pastor of St. Prokop's Church. For his present charge he has succeeded in building two very nice schoolhouses, with rooms sufficient to accommodate about 400 pupils, and he has also succeeded in building a hall and a parish home (parsonage). Besides, he has inaugurated eight benevolent societies and done much other work too tedious to describe in this connection. His congregation grew so large that in 1882 he had to divide it, organizing the congregation of St. Mary's of Our Lady of Lourdes, Bohemian, on Ham street, for which he bought six lots and erected a temporary church building. Also in 1883 he originated St. Adalbert Church, Bohemian, on Lincoln avenue, buying four lots, 178 x 200, building and enlarging a few years later a temporary church edifice, which is also used for a school.

Under his charge Mr. Hynek has 400 families. His old church is nicely furnished, having stained-glass windows and frescoed walls, while outside the best improvements appear; but it was so small and far from the center of the parish that in 1886 he bought from O. M. Stafford five lots on Broadway, for $10,250, and thereupon has now built a new house of worship, in Gothic style, which when completed will have cost about $80,000, and will be one of the largest and finest churches in the beautiful city of Cleveland; the architect is Mr. Van Deodde. This church has six bells, costing $2,400, the weight of the largest one being 7,000 pounds. The front of the building and the two towers are of stone; the other walls, of brick. The dimensions of the building are 90 x 175 feet; and the height of the principal tower is 228 feet.

In 1890 was celebrated Father Hynek's silver jubilee of twenty five years of successful

priesthood. His congregation and associates made him donations of church ornaments, chalices, pictures, etc., the cost of all which probably reaching $1,500.

A review of Father Hynek's work is of interest, and the success that he has achieved in building up the several congregations with which he has been connected as pastor and originator, marks him as one of the strongest organizers and enthusiastic workers as a pastor; and, being a man of a high order of education and a speaker of power and eloquence, his influence is perceptibly felt among his people, who have unlimited confidence in him, and repose in him great deference.

DR. JONATHAN MACK VAN NORMAN, 289 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, dates his birth in Canada, September 1, 1823. His parents were Isaac and Catherine Van Norman, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Isaac Van Norman was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was by occupation a farmer and millwright, and was a man of more than ordinary genius. He was in his ninety-third year at the time of his death. His wife lived to be seventy. She was a remarkably sweet singer, and her life, like that of her worthy husband, was adorned with rare Christian graces. They had ten children, Jonathan M. being the ninth born. Out of this family of four sons and six daughters, only the Doctor and three sisters remain. They are as follows: Betsey, wife of Ira Bullock, Ingersoll, Canada; Sarah Ann, widow of C. M. Luke, Toronto, Canada; and Jane Mack, widow of A. D. Emory, Burlington, Ontario.

Dr. Jonathan M. Van Norman received his classical education in Victoria College, at Coburg, but graduated in medicine at McGill University, Montreal in 1850. Immediately after his graduation he began the practice of his profession at Burlington, Ontario. He spent about one year there, then about two years in Hamilton, Ontario, and from there removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he remained for twenty-nine years, meeting with eminent success. At the end of this time overwork and ill health compelled him to seek a change of location, and he spent one year among friends in Hamilton, Ontario. October 19, 1889, he took up his abode in Cleveland, with his nephew, Dr. U. B. Van Norman, and here he has since remained, not, however, in active practice.

While a resident of Canada, the Doctor was commissioned Coroner of the counties of Wentworth and Halton, in which capacity he served seven years, resigning when he came to the United States. This was a life appointment, was made by the Crown, and was unsought and unexpected by him.

Dr. Van Norman was married in the spring of 1850 to Miss Sarah Eliza Emory, daughter of A. D. Emory. She died April 11, 1891, aged sixty-one years, and without issue. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and hers was a beautiful Christian character. The Doctor is also a member of this church, and both he and his nephew are earnest temperance workers. The elder Doctor has since its organization occupied the position of Grand Secretary of the Ohio jurisdiction, Royal Templars of Temperance, and is also Associate Supreme Medical Examiner for the Royal Templars of the United States. While he takes pleasure in administering to the temporal wants of the sick, his greatest delight is in administering to their spiritual wants, and much of his time is spent in talking, singing and praying with the sick and afflicted.

OTIS HARRISON GOULD, one of the prominent pioneers of Cuyahoga county, is a native of New England, born in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, November 15, 1815. His father, Daniel Gould, was born in the same place, November 11, 1780; he was a carpenter and tanner by trade. In 1817 he emigrated to Delaware county, Ohio, and two years later removed to Sum-

mit county, Ohio, where he resided three years, working at his trade. In December, 1825, he came to Cuyahoga county and took up his abode in a log house on land in Bedford township. In January, 1826, he brought his family to the present site of the village of Bedford, and there erected the second frame house in the settlement. Here he remained the rest of his life, which ended after eighty-four years. He was a member of the Disciple Church, and was a deacon of that society. He was a member of the Whig, Free Soil and Republican parties successively, and served as township trustee and as school director; he was the first mayor of the village of Bedford. He married Mary Snell, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Isaiah Snell, who was also born in Massachusetts of English lineage. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Daniel Gould, Sr., a native of Massachusetts and a descendant of English ancestors; he lived to the age of eighty-six years. Mary Snell Gould died at the age of seventy-eight years. Otis Harrison Gould is the eldest of a family of five children: Laura S. Remington died November 14, 1893; her husband Stephen G. Remington, was prominently and favorably know as one of the early educators of this county; he died July 2, 1890; Orris P. was born in 1819; Dr. Charles L. was born in 1825 and died in 1861; Ralph E., born in 1828, died in 1835. Otis H. was an infant of two years when his parents came to Ohio. He received his education in the log schoolhouse with its primitive furnishings and yet more primitive instruction. When he had grown to manhood he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and incidentally chopped a good deal of cordwood, and assisted in the erection of sawmills in different localities.

In 1842 Mr. Gould went to Steuben county, Indiana, and remained there three years during which time he served as minister in the Disciple Church. Upon his return to Bedford township he purchased the farm on which he still lives, having disposed of a tract of 160 acres, which he had previously bought.

He was first married at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1867, this union being to Elizabeth Prestage, who bore three children, all of whom died in infancy. The mother is also deceased. Mr Gould was married a second time, July 25, 1871, to Margaret Whiteside, who was born in county Monaghan, Ireland, October 29, 1847. She came to this country with some relatives in 1867. Her parents are Michael and Nellie Whiteside, natives of Ireland; they crossed the sea to the United States of America in 1881, and settled on an improved farm; the father died at the age of eighty-four years; the mother survives at the age of seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have a family of six children: Mamie E., born May 26, 1872, is a graduate of Hiram College; Charles J., born October 1, 1873, is a student in the Western Reserve University in Cleveland; Annie L., born May 8, 1875, is a student in Hiram College; D. Lewis was born November 18, 1878; Hattie B. was born January 5, 1881; and O. Edward, born January 6, 1885.

Politically Mr. Gould acts with the Republican party, and has represented that body in several local offices, discharging his duties with ability and fidelity. He and his wife belong to the Disciple Church, in which they are untiring workers.

CHARLES YARHAM, Middleburg township, was born in Norfolk county, England, November 12, 1820, a son of William and Mary (Williamson) Yarham. When he was thirteen years old he came with his parents to Canada, where they died. In 1843 he removed to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and settled in Rockport township, where he lived two years, in 1845 removing to the farm in Middleburg township, where he has since lived. This farm comprises fifty-eight acres, and he has added to its value by improvements.

He was married in Canada, May 31, 1842, to Miss Jane Tudhope, who was born in Lanark-

shire, Scotland, June 11, 1820. She came to Canada with her father and the family, the mother having died in Scotland. Her father, William Tudhope, died in Canada; her mother was Agnes Cadso. Mr. and Mrs. Yarham are the parents of two sons: William J., the eldest, was a member of the sixty-fifth Ohio Light Infantry, and was a prisoner of war confined in Libby prison, where he contracted small-pox and was taken to the hospital at Danville, North Carolina, where he died, in January, 1863; Walter, the second son, was a soldier in the army—a sharpshooter—and was shot at the capture of the Weldon Railroad, in Virginia, in August, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Yarham have one adopted daughter, Bessie J. Yarham.

Mr. Yarham filled some of the minor offices of the township in an early day, and was School Director for sixteen years.

LEVERETT H. JOHNSON, a worthy citizen of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, is the son of Hon. Leverett Johnson, who was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, July 17, 1797; and his wife, *nee* Abigail Cahoon, was a native of Vergennes, Vermont, born May 6, 1796. They arrived in Cuyahoga county in October, 1810, and were married in Dover township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They had reared nine children, of whom the subject of this brief sketch was the seventh.

He was born September 17, 1827, in Dover township, where he has always resided. November 14, 1852, he married Miss Marietta Reed, who was born in Conneaut, Ashtabula county, this State, December 15, 1835, a daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Patterson) Reed. They had seven children who grew up, of whom Mrs. Johnson was the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had five children, two of whom died in childhood.

Mr. Johnson has been a Notary Public since 1872, was Justice of the Peace twelve years, and has held all the township offices with the exception of Treasurer. He has always taken an active part in the public welfare, taking a zealous interest in the cause of the Republican party ever since its organization. He and his wife have taken an active and efficient part in religious work, and for many years, Mr. Johnson has been a Deacon of the church.

FRED MORWICK, a passenger conductor on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and an efficient and faithful employee, began braking for the company in 1869. Within three years he was put upon a stone train as conductor, and in time reached higher grades of service, by degrees, being given, in 1887, a passenger run.

Mr. Morwick was born in Cleveland, February 27, 1850, attended public school, St. Mary's Catholic School and the Cleveland Institute, under Professor Humiston. Then he was clerk for R. M. N. Taylor in his grocery house, next was two years with William H. Sholl in the beef and pork packing business, and then commenced railroading as brakeman on the Lake Shore road about two years, starting in 1867. In 1869 he commenced for the Big Four Company as brakeman, and later worked up to be freight conductor, which position he had from 1873 to 1888, since which time he has been passenger conductor for the same company. He is a member, and has been secretary, of the Order of Railway Conductors, Cleveland Division. During the war he was employed by the Government about three months, but not as an enlisted man, in taking care of stock.

He was married April 13, 1874, to Miss Lottie Geiger, daughter of Michael Geiger, of Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. Morwick have two children,—Jennie L. and Freddie T. Both the parents are members of the Catholic Church.

John Morwick, father of the subject of this sketch, came from Ontario to Cleveland in 1849, and was employed as a laborer in the construc-

G. L. Jurhier

tion of the Cleveland, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad, and died here, February 27, 1888 (subject's birthday), aged sixty-nine years. He was married in Germany, his native land, and had one child, Theodore; and was married a second time, in Austria, by which marriage there were five children: Fred, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who married George Roth; Kate, wife of Matthew Darmstadt; Amelia, now Mrs. Sherer; and Jane, who became Mrs. John Smith, of Detroit. The mother of these children is still living, aged seventy-two, and is an honored resident of Cleveland.

GEORGE C. JULIER.—Prominent among the successful and representative business men of Cleveland is Mr. G. C. Julier, proprietor of the Excelsior Bread, Cake and Cracker Works at Nos. 861–869 Wilson avenue.

Mr. Julier served an apprenticeship at the baker's trade, and came to Cleveland in 1860 to follow the same. He was a first-class baker and readily found employment at remunerative wages. He worked for different firms until 1879, when, having a limited capital only, but being ambitious, he founded his present business. He first located in a small building on Euclid avenue, near Wilson, and began by doing all his own baking. His goods were his advertisement, and his business improved from the very first, and in a few years had outgrown the accommodations of his small establishment. In 1883 he was able to erect a building of his own, and the present handsome and spacious structure on Wilson avenue was completed. This building is of brick, two stories in height, with a frontage of 120 feet and a depth of 220 feet. The plant is equipped with the latest and most modern improved machinery, ovens and appliances, and the establishment is one of the largest in the West and a pride to Cleveland. One hundred and twenty-five car loads of flour are consumed annually by the works, seventy-five people, of both sexes, are employed, and twenty delivery wagons are required for the city trade. Mr. Julier personally superintends all the operations of his works, and uses only the finest grades of flour and materials, and hence the secret of his remarkable success. The principal products are bread, rolls, Vienna bread, cakes, crackers, biscuits, ginger snaps, etc., and his goods are standard in the market for quality, purity and uniform excellence.

Mr. Julier is a live, wide-awake and progressive citizen. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and is an ardent member of the Republican party. He is and has been for some time an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is kind and courteous to all alike, and is charitable alike to individuals and institutions.

Considering the brief time that has elapsed since Mr. Julier was an employee, his success has been remarkable, and shows that he is possessed of more than average business talents and judgment and executive ability. In 1879 he began business on a very limited scale with less than $200 capital: to-day he is at the head of the largest establishment of its kind in a city of over 300,000 people, and all this has been accomplished by his own efforts, unaided by outside influences. Truly, he is a self-made man, and his family and friends have just cause to be proud of his career.

MRS. CAROLINE BROWN, relict of the late Peter Brown, is a well-known and popular resident of West Cleveland, where she now holds a conspicuous preferment as matron of that noble institution for the care of the aged infirm, namely, the Altenheim.

Mrs. Brown is of German nativity, as was also her husband, and both were descendants of prominent and influential families. The parents of our subject were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mayer, and she was one of their six children,

the date of her birth being January 14, 1835. Daniel Mayer emigrated with his family to America when the subject of this sketch was thirty years of age, and they settled in Cleveland, where the father was actively engaged in the coopering business for a number of years. He died in 1863 and the demise of his widow occurred six years later.

The late Peter Brown was born in Germany, November 28, 1829, and came to the United States when he was eighteen years of age. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed that line of business successfully for a number of years in West Cleveland, attaining a marked popularity in the community and accumulating a very considerable property. He was married to Caroline Mayer in 1852 and they became the parents of twelve children, only four of whom are living at the present time, namely: Paul, John, Peter and William. Mr. Brown was a Republican and took quite an active interest in the political issues of the day. He was a member and zealous supporter of the First Reformed Church, on Penn street, with which Mrs. Brown is devotedly identified. He died November 28, 1873, deeply regretted by a large circle of appreciative friends.

Mrs. Brown is a woman of education and refinement, having received her educational training in Germany, whose schools are celebrated for their thorough discipline and advanced standards. August 21, 1893, our subject accepted the position as matron of the Altenheim, of West Cleveland, taking the appointment more for the love of being of service to the afflicted and infirm than for the incidental pecuniary returns. She is a most capable nurse, having had a practical experience of nineteen years, and her particular fitness for the position she holds was thoroughly realized by those through whom came the preferment. Her unswerving and kindly devotion to those under her care has gained her the love of all thus ministered to, while the officials of the institution may well felicitate themselves upon having secured so excellent an incumbent.

A woman of wide sympathies and true nobleness of character, Mrs. Brown stands ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in affliction, and her name will ever be held in grateful memory by many who have been the recipients of her unostentatious aid and sympathy.

FREDERICK GROBE, one of the leading market gardeners of Cuyahoga county, is a native of Germany, born in 1837. His parents, John and Mary (Smith) Grobe, were also natives of the "Fatherland," but both are now deceased. They reared a family of five children, two of whom survive—Hanna, the wife of Frank Miller, and the subject of this notice. At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Grobe was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Hartwig, the daughter of Fred Hartwig, deceased; the mother of Mrs. Grobe lived to the advanced age of eighty years.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Grobe emigrated to the United States, and settled in Cleveland, Ohio. The first two years he was engaged in market gardening, and the next two years he was employed in a brick-yard. By that time he had accumulated sufficient means to start an independent business, and he accordingly rented a piece of land, which he cultivated thirteen years. He then bought a tract of six acres, to which he added five acres, both places being well improved with substantial buildings; the sum of $6,000 was considered an exorbitant price for the first tract, but the results have quite justified the outlay. He makes a specialty of berry culture, producing some of the finest varieties grown in this latitude; he also raises early vegetables, which command a ready sale in Cleveland. His success in life is due solely to his own untiring efforts, his industry and strict integrity.

Mr. and Mrs. Grobe are the parents of four children: Minnie, a member of her father's household; Mary, the wife of James Battles, whose history will be found elsewhere in this

volume; Charles Christopher, who died April 21, 1889, was a most promising young man, greatly beloved and admired by a wide circle of friends: the date of his birth was February 8, 1865; Katie, born February 22, 1870, died January 8, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Grobe are consistent and zealous members of the Lutheran Church. Although a loyal son of his adopted country, our subject takes little interest in politics, but casts his suffrage with the Republican party.

Mrs. Grobe is one of a family of seven children: John Hartwig and Hannah Stratman, the widow of William Stratman, reside in this country; Sophia, Caroline, Dorothea and Wilhelmina are all married, and have remained in their native land. The voyage of our subject and family to America was attended with many privations, and when they arrived their funds were almost exhausted. During two winters Mr. Grobe cut cord-wood at forty cents a cord, and was glad of the opportunity. His years of patient toil have been rewarded, and he is now in the possession of a competence for his declining years.

Christopher Grobe, brother of Frederick Grobe, was a soldier in the late civil war, a member of the Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he served until his death, which occurred at Chattanooga, at the age of eighteen years.

F. B. McCONNER, one of the most worthy citizens of Bedford township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Goshen, Columbiana county, this State, April 10, 1836, son of Samuel and Clarissa (Wright) McConner, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively. The father emigrated to Ohio in 1806 and settled in Salem, Columbiana county, and was one of the sturdy pioneers who paved the way for the onward march of civilization. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John McConner, also a native of New Jersey. It was in 1840 that the family moved to Bedford and settled on a farm, where the father and mother passed the rest of their days. The former survived to the age of eighty-four years, and the latter to the age of seventy-six. There were eleven children in the family, namely: Mareba, Esther, Hannah, Susan, William, Mary, Tamson, Matilda, Eliza, John and F. B. Mr. McConner affiliated with the Democratic party in his younger days, but during the last twelve years was independent in politics. His religious convictions were those of the Agnostic, and at the same time he was liberal and tolerant toward all whose views differed from his.

F. B. McConner was reared to the life of a farmer and attended the common schools of the neighborhood. Arriving at years of maturity, he continued the occupation to which he was inclined in his youth. He owns an excellent tract of land, three miles from the village of Bedford, where he settled with his parents in 1840, which land is well improved with substantial buildings and all the necessary machinery for carrying on agriculture by the most approved methods. For seven years Mr. McConner was traveling salesman for an agricultural implement firm, his familiarity with the demands of the trade assuring his success. He is a member of the Farmers' Club and was an active worker in the Grange for ten years. He was Master of the subordinate grange to which he belonged, and also Deputy State Master for Cuyahoga county. He has always been interested in the education of the young: served the greater part of his life as member of the Board of Education, and was several times elected Township Assessor.

At the age of twenty-six years our subject married Mary E. Trowbridge, who was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, daughter of S. D. and Mehitable (Garfield) Trowbridge. Mrs. Trowbridge is a sister of the lamented James A. Garfield. Mr. and Mrs. McConner have had a family of five children, viz.: Maude, who died at the age of two years; M. G., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Mary Mehitable;

Clarissa, who died at the age of eight years; and Harriet Estelle. M. G. was a popular teacher, following that occupation during the winter and in the summer being employed as ticket agent for the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company. Capable and honest, and always rendering satisfaction to his employers, he gave promise of much more than an ordinary future.

JOSEPH A. DAY, an honored resident of Euclid township, was born April 11, 1843, in Collinwood, on the place he now occupies. His grandfather, Benjamin Day, was born in New Jersey, and moved to Van Buren, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits and in connection ran a small distillery. In June, 1811, he came to Cuyahoga county, in advance of his family, and took 300 acres of land from the Connecticut Land Company. He also took a lot at the corner of Seneca and Superior streets, in Cleveland, when there were only three houses in the place. The latter he sold, to aid in payment for the 300-acre purchase. He then had no thought of the great future of Cleveland, as the lake usually kept the sand drifted into the mouth of the river to so great an extent that no harbor facilities could reasonably be hoped for. It is related that he, in company with William Hale and Thomas D. Crosley, hearing on September 10, 1813, a noise as of the firing of heavy guns, went to the lake and heard the roar of the famous battle of Lake Erie, where Perry, with an almost insignificant force, drove the enemy, formidable in numbers and equipment, from the field. Considering the forces brought into action, it seemed beforehand to be a certainty that the British would be victorious, in which case the settlers in Cuyahoga county would leave their new homes.

A year later Mr. Benjamin Day brought his family from Pennsylvania. The first year his tax on the 300 acres was $1.20, and he often remarked in later years that it cost him a greater effort to raise that amount than any tax he ever paid. This he raised by reducing the forest to black salts, this being the only product that would command cash, and he had to market it at Buffalo. At an early day he built a small sawmill on his place, the iron for which he hauled with an ox team from Pittsburg. He walked all the way from Pennsylvania, carrying upon his back the grafts for the first orchard planted in this section. One variety is now known as the "Day Harvest." The fruit from this orchard he used to sell at Cleveland, by the dozen.

He married Nancy Andrews, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and they had three sons and four daughters, namely: Robert, Hiram, Floris, Phoebe, Catherine, Margaret and Delilah. Phoebe married first a Mr. Hanna and secondly a man named Wier; Margaret died when a young woman; Delilah married first Samuel Cunningham, of Wayne county, and secondly D. C. McFarland, of the same county, and is now a widow living in Cleveland; Catherine married Hiram McIlrath; Hiram, the father of our subject and the only son of Benjamin Day now living, is now residing on the old homestead.

September 5, 1861, Mr. Joseph A. Day, whose name heads this sketch, enlisted in Battery B, First Ohio Artillery, and served until November 14, 1864. This battery fired the first Union gun in Kentucky, at Wildcat mountain, and then at Mill Springs, where Zollicoffer was killed. It was afterward taken on to Nashville, Stone river, and Cripple creek, where Mr. Day was taken sick, and he returned to Nashville. Subsequently he rejoined his battery at Louisville, and, going out against Bragg, engaged in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, Bridgeport, Alabama, etc. Returning to Nashville he was mustered out of service, after having been three years and two months in the war. He was never wounded. He was discharged November 14, 1864, as above stated, at Nashville, and returned home.

He was married in December, 1866, to Elizabeth Watterman, at Napoleon, Jackson county, Michigan. Their children are Ida, Catherine, Nellie, Hiram, Lizzie and Ethel.

Mr. Day was a farmer until about twelve years ago, since which time he has been a postal clerk. He is a Republican, and, with his wife and three eldest daughters, is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He owns thirty-three and one-half acres of the old homestead, good farm land, besides eight and one-half acres which he has to show for his war record, as he saved his earnings instead of spending them foolishly.

GEORGE WESTON, one of the well-known citizens of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a man whose honorable and upright life entitles him to biographical mention among the representative men of his community.

Mr. Weston's father, Asa Weston, was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, July 27, 1793, and his mother, *nee* Thankful Robbins, also a native of that county, was born October 15, 1797; they were married in Massachusetts, January 7, 1817. In February of the same year of their marriage, Asa Weston and his wife started for Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where they landed after twenty days of travel over bad roads and with horse teams. He purchased a tract of land in Euclid township, upon which he settled and where he resided for a number of years. There his wife died October 21, 1852. In 1855 he removed to Dover township, where he remained for several years. The last year of his life was spent with his daughter in Sheffield, Lorain county, Ohio, where he died in 1878, after he had passed his eighty-fifth milestone. He and his good wife were the parents of seven children, namely: Elvira, George, Mary Ann, Harriet, Celia, Thomas G. and Asa M.

George Weston, the oldest son in the above named family, was born in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 8, 1819, and there he was reared to manhood. He lived on the farm with his father until he reached his twenty-fourth year. Then he went to Medina county, Ohio, and rented a farm, which he operated for seven years. In the meantime he purchased a tract of wild land in that county, which he subsequently developed into a fine farm. He resided in Medina county until 1855, when he removed to Dover township, Cuyahoga county, and here he has since made his home, he being the owner of a hundred acres of well improved land in this township, on which his three sons are settled, prospering in the culture of small fruit.

While living in Medina county, Mr. Weston was married, January 1, 1846, to Miss Rhoda Allis, of Chatham, that county, who was born in Plainfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, September 28, 1822. Her father, Lemuel Allis, was born in Massachusetts, July 9, 1784; and her mother, *nee* Rhoda Burroughs, in the same State, November 6, 1783. The latter died in Plainfield, Massachusetts. Her father came to Ohio and settled in Chatham, Medina county, about 1832, where he died October 20, 1855. Mrs. Weston was the third of their four children. Mr. and Mrs. Weston have had five children, viz.: Asa L., who married Almira Need, of Medina county, for his first wife, and after her death wedded Ida Fields; Inizetta, who died at the age of two years; Arthur E., who married Clara Brown; George, who died in infancy; and Frank A., who married Ina Allis.

Mr. and Mrs. Weston and family are members of the Congregational Church, and zealous for temperance.

HENRY S. FULLER, of Middleburg township, was born in Strongsville, this county, August 28, 1832. His father was the late Samuel Fuller, who came from Vermont in an early day, about 1829. His mother was Lorinda Doty, also of the Green Mountain State. They settled in Strongsville

township, but afterward removed to Middleburg township, where they died, he in 1834 and she at the age of fifty-eight years. They had two children, George D. and Henry S. George D. removed to Huron county, Ohio, and engaged in farming, and died there in April, 1893, at the age of sixty-two years, a much respected and prosperous farmer.

Henry S. Fuller was reared in Middleburg township, where he has always resided. He was married in Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1859, to Electa D. Fairbanks, a native of Chautauqua county, New York, who died in Middleburg, April 3, 1881. They had three children: Charlie, who died in April, 1881, when twenty-one years old; Rinda, wife of F. M. Hauserman; and Henry L., who married Gertie Scrivens, daughter of Edwin Scrivens, of Middleburg township.

The respect and confidence which Mr. Fuller commands in his community is evinced by his election to the office, which he now holds, of Trustee of the township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he serves as an Elder. He has always been engaged in farming, thus belonging to a class which in our country is highly honored, and is constantly sending forth throughout the land strong and noble sons to be its preachers, statesmen and leaders in commerce.

ALBERT E. AKINS was born in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 1, 1847, one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are living. His parents, Henry and Mercy M. (Wilkinson) Akins, were among the pioneers of Cuyahoga county, and are worthy a place in history as such. Henry Akins was born in Connecticut in 1814, a son of John Akins. When he was a child of six years his father emigrated to the West and settled in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio; here he grew to manhood and in his youth learned the trade of a ship-carpenter, which occupation he followed for a number of years. In later life he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Royalton township, and became a very successful farmer. He was a man of broad, progressive spirit, and took a deep interest in local politics and all measures pertaining to the public welfare. He was a zealous supporter of the issues of the Abolition party, and when the Republican party was organized gave it his allegiance. He would gladly have gone to the front in battle when the great Civil war broke out, but advancing years forbade. His two older sons were fired with the same patriotism that moulded the sentiments of the father, and enlisted in defence of the Union. Mr. Akins lived to the age of sixty-three years, his death occurring in 1877. His wife survives him, one of the oldest inhabitants of the county. She was born in the State of New York in 1818, and was brought in her childhood to Ohio, her parents settling in Huron, Erie county. Mr. and Mrs. Akins united in early life with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and consistently ordered their ways according to the precepts of that church. Albert E. Akins was reared to the occupation of a farmer. He was a youth of fifteen when his two older brothers forsook husbandry for the battle-field, adding to the responsibilities which he had already assumed in the management of the farm. These were trying years when warfare absorbed every thought of men, and education became of secondary importance. During this period young Akins had few opportunities of fitting himself for that individual battle which every man must fight with his own weapons, but after peace had been declared he entered Baldwin University at Berea, where he pursued a course that enabled him to engage in teaching. For eighteen years he held a leading place among the successful educators of his county, withdrawing from the profession in the fall of 1880.

It was at this time that he accepted a position in the County Treasurer's office as deputy, a position he filled nine years. At the end of this period the Republican party nominated

him for County Auditor, and September, 1890, saw him in charge of this office. He discharged his duties with marked ability and strict fidelity, assuring his unanimous second nomination; this was a year of defeat to the Republican party, and Mr. Akins was one of the victims, although he ran ahead of his party 1,000 votes. He is an active Republican and believes that it is the duty of every citizen to take part in political affairs, being the present president of the Tippecanoe Club, one of the most active political organizations in the State. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

In 1871 he was united in marriage to Miss Linnie D. Meacham, of Strongsville, Ohio. There have been born to them two children, both of whom are deceased.

ORLIN T. BATTLES, a prominent farmer and fruit-grower of Euclid township, was born in Mayfield township, this county, February 1, 1848, the eldest child of E. D. and Harriet (Brainerd) Battles. He was brought up in his native township, attended Oberlin College and obtained a good business education. He was first married in East Cleveland township, to Fernandes Stone, a native of this county, who died October 17, 1872. For his second wife Mr. Battles married Sabra Covert, in 1875, in Mayfield township. She is a daughter of George and Margaret (McDowell) Covert, her father a native of the same township, to which place his father had come as early as 1806. Mrs. Battles was born in this township, June 17, 1853.

The year 1877 Mr. Battles was engaged in the milk business in Cleveland, and the next year located upon the farm where he now resides, comprising 100 acres with good improvements. The present buildings were all erected by him, and here he conducts a good farm with system and industry, and is accordingly prospering.

He has six children, viz.: Charles E., who is now preparing for college; Melvin L., also attending school; Luella M., Orlin T., Lottie W. and Francis M.

Mr. Battles, a strong Republican, has held several township offices: was president of the School Board in 1888–'89. He is a member of Erie Lodge, No. 124, K. of P., and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. All the foregoing facts, taken together, indicate that Mr. Battles is a prosperous farmer and a good citizen.

ERNST J. SILLER, one of the well-known and representative citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, is the treasurer of the Weideman Company, one of the leading wholesale grocery and liquor houses in the State of Ohio. He is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born in 1847, and was educated in the Fatherland, attending school until he was fourteen years of age. He then entered a mercantile establishment as clerk, where he remained until 1866, when he emigrated to the United States. Landing in New York city in July, he continued his journey to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he had relatives. Here he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store in New Philadelphia, where he remained eighteen months. On the first day of the year 1868 he came to Cleveland and took the position of porter with the Weideman Company, which was then known by the firm name of Weideman, Teidman & Kent; within six months' time he had advanced to an office position, and after a few months his ability was acknowledged and his industry rewarded by promotion to the place of bookkeeper and cashier to the firm. He continued with the house under its various names and different managements until January 1, 1874, when he was admitted a member of the firm then known as Weideman, Kent & Company. As the copartnerships were renewed from time to time he increased his interest in the business, and in

1886, when Messrs. Kent and Hasbrook withdrew, Mr. Weideman, Jr., J. C. Weideman, Christian Narten and Mr. Siller became the sole owners. In 1889 the firm was incorporated as The Weideman Company.

In reviewing the life of this adopted son of our Nation, one cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that industry, energy and perseverance claim their reward. Coming to this country without means or friends, he grappled manfully with the obstacles that presented themselves to him, and raised himself to his present enviable position unaided, owing no fealty to any man, a debtor only to his own unflinching courage and steadfastness of purpose.

SAMUEL W. BURROWS, a hardware merchant at No. 1222 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, was born in Deposit, Delaware county, New York, in 1840. His father, Palmer L. Burrows, was born in that town in 1812, and is still engaged in farming in Delaware county. He was Captain of a militia company in New York, which was called out to quell the disturbance arising from rent collections in that State in the '30s. He was also elected Captain of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, of New York Volunteer Infantry during the late war, but after eight months of service was injured by jumping a ditch, and was discharged. Since that time he has been engaged at his farm duties. Mr. Burrows' father, Peris Burrows, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, as was also his grandfather. The latter was killed at the battle of Stonington, Connecticut, and his name appears on the monument at that place, which contains the names of the heroes who fell at that battle. Peris Burrows' father was a farmer of Connecticut. The mother of our subject, *nee* Sophronia Shaw, is a daughter of Ansel Shaw, a native of Bennington, Vermont. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, afterward resided at Delhi, New York, and his death occurred at the age of eighty-six years. Ansel Shaw married Lavina Phillips, a daughter of General Phillips, of Revolutionary fame. He was a descendant of Baron Steuben, after whom Steuben county, New York, is named. Palmer L. Burrows, father of our subject, was one of ten children, all of whom grew to mature years, and eight lived to raise families. Palmer L. and Sophronia Burrows had six children: Charlotte L., wife of John Sumner, of Arrat, Pennsylvania; Samuel W., our subject; Lymus P.; Oceanna A., wife of Earl Smith, of Deposit, New York; James F., a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Orin P., of Washington. Mrs. Burrows is still living.

Samuel W., the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of his native place, and afterward entered the Deposit Seminary. While there the Civil war burst upon the country. July 9, 1861, at Elmira, he entered the Twenty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Slocum. The regiment was immediately sent to Washington, District of Columbia, and on the 21st of the same month took part in the battle of Bull Run. Mr. Burrows' first heroic adventure in that engagement was the saving of the life of Henry O. Wheeler, a former schoolmate and friend, who enlisted at the same time as our subject. He carried the wounded man some distance, when he discovered an artillery horse tied to a rail. Placing the wounded man on the horse, they embarked for Washington, arriving at that city at seven o'clock on the following morning, and thirty years afterward they held a reunion at the old homestead at Deposit. It is needless to say that Mr. Wheeler has ever kept a warm place in his heart for the memory of his old comrade, who came to his rescue on that terrible battle-field.

The regiment returned to Washington, where they were drilled until the winter of 1862, and the army was then reorganized by General McClellan. February 22, of that year, they moved to Manassas Junction. While in McClellan's army, Mr. Burrows took part in the battles of Yorktown, Gaines' Mills, Charles City Cross

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Roads and Malvern Hill; under General Burnside, was in the battle of Fredericksburg; under General Pope, the second battle of Bull Run; again under McClellan, the battles of Compton Pass and Antietam; under General Hooker, Chancellorsville. Mr. Burrows was honorably discharged in July, 1863.

After returning home he assisted in raising a company of cavalry, afterward known as Company H, First Veteran New York Cavalry, under Colonel J. F. Taylor. They were mustered into service in September, 1863, and were stationed in the Shenandoah valley, under Generals Sigel, Hunter and Sheridan. As a cavalryman, Mr. Burrows took part in the batles of New Market, Cedar Creek and Piedmont. He was taken prisoner at the latter place, and during his eight months of confinement was in the following prisons: Danville, Salisbury, Macon, Savannah, Charleston and Columbia. With twenty-one others he made his escape from the latter place, and in twenty-seven days covered a distance of 300 miles. They received provisions from farmers and negroes sufficient to last them over the Smoky mountains. In the attempt to get through the mountains the guide employed lost his trail on account of snow, and they wandered about for three days without provisions. When within one-half day's walk of the Federal lines they came to a pass in the mountains which was guarded by by Southern soldiers. They were easily captured, taken to Danville prison, afterward to Libby prison, and from there, on February 22, they were exchanged. Mr. Burrows returned home on a leave of absence of one month, and in April, 1865, joined his regiment in West Virginia. He was mustered out of service in June, of the same year.

After returning home our subject was engaged in different capacities with the Wheeler-Dusenbury Lumber Company, of Pennsylvania, for nine years. In 1874 he came to Cleveland and entered the employ of A. Teachant & Company, for one year; for the following seven years was a member of the hardware firm of Burrows & Moore, after which Mr. Moore sold his interest to Mr. N. C. Bosworth. The company's name then was Burrows & Bosworth. In March, 1889, it was incorporated under the firm name of the Burrows-Bosworth Hardware Company, with our subject as president. The business was first carried on in a small frame building, and they now occupy two floors in a beautiful and commodious block. They carry a general line of hardware, stoves, ranges and furnaces.

In May, 1870, Mr. Burrows was united in marriage with Miss Jennie M. Rhodes, a native of Akron, Ohio. She is a daughter of Jacob Rhodes, and a sister of J. H. Rhodes, now deceased, at one time President of Hiram College. Our subject and wife have had five children: Fred R., Louie W., Mary S., Harry G. (deceased), and Carl P. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows are members of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, in which the former holds the office of Deacon. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., and the Loyal Legion, and politically, is a stanch Republican.

NEWTON WILLIAM TAYLOR, a native of Madison county, New York, was born July 12, 1823, the son of George T. and Mary (Hubbard) Taylor, and was the eldest of a family of four children. Of English descent, he traces his paternal ancestry back through many generations of sturdy English yeomanry. For more than 300 years successively some of his ancestors have occupied "Little Baddow Hall" in Essex county, England. His paternal grandmother was a direct descendant of the Earl of Mar, a Scotch nobleman. His grandfather, Thomas Taylor, emigrated from England in 1795, landing on the 6th of July at Marblehead, Massachusetts, whence he soon afterward went to Windsor, Connecticut, and in 1812 settled at Madison, New York.

Our subject's father, George T. Taylor, was born at Windsor, Connecticut. He was a farmer

in early life, but in after years became a prosperous wool merchant. He was a man of considerable local prominence in his community, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was for several terms a member of the New York General Assembly, and also held the office of Town Supervisor. He was a Presbyterian in his religious faith, and was prominent in religious and benevolent work, and was widely and familiarly known as "Deacon Taylor." He became a resident of Cleveland in 1855, and died there in 1870, at the age of seventy-two years. Our subject's mother was a native of Massachusetts, and died about 1828. Of his brothers, Albert H. Taylor, who went to California during the "gold fever" of 1849, died there, at the age of twenty-seven: Horace Taylor died at Cleveland, aged about thirty years. His only sister is Mrs. Henry W. Whittlesey, of Cleveland.

Newton passed his boyhood on the old homestead in Madison county, attending the district school and assisting in the farm work. At the age of fourteen he became a clerk in the village store, and after five years of service in that capacity he was made a partner in the business. He was a young man of clear foresight in business affairs, of sound judgment and trustworthy, and when but eighteen years old was sent to New York city to purchase goods for the firm. That copartnership continued some three years, and then young Taylor removed to Buffalo and for a short time engaged in the produce business on his own account, after which he was associated with his father a few months in Ohio, in the purchase of wool for eastern manufacturers.

During this last employment his business called him to Cleveland. The favorable business outlook there so impressed him that he at once resolved to make it his future home. That was in 1849. He first engaged as a dry-goods clerk for A. D. Cutter, and at the expiration of six months became a partner in the business, a relation which he sustained until the decease of Mr. Cutter, in 1851. The business was afterward continued under the name of Taylor, Griswold & Company till 1855, when Mr. Taylor withdrew from the firm as an active partner, though still retaining an interest in its affairs. His careful management had enabled him to amass capital sufficient for larger enterprises, and, in connection with other Eastern capitalists, he purchased a large tract of timber land in Ionia county, Michigan, and there erected sawmills, flouring-mills and other buildings necessary for the conduct of the lumber trade. That was the beginning of the now prosperous town of Hubbardston. With a view to furnishing a market place for the products of these mills, Mr. Taylor, during the same year, opened a lumber yard at Chicago, and remained there in charge of it for one year, until the enterprise was firmly established, and then, retaining his interest in the business, relinquished its active management to his partners.

Returning to Cleveland in the fall of 1856, he organized The Lake Erie Paper Company, which built and equipped a large plant at Chagrin Falls, that was successfully operated until it was burned in 1857. The company then transferred its operations to Cleveland, erecting the paper-mill on Forest street, and conducted it until in 1859, when the business of Messrs. Younglove & Hoyt was purchased, and the company reorganized under the name of The Cleveland Paper Company. Four years later, in 1863, the company bought the Monroe Falls Paper-Mill, in Summit county. In all these vast enterprises Mr. Taylor was the guiding spirit, and he at the same time was a stockholder in and president of the Massillon Paper Company, and owned a large interest in the paper-mill at Canton; also, he was the principal stockholder in the New Philadelphia (Ohio) Paper Company. The Cleveland Paper Company have had extensive warehouses in both Cleveland and Chicago since 1866. He was also president of the Forest City Insurance Company from its organization, for fifteen years, when its business was transferred to the

Factory Mutual of New England. In 1880 Mr. Taylor built the only wood-pulp mill in Ohio, and also erected a third mill for the manufacture of paper. At the present time (1894) he is the principal stockholder in the Eastern Paper-Bag Manufacturing Company of Boston, controlling numerous and valuable patents for making paper bags and flour sacks, and also owns large interests in the Indiana Paper Company of Indianapolis, with mills at South Bend and Mishawaka. He was also a director of the paper mills at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and president of the Cleveland Window-Shade Company.

As a business man Mr. Taylor is prompt, far-sighted, energetic and reliable. Comprehensive in his plans, he has executive and financial ability of a high order, and seldom, if ever, fails in the realization of the highest and best results. He is public-spirited, decidedly a man of affairs, and from his abundant means liberally supports all worthy enterprises. He has traveled extensively, visiting the principal places of interest in foreign lands, and from his constant reading and study of men and affairs keeps himself in touch with current events. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and during the Civil war made large donations to the support of the Union cause. Though often solicited to accept public office, he has uniformly declined, owing to the demands of his extensive business affairs. His broad sympathies prompt him to many benefactions and bring him into the most friendly relations with all who come in range of his influence. This is especially true of his numerous employes, for whom he has a deep solicitude and almost paternal care.

In December, 1849, Mr. Taylor married Miss Mary Thompson, of New York city, and by her has one son and one daughter. With his family he attends the services of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Taylor's grandfather, Nehemiah Thompson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and had six sons and three daughters. He was one of the first settlers of Madison county, New York, was a pious man and one of the founders of the Congregational Church in Madison. His second son, Charles, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was the father of Mrs. Taylor. He was born in Stratford, Connecticut, emigrated to New York when twenty-one years of age, and died there in 1842.

F. J. BARTLETT, proprietor of the Cedar Mills at Cedar Point, North Olmsted, has been engaged in the milling business since 1887. He was an infant when he was brought to Cleveland by his parents in 1836, from New York city, where he had been born in 1832. His father, F. R. Bartlett, was a native of Devonshire, England, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Brown, was a native of London, same country. They were married in 1831, and came direct to New York city, in 1836 to Cleveland, and in 1840 to Liverpool, Medina county, this State, settling upon a farm. In 1846 they removed to a farm near Strongsville, where Mr. Bartlett died in 1862, and Mrs. Bartlett in 1882. Of their six children four are yet living, namely: F. J., the subject of this sketch; William, married and residing in Strongsville; Edward, who enlisted in 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years, and died at Nashville, Tennessee, of wounds he had received at Chattanooga, in 1864; John enlisted in the same regiment, and died at Franklin, Tennessee, in 1863; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Simeon Kenniff, and is Postmistress at Strongsville; James, Jr., is married and lives at Strongsville.

Mr. Bartlett, whose name introduces this sketch, resided in Liverpool six years, and six years also in Brunswick, Medina county, this State. He completed his school life at Berea College, attending there three terms, next followed teaching for several years, and then enlisted in the army for the Union, in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Strongsville, and was

assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. At first his company was stationed near Franklin, Tennessee. In 1864 he was promoted to the position of First Lieutenant, then to that of Captain of Company D, Twenty-seventh Regiment of United States Colored Troops, and served to the end of the war; was in General Grant's command from Washington to Richmond, and was mustered out of service at Wilmington, North Carolina, and honorably discharged in October, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio.

Returning to Strongsville, he engaged in farming and shoemaking. He now owns the old homestead of fifty-four acres at Strongsville. In politics he is a Republican and takes an active interest in national questions. For twelve years he was Justice of the Peace in Strongsville, and he has now been Justice in Olmsted township two years. He is a member of Olmsted Falls Post, No. 634, G. A. R., and has been Commander of the post; is also a member of Rocky River Lodge, I. O. O. F. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Olmsted Falls, and he is one of the Stewards of the society there.

He was married in 1854, at Berea, to Miss Jane T. Foster, a daughter of Nathan and Betsy (Hulet) Foster, now residents of Berea. Her father was a native of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have three children, as follows: Myrten M., wife of Stonesbury McKee, and residing in Olmsted township; Mina A., now Mrs. Charles Ashlin, of Brooklyn, who is an official of the Treasury Department; and Hallie, at home.

SHERLOCK S. GREGORY, one of the pioneers of Middleburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was the son of Uriah and Lucretia (Ely) Gregory, of Sandlake, Rensselaer county, New York. He was born in Albany, January 19, 1802, and spent his early life at home with six brothers and three sisters. His parents were of English Puritan ancestry, his mother a daughter of Colonel John Ely, an officer in the Revolution. The mother of S. G. Goodrich (Peter Parley) was another daughter, and Mr. Goodrich in his "Recollections of a Life Time," mentions the Gregory family.

Mr. Gregory's father was a physician in extensive practice; he had also a farm, a store, the post office and a trading sloop on the Hudson. Thus, without having inherited wealth, he was able to bring up his numerous family in comfort and refinement, and give all his children a good education, and several of his sons a college education. He was a man of stanch integrity and uprightness.

Sherlock S., who was the fifth in the family, assisted his father in the store and on the farm; emigrated to Ohio about 1845, and purchased a small farm in Middleburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He took much interest and pleasure in raising choice fruit and vegetables. He remained on this little farm until his death, September 25, 1885. He lived to see many changes around him. The beautifully cultivated farm of 300 acres of J. B. Perkins, adjoining his was, when he first came, mostly woodland, with clearings here and there occupied by eight or ten families of poor people, many of them negroes.

S. S. Gregory was a very conscientious man. He "set the Lord always before him" in all he did. His daily work was done unto the Lord, and he considered it his duty to work some and rest some every day of the week, endeavoring to live to the Savior, and look upon Him as the rest—the true Sabbath of the Christian. He never sought wealth, but was careful to provide so as to be independent, and was scrupulously careful never to remain in debt a day. His disposition was retiring, and he was very careful in conversation, and avoided saying anything about a person in his absence that he would not say if he were present. He never voted, believing a Christian could not take part in a government that depended on the support of war. He took much interest in the aborigines of this country, and found much to convince

him that they were the descendants of the "Ten Tribes of Israel." He spent many years in collecting hundreds of proofs in support of this theory, and left a work of valuable compilations on this subject, but did not get it published.

In his youth, he visited Europe, and was in England and Portugal, in California about 1851, but, finding his health fail there, he only remained a short time, and went thence to the Sandwich islands. He spent some time there, and enjoyed his visit there very much, so that in after years he often spoke of wishing to go there to live. He made the trip to California and back in sailing vessels, around Cape Horn.

He had suffered much from ill health in his youth, but a temperate and self-denying life enabled him to reach old age in comparative comfort.

He was married to Hannah Yarnal Meredith, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whose ancestors were mostly English Friends, among the first settlers of Pennsylvania. He leaves one son, Dr. William Meredith Gregory, of Berea, Ohio.

J. F. HARPER, treasurer of the Chagrin Falls Banking Company, is one of the well known men of Chagrin Falls and has been connected with the bank for several years, first being a member of the banking firm of Rodgers & Harper, which was organized in 1885, and did a good business. Its stock was sold to the Chagrin Falls Banking Company in 1893. Mr. Harper's experience and ability and extensive acquaintance makes his conection with the bank of great value and importance.

The subject of this sketch was born in Orange township, October 10, 1858, as a son of Hector and Margaret Harper. The father was a well known and respected citizen of Orange township, where he lived many years. He died November 30, 1881.

The youth of J. F. Harper was spent on his father's farm and he received his education at Baldwin University, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He was married at the age of thirty, in Bainbridge township, Ohio, to Miss Jessie B. Kent, a daughter of G. H. Kent, of Bainbridge, a respected citizen of that place. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harper,—Winifred and Lawrence.

In politics Mr. Harper is a Democrat. He is a member of the town Council and has been Treasurer of the town. Fraternally Mr. Harper is a member of the Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, Chagrin Falls Chapter, and Oriental Commandry of Cleveland, No. 12, F. & A. M. Though but a young man Mr. Harper has gained an enviable position in the town, both socially and financially.

LUTHER BRAINERD, a well-known farmer and highly respected citizen of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in this township, February 6, 1820. His father, Demas Brainerd, a native of Connecticut, came out West to Ohio in 1815, coming with his father, Amos Brainerd, also a native of Connecticut, and settling in Cuyahoga county. A few years after his arrival here, Demas Brainerd was married to Nancy Brainard, their marriage occurring in Newburg township, this county. Mrs. Brainerd, too, was a native of Connecticut, and had come out here with her parents not long after the other family of Brainerds had located in this county. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Brooklyn township, which they cleared up and improved, and on which they spent the rest of their lives. She died at the age of sixty-six and he died in his ninety-first year. They were the parents of four children, three daughters and one son, the subject of our sketch being the oldest.

Luther Brainerd grew up on his father's farm, attended school in the log schoolhouse near his home and also took a course in the academy at Brooklyn village. He has been en-

gaged in general farming all his life. He owns fifty acres of good land and is comfortably situated.

Mr. Brainerd was first married in 1841 to Marcia Sprague, a native of New Hampshire, who died some years later, leaving him with a family of three children, Nancy A., Lewis A. and Frank L., all of Brooklyn township. He was married in 1881 to Ann J. Sprague, a native of Ohio, and a sister of his first wife.

Mr. Brainerd takes a commendable interest in the local affairs, and has held several of the school offices. Formerly he affiliated with the Republican party, but of recent years he has been a Prohibitionist. For many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has served in it as a Trustee, Steward and Treasurer.

M W. CARLISLE, merchandise broker and manufacturing agent, residing at 1289 Cedar avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, October 26, 1828. His parents were John, Sr., and Elizabeth Carlisle, of whom see elsewhere in this volume. He was educated in the common schools of Chillicothe, and in the Chillicothe Academy. In the latter, for many years, his instructor was William D. Wesson, one of the noted and highly accomplished educators of that part of Ohio.

After school days he engaged in the lumber business, owning a sawmill at the mouth of Sunfish creek in Pike county, Ohio, on the Ohio canal. He owned then about 5,000 acres of well timbered land. He turned the timber into lumber, and after the great fire in Chillicothe of 1852 he sold a large amount of lumber for rebuilding the houses of the city. It was a splendid business at that time. He sold the sawmill in 1855, and then went West to Illinois and traveled several years prospecting. He was appointed during the late war by Governor Dennison as sutler for the Thirty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and continued as sutler for that regiment until the war closed in 1865. After the war he engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Chillicothe, Ohio, under the firm name of Allston & Carlisle. In this he continued for two years, then sold out and went to Cincinnati, Ohio. He also engaged in the same business there, and had a branch house in Memphis, Tennessee, where they supplied the five government hospitals with all kinds of food. In this they were prospered. He closed that business out in the fall of 1865, then managed the Cincinnati (Ohio) house until 1866, when he sold that out too, and returned to Chillicothe, where he remained some time. In 1876 he engaged in the flouring business in the town of Worthington, Nobles county, Minnesota, which he conducted for two years, afterward selling out and returning with his family to Chillicothe, where he remained until he came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1883. He has been engaged in his present business ever since.

He was married to Miss Emma V. Barr, September 1, 1859, in Chillicothe, Ohio, daughter of John H. Barr, an editor at Wilmington, Delaware. Following were Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle's children: Henry Nelson, Jr., who died at six years of age; William Woodson, manufacturer of varnishes and chemicals in Chicago, Illinois; Charles Arthur, residing at South Bend, Indiana, and is a member of the celebrated and world renowned Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, the largest and wealthiest concern of its kind in the world: September 17, 1891, he married Anne, only daughter of Hon. Clem Studebaker, the president and founder of the Studebaker Company; Isabella Barr, only daughter, resides with her parents; John Andrew, Harvard student; Addison Alexander, electrical engineer, who was in charge of an extensive and important division of the electrical lighting of the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, in 1893, including the famous Peristyle, Casino, Music Hall and the Grand Basin; Meade R. and McLain D. (twins), who both died in infancy; Robert S., a student in the public schools of Cleveland.

Both our subject and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In the communion of this church they have been faithful and devoted for many years. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, Mr. Carlisle conducts his business by methods which commend him to the favor and confidence of the trade, and he is justly regarded as one of Cleveland's most worthy and influential citizens.

John Carlisle, Sr., was a native of Ireland, who came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and it is presumed settled in Pennsylvania. He came to Chillicothe in 1798, while this State was yet one of the Territories, and settled there. He was a pioneer merchant, having a main store in Chillicothe, and branch stores in surrounding towns. He obtained all his goods from Philadelphia over the mountains, and in his trips back and forth he traveled on horseback. He did an extensive business for that day, and toward the close of life for a number of years was elected and re-elected to the important office of Commissioner of Ross county, Ohio. His re-election for several terms speaks in unmistakable terms of the high esteem in which he was held for his official services well rendered in a place of public trust. He was well and favorably known for many years over the southern portion of Ohio. In the matter of dress, he loved the fashions of other days, etc., wore knee buckles of pure silver, as were worn in Colonial times. These knee buckles are still in possession of the family. The First Presbyterian Church of Chillicothe, Ohio, had a debt hanging over it for many years which the society could not liquidate. Mr. Carlisle paid the debt from his own purse, and presented the same free of debt to the Presbyterian Church members of Chillicothe. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, too, was one of the pillars of the same church. She was a generous, kind-hearted, charitable Christian woman, fully living up to the precepts of the gospel and possessing all the qualities of noblest womanhood. She was highly esteemed and loved by a large circle of acquaintances. The John Carlisle pew in that church was reserved for them for many years in token of his many kind and courteous services rendered.

The nine children born to John Carlisle, Sr., and wife are as follows: Andrew, deceased; William, deceased; John, deceased; Eleanor Ann, deceased; Henry Nelson, deceased; Elizabeth, widow of the late Rev. Irwin Carson, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Chillicothe, Ohio; Lucy, an invalid for many years; Julia, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel P. Officer: she died in the twenty-third year of her age; Meade Woodson, the youngest.

M. W. Carlisle's father was an ardent politician and a great admirer of Henry Clay, with whom he was intimately acquainted, and our subject has in his possession, signed by Henry Clay, Secretary of State, a passport dated January 25, 1827, also a letter to an influential friend, highly commending him as a friend and an acquaintance of many years' standing, when Mr. Carlisle visited Mexico. On April 4, 1807, the fifth year of the independence of Ohio, he received a commission as Captain of Ohio militia. Said document is yet well preserved and in the possession of our subject. John Carlisle, Sr., died in Chillicothe, Ohio, July 19, 1847, at the ripe old age of seventy-six years. His wife died January 28, 1849, aged sixty-two years. The lives, influence and example of this aged couple are an endearing heritage to the family, the community in which they lived, and the church of their choice.

Charles Arthur Carlisle, assistant general manager and purchasing agent of the Chicago & South Bend Railroad, with office at South Bend, Indiana, was born May 3, 1864, at Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, being the son of Meade Woodson and Emma O. Carlisle; was educated by a private tutor, and entered railway service in 1883, since which time he has been employed as follows: 1883–'84, messenger for the Marietta & Cincinnati Railway, now the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore Railway; 1884–'85, with the Ohio State Journal at Co-

lumbus, Ohio; 1885–'86, bill and freight clerk for local freight of the Nickel Plate Railway at Cleveland, Ohio; 1886–'87, assistant chief clerk in local freight and cashier of the same road; 1887–'88, cashier of joint stations of the same road at the same place; 1888–'89, private secretary to the general manager of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway at Toledo, Ohio; 1889–'90, private secretary and purchasing agent of that road at the same place; 1890–'91, purchasing agent of the Toledo & Ohio Central and Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati Railways, at Toledo; 1891–'92, purchasing agent of the Toledo & Ohio Central, Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati and Kanawha & Michigan Railways, with headquarters at Toledo; and 1892 to the present, the office already mentioned; and he was chosen treasurer February 1, 1893.

W. A. SPILKER, manager of the National Furniture Company of Cleveland, was born in Cuyahoga county, December 29, 1857. His father, Henry Spilker, was born in Prussia, in 1822. He left his native land in 1848 and came to Cleveland, where he was engaged as a well-digging contractor so long as he was in active business. He married in Cleveland, Annie Schriber, a lady of Swiss birth. Of this union eight children were born, six of whom are now living. W. A. is the eldest and he received his education from the city schools. In 1870 he left school and entered on a three-years term as an apprentice at upholstering. On the completion of his apprenticeship he was engaged by James Moriarity, a well known dealer, now on Euclid avenue, with whom he remained eight years. He then took the management of Herman Junge's furniture establishment and conducted it successfully ten years; and in January, 1889, Mr. Spilker was a prime mover in the organization of the National Furniture Company, of which he is a stockholder, director and manager.

Mr. Spilker evinced a liking for political bouts, and demonstrating his strength as an organizer of political forces he soon became a party leader. In 1890 his party put him forward as a Republican candidate for Councilman from the Thirty-fifth ward. This ward was very strongly Democratic, but Mr. Spilker's personal popularity carried him through with a safe majority. Upon districting the city Mr. Spilker was thrown into the Ninth district, with a Democratic majority of 1,300 to face. He made the race again in 1892, and was elected in the face of these great odds, coming out of the fight with a majority of 57 votes.

On the organization of the Council Mr. Spilker was chosen its Vice President. He is chairman of the committee on Fire and a member of the committee on Police and Department Examination.

June 6, 1879, Mr. Spilker married Lottie Unkrich, of German birth, and a daughter, Elma, twelve years old, is their only child.

Mr. Spilker has been prominently connected with the bowling fraternities of Cleveland for a number of years. He was active in the organization of the old Forest City Club, and was many years its president. He is a Knight of Pythias, and was First Lieutenant of the Red Cross Division till his election to the Council.

STEPHEN R. SQUIRE, of Berea, was born in Addison, Vermont, July 18, 1814, where he spent the first sixteen years of his life. His father, Rev. Jesse Squire, a Methodist preacher, married Mary Roscoe, and in 1833 he brought his family to Ohio, settling in Elyria. He died at the residence of his daughter in Cuyahoga county, about 1854. Stephen R. came to Ohio with his father and learned the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of five years. He followed his trade for many years in different places, and in 1848 came to Berea, where he remained till about 1887, when he moved to his farm in

the vicinity of that village. After spending three years on the farm he returned to town, where he lives a retired life.

He was married in Lorain county, Ohio, April 22, 1849, to Mrs Julia Porter Hoadley, widow of James Hoadley, who died in Columbia in 1844. She had one son by this marriage, Rev. B. J. Hoadley. Mrs. Squire was born in Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, May 15, 1826, where she was reared. They have had two children: George, who died when about fourteen years old; and Frank, who married Lula Richards, and is a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Squire's father was Chipman Porter, and both her parents were natives of Massachusetts, who came to Berea in its early days and lived there until their death.

Mr. Squire was a member of the Berea School Board for a long term of years. Mr. and Mrs. Squire have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, in which religious body he has held numerous offices.

JAMES ALBERT ANDERSON, late of Bedford, Ohio, was one of the most active business men of the place. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, August 24, 1834, a son of William Anderson, an early settler of the county, who had charge of the infirmary there for some time. He was a native of Ohio, and died in early life, leaving a widow and two children.

James A. was educated at Mt. Union College, Ohio. Later he went to Rockford, Illinois, where he clerked in a store for some time. Afterward he went to Charles City, Floyd county, Iowa, where he resided for some time on a farm. From thence he returned to Ohio, and started in the coal business with his stepfather, William Cranage. They carried on an extensive business in coal in Columbiana county for many years. Mr. Anderson settled in Cleveland, where he lived for over thirty years. He moved to Bedford in 1889, laid out Glendale and made the allotment to Bedford. He also put in the electric lights at Bedford and was most active in the improvement of the town.

Mr. Anderson was married June 23, 1881, to Miss Kate Kuhn, a lady of education and good

family, a successful teacher before her marriage, teaching for seven years in the grammar school at Salineville, Ohio. She was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, as a daughter of Rev. Samuel Kuhn, a prominent United Presbyterian minister.

HENRY M. MATHEWS, an auctioneer and the proprietor of a livery, feed and sale stable in South Brooklyn, Ohio, is prominently identified with the progress and development of this town.

Mr. Mathews was born in Brecksville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 3, 1850. He is a son of George Mathews and a grandson of Moses Mathews, the former a native of New York and the later of Vermont. Moses Mathews emigrated with his family to

Ohio at an early day and settled on a farm in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, George Mathews at that time being a mere boy. George grew up on his father's farm, and was engaged in farming for many years. He was married in Brecksville township to Clementina Righter, a native of Newburg township, this county. Her father, John Righter, was born in Pennsylvania, and was one of the first settlers of Newburg township. He served in the war of 1812. From Brecksville township George Mathews removed to Royalton township, this county, where he still lives. He and his wife had a family of three children, two sons and one daughter.

The subject of our sketch attended the district school at Wallings Corners until he was eighteen years of age. Early in life he displayed a fondness for stock, and when he was only fifteen years old commenced speculating in cattle and hogs. When he was eighteen he began business for himself, farming and buying and selling stock, and at the age of twenty he launched out as an auctioneer, responding to calls from various places throughout the county.

November, 23, 1876, he married Miss Tamer Oakes, who was born in Royalton township, this county, daughter of Henry and Hannah Oakes, early settlers of Cuyahoga county. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have one son, Mort H., born June 21, 1879.

After his marriage Mr. Mathews removed to West Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, where he lived two years, engaged in auctioneering and stock dealing. Since 1878 he has been a resident of South Brooklyn. For four years he was landlord of the old Fuller house which stood on the present site of the Johnson house. After his hotel experience he devoted his time wholly to the buying and selling of stock and to auctioneering, and ere long gained a reputation for being the most successful auctioneer in the county. His stock business increased to such an extent that in 1890 he found it necessary to build his present stables. These stables have a capacity of forty head of horses. He annually handles no less than twenty car-loads of horses.

When the village of Brooklyn was incorporated Mr. Mathews was one of its first councilmen, and so well did he serve the people that he was elected for a second term. He is a member of Riverside Lodge, No. 346, K. of P., and of Empire Lodge, I. O. O. F., at North Royalton. A self-made man, and one of the strictest integrity whose word is as good as his bond, Mr. Mathews is deservedly popular among his fellow citizens.

MARCUS A. BROWN, deceased, was for many years a respected citizen of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and as such it is appropriate that personal mention be made of him in this work. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Marcus A. Brown was born in Waterbury, Vermont, July 28, 1818, and in his native place his boyhood days were spent. In 1833 he left the Green Mountain State to seek a home in the West, in the fall of that year landed in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and in Parma township purchased a tract of land, which, ere long, he developed into a fine farm. This farm comprised 242 acres, its location being in the center of the township. In this county, December 28, 1843, he married Miss Artemesia Burnham, a native of DeKalb, New York, born October 19, 1823. As the years passed by sons and daughters grew up around them, and some of the little ones who came to bless their home were taken away in infancy. Of their family of twelve children we make record as follows: Francis W. is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Henry E. resides in Toledo, Ohio; Washington I. lives in Cleveland; Agnes L. is the wife of C. H. Stearns, Cleveland; Nora A. is the wife of A. W. Parschen, Cleveland; Albert, Alice and Emma died in infancy; George A. also makes his home in Cleveland; Edgar N. is a resident of Parma, Ohio; Marcus E. lives in Parma township, Cuyahoga county: Hattie H. is the wife L. D. Klein. The parents of this

large and highly-respected family have both passed away, the mother having died November 20, 1888, and the father October 9, 1893. The former was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and both by their many estimable traits of character won the respect and esteem of all who knew them.

Their son Marcus E. was born in Parma township April 19, 1860, and in Cuyahoga county was married May 30, 1888, to Miss Mamie A. Putnam, a native of Platteville, Wisconsin, born August 30, 1868. They have three children, Grace A., Fred I. and Ethel M.

EN. GATES, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Brooklyn township, and a soldier of the last war, was born on the farm where he now lives, December 14, 1841. His father, Clark S. Gates, was born in Delhi, New York, and came to this county in 1824, locating upon this place with his father Nathaniel Gates, a native of Connecticut. At that early day they came with ox teams, much of the way on unimproved roads and fording unbridged streams. Arriving here they found plenty of work to do in the way of clearing land and placing the necessary improvements upon it. Mr. Clark S. Gates did most of the work in improving the homestead. He was well and favorable known throughout the county. His father built a saw-mill, which he ran many years. Was a Republican in his political views, and Assessor of his township many years, and Trustee. He was a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., and of Brooklyn Post, No. 368, G. A. R., having in the last war been the Major of the First Ohio Battery of Volunteers.

For his wife he married Sarah A. Hinkley, a native of Connecticut, who was a young girl when brought by her father, Isaac Hinkley, to this county, and she died at the age of sixty-two years; and Mr. Gates, to whom she was married in this township, died in his seventy-third year, highly respected by all who knew him. His children are: George H., of Cleveland; Walter H., of Brooklyn township; Edwin N., whose name heads this sketch; Charles S., who died when young; Cynthia M., deceased; and Captain Alvin S., on the Cleveland police force.

August 3, 1862, Mr. E. N. Gates enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-four Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, under Captain William Wilson, and continued in the service of his country until the close of the war in 1865, participating in some heavy battles, as Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, where he was wounded in the hand by a minie ball. He was taken to the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, and afterward transferred to other places. He had charge of 150 men at Tod Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, for ten months.

In 1863 he married Mary E. Styer. For his second wife he wedded, in 1872, Ellen C. Prindle, a native of Lorain county, this State, reared in Cuyahoga county. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have a daughter and a son,—Amy A. and Harry L.

For many years after the close of the war Mr. Gates was engaged in various kinds of business, in Cleveland,—the milk trade for eleven years. In 1886 he located upon the farm where he now lives and farms ninety acres of land, of good quality, and is prosecuting the dairy business. He is a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 163, K. of P., and of Brooklyn Council. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

WILLIAM J. ROBERTSON, car accountant of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, was born September 7, 1864, at Oswego, New York, a son of Andrew and Ruth (Glassford) Robertson. Until he was fourteen years old he attended the public schools at Oswego. At that time he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as messenger, and later was employed in the office of J. B. Donnelly, retail coal dealer. Leaving Oswego in

the summer of 1883, he located at Chicago and secured employment as clerk in the car accountant's office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, where he remained until 1886. He then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, as chief clerk, and later as acting car accountant of the Minnesota & Northwestern Railroad Company, and in 1888 came to Cleveland to accept the position of chief clerk of the department over which he now presides, having been promoted November 15, 1891.

Mr. Robertson was married July 28, 1891, in Chicago, to Josephine Augusta, daughter of Dr. Augustus Pool, of Oswego, New York.

H. R. MOORE, the general freight agent of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railway Company, entered the railroad service in Cleveland, in 1872, in the capacity of clerk, in the local office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Railroad Company. He continued with that company in various clerical positions, sixteen years, when he was made the company's contracting freight agent, serving until January, 1890, when he was tendered and accepted the office of general freight agent of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company.

Mr. Moore was born in Cleveland, February 16, 1856, and received a liberal education, graduating from the High School in 1872.

LEWIS B. HERRINGTON.—A descendant of one of the pioneer families of Cuyahoga county, and himself a native of this county, where his entire life has been passed, it is certainly most congruous that special mention of Mr. Herrington be made in this connection. He is now a prosperous farmer and well-known resident of Rockport hamlet, his birthplace having been in Middleburg township, where he was ushered into the world August 5, 1823.

The father of our subject, the late David Herrington, was a native of Otsego county, New York, whence he came to Ohio in the fall of 1820. This long and wearisome journey to the new and slightly developed section of the Union was made on foot, and in the light of the conditions prevailing in that same section to-day it is almost impossible to imagine the scene which must have presented itself to this energetic and courageous pioneer. He reached Cuyahoga county in due time and there he remained during the following winter. In the spring he returned to his home in Otsego county, but in 1822, with his wife and one child, he again set forth for the Western Reserve, this time with the intention of settling permanently and establishing a new home in Cuyahoga county. The trip on this occasion was tedious in the extreme, being made with ox teams, which transported the little family and all their worldly possessions. They were compelled to ford or swim the swollen streams along the route, and through the whole distance they found only two streams which were spanned by bridges. Arriving at their destination they settled in Middleburg township, where they remained until the early spring of 1824, when they removed to Rockport township and settled on the farm where our subject now resides. The maiden name of David Herrington's wife was Alma Card. These honored pioneers both passed their remaining days in Rockport township, where the father's death occurred September 21, 1849, and the mother's April 12, 1881. They had seven children, namely: William, Lewis B., Elijah D., Daniel, Lucy, Horatio and Martin.

When Lewis B. was about six months old his parents removed to Rockport township, and here he grew to manhood, receiving his educational training and assisting in the routine duties of the farm which has always been his home, and to whose cultivation and improvement he has devoted himself for many years. He owns ninety-three acres of land, the place being one of the most attractive and productive in the

vicinity. For about eighteen years Mr. Herrington was proprietor of the Lorain Street House in Rockport, conducting this enterprise in connection with his farming operations.

He was married, in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, August 5, 1845, to Miss Harriet L. Thorpe, a native of that place, where she was born February 27, 1828, a daughter of Warren Thorpe, who was one of the old residents of Cleveland, where he was born April 12, 1801. Mr. and Mrs. Herrington became the parents of five children, and we introduce a brief record in regard to them: Hannah A., who married George Winter, died in Rockport October 21, 1869; Clara J. is the wife of George Hardy; Warren D. married Maria Biddolph; Elis C. married Etta Rayner; Alpheus J. married Anna Rayner. Mrs. Herrington passed to the life eternal April 15, 1891, her death being sincerely mourned by a large circle of appreciative friends, aside from the members of the afflicted family. She was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, of which her husband has ever been a liberal supporter.

In politics our subject takes no active part, though he is thoroughly enlisted with the Republican party, of which he has been a member since the time of its organization.

AMOS SPERRY, one of the respected farmers of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a son of pioneers of this place. His parents, Amos R. and Ruth (Smith) Sperry, both natives of Connecticut, were married and settled in Dover township at an early day. Here they spent the rest of their lives, and died, his death occurring September 8, 1859; hers, June 30, 1861. They had four children, namely: Abner, who died in Wisconsin, July 27, 1857; Sheldon, who died in Illinois, September 11, 1872; Rais, who is engaged in farming in Nebraska; and Amos, the subject of this sketch, and the only member of the family now in Cuyahoga county.

Amos Sperry was born in the township in which he now lives, April 16, 1830, was reared to manhood here, and here, with the exception of four years spent in Wisconsin, he has resided all his life. Reared to farm life, he has continued in this occupation, and is the owner of 181 acres of fine farming land, well improved, and under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Sperry was married in Sandusky, Huron county, Ohio, February 23, 1859, to Miss Rachel Noble, who was born in England, May 4, 1832. Their five children are as follows: Eliza P., wife of Jabez Mitchell; Annie M., wife of Alva Tanner; Augusta, wife of Frank Laughlin; Sherman A., and Alfred.

All his life, Mr. Sperry has taken a commendable interest in public affairs. May 2, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, and served one hundred days. He is a member of Olmsted Post, No. 634, G. A. R., and of Dover Lodge, I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM BIDDULPH, Justice of the Peace for Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Brooklyn township, this county, December 24, 1848. His parents, John and Christina (Bleichert) Biddulph, were born in England and Germany, respectively, and after their marriage settled in Brooklyn township, this county. While they did not remain long in that township, they continued to reside in Cuyahoga county. She is still living here. He died in the village of Brooklyn, December 31, 1890. They had five children, of whom William is the eldest.

William Biddulph remained under the parental roof until his marriage, after which he settled in Olmsted township, Cuyahoga county, a year later removed to Brooklyn township, and after residing there a year located in Cleveland, where he spent three years engaged in teaming. Then followed three years in Brooklyn, this county, during which time he was

engaged chiefly in the same business. In the spring of 1880, he settled in Dover township, and here he has since given his attention exclusively to farming. He owns seventy-two acres of land.

Mr. Biddulph was married in Berea, Ohio, March 20, 1872, to Miss Thirza Hubbard, who was born in Olmsted township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 1, 1850, daughter of Mark and Maria (Minard) Hubbard, natives respectively of England and Canada. They were among the early settlers of Olmsted township, where he died December 27, 1892, and where she is still living. They had five children, Mrs. Biddulph being the fourth born. Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph are the parents of four children: John, Frank, Neva and Ralph. Mrs. Thirza Biddulph died December 14, 1893.

Politically, Mr. Biddulph votes with the Republican party, and takes an active interest in local affairs. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1888. Fraternally, he is identified with the I. O. O. F.

RALPH A. JAMES.—The early history of the New England States develops the fact that the James family was one of much prominence, its representative members having been conspicuous for their high attainments, their social position and their power as factors in various governmental functions. Of the New York branch of this family the subject of this review is evidently a descendant, and as a representative resident of Parma township, where his entire life has been passed, it is most congruous that he be accorded particular attention in this connection. He is a son of the late Matthew James, who, with his family, emigrated to Ohio from Staten Island, New York, in the spring of 1841. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Moles. After reaching Ohio the parents settled in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, developing a fine farm and gaining the highest measure of respect and esteem in the community in which they were permitted to attain to venerable age, the demise of the father occurring April 28, 1875, and that of the mother, November 13, 1877. They had a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest.

Ralph A. James was born on Staten Island, New York, April 12, 1841, and was but three months of age when his parents started on their long and weary journey to Ohio. He grew to manhood on the old farm in Parma township, and to farming operations his time has been devoted from his youth up. During the progress of the late civil war he was for several months in the employ of the Government as a mechanic.

Mr. James was married December 13, 1877, to Miss Carrie Biddulph, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 3, 1856. They have four children, Addie C., Ralph A., Neva L., and Oliver J. James.

The fine farm owned by Mr. James comprises 100 acres of most fertile and desirable land, the same being under a high state of cultivation and supplied with convenient and substantial buildings. The present handsome residence was built to replace the one which was destroyed by fire March 31, 1890, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars.

In his political proclivities Mr. James is a staunch Republican, and in local affairs of a political and general public nature he has been closely identified with the progressive element, having been called upon to serve as Trustee and to hold other township offices of importance. Possessed of excellent executive ability and manifesting the closest fidelity to all trusts imposed, it is needless to say that he has proved a popular official in such capacities as he has acted.

A member of the Protestant Episcopal Church by baptism, he has not neglected the fulfillment of the vows made for him, having been duly confirmed and being a member of the parish of All Saints' Church on Scranton

avenue, Cleveland. He has been a member of the vestry of this church for several years, being devoted to its cause and to that of the church at large.

A man of much discernment and ability, strong in his rectitude of character, genial and courteous in his intercourse with his fellowmen, it is but natural that he enjoys a distinctive respect and popularity in the community where he lives.

A. M. PARRISH, Steward at the Cleveland State Hospital, is a native son of the Buckeye State, being born at Columbus Grove, June 6, 1846. Sixteen years before this date, his father, George Parrish, cast his fortunes with the pioneers of Putnam county, among whom were a considerable number of Indians. He selected a farm near the Grove, opened it up, improved it, and when age and its attendant infirmities overtook him and his faithful companion they retired to the village, content to spend their few remaining years free from business and at rest.

George Parrish was born in Virginia in 1813. His ancestors were of French origin, who fell out of the ranks of the Revolutionary armies, and became settlers, and consequently are unnumbered among the first families of the Old Dominion State. Among this band of hardy Frenchmen, was a Parrish, the paternal ancestor of our subject. One of his descendants, probably a son, John Parrish, served under General Hull in the war of 1812, and was surrendered by that cowardly officer, with his whole army at Detroit. When the war closed this sturdy patriot returned to Virginia, and there pursued his favorite vocation, that of farming. He married a Miss Brown while at home on a furlough from the army. By this union twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, were born, George, our subject's father, being the eldest.

George Parrish married, in Putnam county, Miss Barbara Moneysmith, a daughter of Samuel Moneysmith, of German origin, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio. Their children were: D. B., deceased, who was in the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was the eleventh man disabled while supporting the colors at Chickamauga, dying from the effects of his injuries in 1866; William B., killed at the second battle of Corinth; A. M.; and Mrs. P. E. Helpman of Defiance, Ohio.

A. M. Parrish was kept at farm work until he was fourteen years of age, when he acted on the advice of Horace Greeley, and went West, spending one summer on the plains. In 1869, Mr. Parrish engaged in the boot and shoe busi- at Kansas City, Missouri, the style of the firm being A. J. Norman & Company. This firm existed until 1873, when Mr. Parrish retired and became a commercial traveler, with headquarters at Rochester, New York, his house being Behn & Young, manufacturers of boots and shoes. His wanderings as a "Knight of the Grip" covered a period of eleven years, extending over Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. February 1, 1884, he resigned his position, and was married on the 6th of the following month to Mrs. Malinda Conelly, of Wooster, Ohio, the builder and proprietor of the Archer House, the leading hotel of the city. Mr. Parrish, as a natural consequence of the marriage, became a partner in the management of this popular resort, and by reason of his genial and affable nature, and his extensive acquaintance among commercial men, he was a most valuable acquisition to it. December 1, 1889, Mr. and Mrs. Parrish decided to retire from active business, and live in the enjoyment of their years of rewarded labor. June 1, 1892, Mr. Parrish accepted his present position, merely as an opportunity for engaging something to absorb attention from passing time.

Politically, Mr. Parrish is a Republican, and was president of the Wooster Council four years. He is a prominent and active member of the A. F. & A. M., Wooster Chapter and Com-

mandery, and was in a measure responsible for the establishing of a Commandery at Wooster.

He has one child, the daughter of a former wife, who is married to Mr. E. Thomon, and lives in Wooster, Ohio. By a former husband, the present Mrs. Parrish had one son, Archer Conelly, a very bright and promising boy who lived to the age of sixteen years, and after whom the Archer House was named by his mother.

GEORGE AUGUST TINNERMAN, proprietor of the Tinnerman Steel Range Company, and one of the representative business men of the West Side, Cleveland, was born in Germany April 10, 1845. He is the son of Henry F. and Sophia (Dryer) Tinnerman, both natives of Prussia. The Tinnerman family came to the United States in 1847, first locating on a farm in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, at Rockport, now known as Linndale. Three years later they removed to Ohio City, now the West Side, and Henry Tinnerman opened a blacksmith and wagon shop on the corner of Lorain and Fulton streets, which in all probability was the first one on the West Side. He continued in the business until about 1858, when he purchased a farm at Rockport, and returned to that locality with his family. About 1860 or 1861 he returned to the city, where he resided until his death in 1880, at the advanced age of over eighty-three years. His wife died in 1888, at the age of sixty-eight years. They were members of the First German Reformed Church. Two sons were born,—George August, and his younger brother, Henry, who is a resident of Cleveland.

Mr. Tinnerman was reared in Cleveland. His first public schooling was received in the old school on Penn street, corner of Lorain. Following that he attended the Hicks Street school. When sixteen years of age he began to learn the tinner's trade, and, after serving about three years as an apprentice, worked at the trade until 1867, when he engaged in business for himself at his present place, on Lorain street, corner of Fulton. In 1885 he began, on a small scale, the manufacture of steel ranges, manufacturing one of his own patent, known as the "Ohio Steel Range." His business has improved and expanded from year to year until it has reached a most gratifying and successful point. In 1887 he erected a large building, 70 x 125 feet, three floors, situated at Nos. 11 to 21 Willett street. He was one of the incorporators of the Lorain Street Savings Bank, of which he is second vice-president.

Mr. Tinnerman was married in January, 1868, to Caroline Ruley, who was born in Cleveland. To this union six children have been born, four of whom are living, namely: Emma, Frank, Albert and Lillian. Mr. Tinnerman and family are members of the First Reformed Church. In politics Mr. Tinnerman is a Republican.

JACOB SCHAAF, a well-known farmer of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Brooklyn township, this county, November 4, 1841, son of Conrad and Phillepina (Schwind) Schaaf and brother of Michael Schaaf, the latter a resident of Middleburg township. Jacob is one of the younger members of his father's family. He was reared in his native township, and resided there until 1876. That year he settled in Parma township, and here he has since resided, having all his life devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and having improved a fine farm. He has erected a fine modern residence, one of the most attractive ones in the vicinity. Recently, however, he has practically retired from the active duties of the farm.

Mr. Schaaf was married in Parma township, October 28, 1868, to Miss Louisa M. Henninger, a native of this township, born January 5, 1847, daughter of Philip G. and Sophia (Orth) Henninger. Her parents were both born in Germany, her father October 20, 1813, and her

A. M. Wagar

mother May 9, 1823. The former passed away July 15, 1892. They had eight children who reached adult years, Louisa M. being the fourth born. Mr. and Mrs. Schaaf have an adopted son, Arthur Coleman.

Mr. Schaaf is a generous and public-spirited man, ever taking a commendable interest in, and contributing liberally to, any movement or enterprise that has for its object the welfare of his community, his county or his country. For eleven years he has served as Township Trustee. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at South Brooklyn.

ADAM M. WAGAR, the subject of this sketch, was born at Farmington, Ontario county, New York, February 25, 1818, the eldest child of Mars and Keturah (Miller) Wagar, natives of New York and New Jersey respectively. In 1818 the parents emigrated to Cleveland, Ohio, and with courage and bravery took up their life upon the frontier. After living in different localities about two years, they settled in East Rockport, now Lakewood, where the family has remained ever since. The father died in 1841, aged fifty years; the mother survived until 1879, when she passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six years. They reared a family of six children: Adam M., the subject of this notice; Israel D.; Albert, deceased in 1861; Matilda, the wife of Henry Wade, died in Canal Dover in 1848; Francis H., whose history will be found on another page of this volume; and Anna H., wife of A. W. Brown, who died at Lakewood hamlet in September, 1856.

Adam M. Wagar grew to manhood in Rockport township, Cuyahoga county: he acquired a practical education in the primitive log schoolhouse of the district, and received a training no less practical in the art of husbandry. He has devoted his mature years to agricultural pursuits and has met with the success that invariably crowns untiring effort. He owns a valuable tract of land, 170 acres, in the suburbs of Cleveland, where the family residence, a handsome place, is situated at the corner of West Madison and Hilliard avenues, Lakewood.

His marriage to Miss Margaret Kyle occurred at Steubenville, Ohio, March 9, 1848. Mrs. Wagar is a native of Scotland, born at Kilbride, July 25, 1818, and came to America in 1843. Her parents were Andrew and Barbara (Morrison) Kyle. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wagar's family consisted of Anna M., Malanthon, Irwin, Minerva, Carrie, Nettie and Stella. Malanthon and Irwin died in childhood; Stella A., the wife of John M. Bachert, died in Cleveland, in February, 1893: she was the mother of two children, Earl and Margaret; and Nettie, the wife of Arthur R. Bailey, has one child, Morrison Wagar.

The family is prominently identified with the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) Church, to whose support they contribute most generously of their time and means.

Mr. Wagar began life as a schoolteacher. Perhaps the most valuable efforts he has made have been in behalf of education for the masses. Realizing the increasing demands that were being made upon the coming generation, he has strongly favored elevation of the standard, and has encouraged every advance movement that has been made in intellectual circles. For eight years he was School Treasurer, and during this time gave special attention to the subject ot education in all its phases.

Adhering to the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Wagar has taken an active interest in local politics, and has been called to serve in various offices of trust and responsibility. He has been Justice of the Peace for four terms, or twelve years, and during five years was a member of the Township Board of Trustees. For an equal period of time he held the office of Township Clerk, and for several years he was the Postmaster of East Rockport (Lakewood), prompt, faithful and indefatigable in the discharge of his duties, he has won the confidence and regard of all classes of citizens.

A man of ability and deep integrity, he has made an indelible impress upon the history of the community with which he has been so closely identified, an impress which is alike a credit to his ancestors and a precious legacy to his prosperity.

BARTHOLOMEW STOCKER.—The subject of this sketch has had a somewhat varied experience, and to enter into the minutiæ of his life history would render interesting results, his experience having been quite outside the ordinary and prosaic lines. We are permitted, however, to merely touch upon the more salient points in biography within the confines of a work of this sort and in the case at hand no exception can consistently be made, no matter how strong the inclination. Mr. Stocker stands to-day as one of the substantial and prosperous farmers of Rockport Hamlet, a man respected and esteemed in the community, where he has resided for so many years.

Our subject was born in Switzerland, January 2, 1833, and in his native land he passed the first nineteen years of his life, having devoted his youthful years to the dairying business, in which line of occupation he has continued, with certain intermissions, until the present time. A young man of much vitality and ambition, he early became imbued with a spirit of adventure,—a spirit tempered, however, with excellent judgment. In 1852 the young man left home and friends and set boldly forth to try his fortunes in the New World. Upon his arrival in America he proceeded at once to Ohio, remaining for one year in Columbiana county, and then came to Cuyahoga county, locating at Brooklyn, where he was employed in the dairy business for two and one-half years. Still looking for new fields of experience and adventure, he then went to the State of Michigan, where he found employment on a farm for a period of about eight months. After this time had elapsed he continued his journeying to Wisconsin, working in the pineries for about one month, and then engaging in the somewhat hazardous business of rafting logs and lumber on the Mississippi river. In this occupation and in steamboating he found employment until the outbreak of the civil war, when with a true loyalty for his adopted country, he enlisted for service at St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Third Missouri Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. He remained in the ranks until his three months' term of enlistment had expired, when he again enlisted in a company of Missouri cavalry, but was transferred a month later to the gunboat Pittsburg, which was in service on the Mississippi river. On this boat he served for one year, after which he was honorably discharged.

His war experience ended he returned to Cuyahoga county and turned his attention once more to peaceful occupations, being employed at dairy work in Brooklyn for about two and one-half years. He then effected the purchase of the farm where he now lives, in Rockport Hamlet. Under his careful supervision the place has been brought into a high state of cultivation, while convenient and substantial buildings have been erected, the appearance of the farm betokening thrift and prosperity on the part of the proprietor. The farm comprises forty-nine acres and very naturally Mr. Stocker devotes the major portion of his time and attention to that business with whose details he is thoroughly familiar and for whose successful conducting no man could be better qualified, namely dairying.

Mr. Stocker's marriage was consummated on on the 10th of May, 1866, in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, when he was united to Miss Mary Krumweide, a native of Hanover, Germany, where she was born March 21, 1848, They have ten children, as follows: William, born August 6, 1867, and married Sarah Feuchter; Lizzie A., born May 19, 1869, is the wife of Christopher Nyland; Sarah A., born October 10, 1870; Mary J., March 10, 1872; Emma M., December 5, 1873; Frank L., July 29, 1875;

Rosa M., August 21, 1879; Lillie K., August 8, 1881; Samuel E., February 11, 1886; and Alice B., July 22, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Stocker are prominently identified with the German Methodist Church, of which they are zealous members and liberal supporters.

F. P. SHUMAKER, superintendent of the public schools at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is a native of this State, born near Galion, Crawford county, December 20, 1858. His father, Joseph H. Shumaker, was born in 1814, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, one of a family of four sons and three daughters of John and Catharine Shumaker. He married Susan Walton, a daughter of James and Catharine Walton, October 17, 1836; Susan Walton was born in 1818, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, one of a family of three sons and four daughters. They removed to Fairfield county, Ohio, in October, 1844, and in September, 1858, they went to reside on a farm near Galion. Ten children were born to them, four sons and six daughters, and nine still survive. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and followed this calling in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for a number of years; he died in 1886. The mother, who is still living, a resident of Galion, Crawford county, Ohio, was reared a member of the Society of Friends. The youngest of the family is the subject of this sketch. He received a fair education in the district schools and continued his studies at Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, where he was graduated with honors in 1886.

At the early age of seventeen years he began teaching, and after finishing his course at Mount Union College, took charge of the Mount Union public schools. There he did most efficient work for two years, and at the end of that time was invited to take the position of superintendent of the Chagrin Falls public schools. The attendance of these schools numbers 400 pupils, and fifty-three have been graduated under Mr. Shumaker. Under his management the schools have been carefully graded and the standard materially elevated. Years of serious and unremitting labor have given him a place in the front ranks of the advanced educators of the State.

Although devoted to his profession our subject finds time for other associations; he is a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M., of Chagrin Falls Chapter, No. 152, R. A. M., and of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290. He is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has done most excellent service for six years as superintendent of the Sabbath-school. In 1886 Mr. Shumaker received a Life High School State Teachers' Certificate. He is president of the Cuyahoga County Teachers' Institute, in which organization his excellent judgment and wide experience are invaluable.

Mr. Shumaker was united in marriage June 18, 1889, at Alliance, Ohio, to Miss Maggie Atwell, a daughter of John Atwell, deceased, who was one of the most prominent members of banking circles in the State. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shumaker: Howard Atwell, born October 23, 1890, died October 17, 1891; and Grace Marie, born September 23, 1892.

MARTIN L. HULL, who has been a resident of Cleveland since 1859, is one of the oldest citizens. On his first coming here he engaged in truck gardening and the raising of fruits, buying eleven acres of land in the vicinity known at that time as Doan's Corners, which was afterward incorporated as East Cleveland, and still later taken into the Cleveland corporation. The value of Mr. Hull's eleven acres had so increased up to 1870 that in that year he divided it into allotments of one acre each: nine acres he sold at $1,200 each; two acres and the dwelling house he retained as a residence.

About this time Mr. Hull embarked in the gasoline business. Being somewhat of a "genius" he invented a gasoline burner for heating purposes; but, not being a practical mechanic, he employed one C. H. Prentice, a machinist who had a shop near his office, and he and Mr. Hull put the invention into practical use; and thus was made the first gasoline stove, in 1873. Mr. Prentice was a poor man, and during the time of experiment in developing the stove Mr. Hull supported him and furnished material for the experiments. When a patent for this stove, was sought Mr. Prentice showed his ingratitude by inducing Mr. Hull to allow him, inasmuch as he knew how to proceed, to make application for the patent, which he did in his own name and when granted made Prentice the sole patentee! Hence the Hull vapor stoves, which have since become famous, have been called by some the "Prentice" patent. The same year, however, Mr. Hull purchased Mr. Prentice's interest, for $500, went to New York and ordered 2,000 stove burners. Returning home, he manufactured and sold his invention alone up to 1879, in which year a stock company was organized, under the firm name of "The Hull Vapor Stove Company," with D. A. Dangler as general manger, M. B. Clark president, and Mr. Hull as mechanical superintendent. Within eighteen months $6,000 was declared in dividends, but how these dividends should be distributed among the stockholders became a serious question, and the dispute arising therefrom caused the dissolution of the company. Then a new company was formed, with the same name, with Mr. Hull as owner of one quarter of the stock; but this company was not successful, and in 1886 Mr. Hull sold his interest. Since then he has continued alone in the manufacture of gasoline stoves and other kinds of gasoline goods, with success.

Mr. Hull was born in the town of Lititz, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1823, a son of Daniel Hull, who spelled his name Holl, and who was born in Pennsylvania in 1795, of Swiss ancestry. The first of the family came to America in 1734 and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Our subject's mother's name before marriage was Barbara Leib, and she also was born in the Keystone State, in 1803, of German ancestors. In 1832 Mr. Hull's parents removed to Stark county, Ohio, settling on a farm, where their son, our subject, grew to manhood. The father died in 1871, and the mother in 1881, both living to a ripe old age, highly respected as good citizens.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Hull, whose name heads this sketch, left his parental home and attended an academy in his native town. Returning to Ohio, he was for a few years engaged in teaching school. Later he became a clerk in a general store at Uniontown, Stark county, and then partner in the store until he came to Cleveland.

His first trip to this city, in 1840, was attended by an interesting experience. He came here accompanied by a neighbor's son, on horseback, the journey requiring about all of daylight for one day. On arriving here they began to look for a swinging signboard with the picture of George Washington upon it, or that of Thomas Jefferson, with the word "tavern;" but, failing to find such a signboard, they finally arrived at the east side of the square, where now stands the post office. They had got through the town, was and the land covered with timber and hazel brush. Meeting a man, they inquired of him where they could find a tavern. He pointed to one, which stood where now stands the Forest City House. Here they secured lodging for themselves and stabling for their horses.

As their trip was made purely for the purpose of sight-seeing, the next morning they started out to see the town, first going, however, to the lake to see that broad expanse of water and the boats landed there and in motion. Then they went all around town, finishing the tour by two o'clock in the afternoon, having seen about "all that there was worth seeing." They left for their homes, filled with pride, and thoughts how they would make the other boys open their eyes with wonder and their hearts

feel envious when the adventures, experiences, etc., of their trip to the "Forest City" were related. They saw the first street railroad in Cleveland on that occasion. It then extended from the square out on Euclid avenue to East Cleveland, and on it stone was transferred from the quarries at the latter place; passengers were also carried. The track consisted of wooden rails overlaid with strap iron.

Mr. Hull has ever been an honored resident of Cleveland, successful in business. He has never sought political preferment, but in politics was originally a Whig, and since early day a steadfast Republican. He is now living with his fourth wife, *nee* Jennie Johnson, whom he married in 1890. His first wife was Matilda Hoover, a daughter of Jacob Hoover, an old settler of Buffalo, New York. Her he married in 1847, and they had two sons—Arlington and Fillmore. She died in 1851, and in 1852 Mr. Hull married Mrs. Mary Bowers, and by this marriage there were three daughters: Ida, Carrie and Minnie. This Mrs. Hull died in 1869, and in 1871 Mr. Hull married Mrs. Sarah Greeves, but this marriage was not a fortunate one, and after living together nine years it was agreed between them that she join her children in Missouri. Mr. Hull's present wife is an excellent lady, and adds comfort and cheer to the life of her husband in his declining years.

RODALPHUS EDWARDS, deceased, was a son of Rodalphus and Anna Edwards, the latter a native of Erie, Pennsylvania. Rodalphus Edwards, Sr., was a member of the surveying party in the Western Reserve in 1798. In that year he arrived in Cleveland, in company with Nathaniel Dan, his wife, one son and three daughters; Samuel Dodge, father of the late Henry Dodge; Nathan Chapman; Stephen Gilbert and Joseph Sandon. The eleven persons were the total permanent additions to the population of Cleveland during the year 1798. Mr. Edwards had followed surveying previous to coming to this city, and the compass used by him from 1792 to 1798 may be seen in the rooms of the Historical Society, to which it was donated by our subject. During his first year in Cleveland, Rodalphus Edwards, Sr., built a log cabin at the foot of Superior street, but on account of malaria at the mouth of the Cuyahoga he moved after about two years, with three other families, to the high lands running from Doan's Corners to Newburg. He was a man of a high order of intelligence and good judgment, and was very useful in the early days of the Reserve. Mr. Edwards was chairman of the first town meeting held in Cleveland, April 5, 1802, at the house of James Kingsbury.

Rodalphus Edwards came to this State from Chenango county, New York, but the family is of Connecticut origin, the grandfather of our subject, Adonijah Edwards, having been born in Tolland county, that State, in 1739. He afterward came to Cleveland, Ohio, and died at the home of his son, in 1831, at the age of ninety-two years. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, under General Stark, who, as he drew up his forces to attack Burgoyne, said to his men: "Fellow soldiers, there is the enemy. If we do not take them Molly Stark will be a widow to-night." Rodalphus Edwards, Sr., heard from the lips of his father, Adonijah, much of the history of that great war for the independence of this country. In memory of the gallant and brave general under whom his father served, he named his eldest son Stark, who was born December 6, 1808, and died June 19, 1877. His second son, Rodalphus, Jr., was born July 15, 1818. A daughter, Sally, married Patrick Thomas, a son of William Thomas, who was an uncle of Major-General George H. Thomas.

The branch of the Edwards family from which our subject descended was one of considerable prominence in Connecticut, and gave to that State and country many distinguished men. Among them may be mentioned Jonathan, who graduated at Yale College in 1720, after-

ward became President of Nassan Hall College, and is mentioned as one of the most celebrated orthodox divines in New England. His son, Jonathan, was President of Union College at Schenectady, and was noted for great reasoning power and strength of mind.

Rodalphus Edwards, Jr., was a member of the Early Settlers' Association, and took great satisfaction in talking about the early days of Cleveland. He was well known in the eastern part of the city, and had the respect and esteem of the community through a long and active life. His father bought a tract of land on what is now known as Woodland Hills, where he conducted a hotel for many years. A large part of the property still remains in the possession of the family, and there the subject of this memoir died, August 21, 1890, at the age of seventy-two years.

DR. WILL. H. WHITSLAR, a dentist of Cleveland, having an office in Room 26, Benedict Building, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, June 14, 1862. His parents are Dr. F. S. and Matilda (Fox) Whitslar, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The father is one of the oldest dental practitioners of Youngstown, where he is well and favorably known. He is highly respected by his brethren in the profession, and enjoys the confidence of the entire community. He has reached the age of seventy years, and his wife is sixty-five years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Whitslar have three children,—Allie, wife of H. J. Carr, of Chicago; W. H., the subject of this sketch; and Grant S., general passenger agent for the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, and a resident of Chicago.

W. H. Whitslar received his education in Youngstown. He studied dentistry first under his father, afterward, in 1885, graduated in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in the following year received the degree of M. D. in the Rush Medical College of Chicago. From 1886 to 1891 he followed the practice of dentistry in Youngstown, and since the latter year has been a continuous practitioner of Cleveland. After coming to this city, Dr. Whitslar organized the Dental Department of the Homeopathic Hospital College, in which he held the position of Dean one year. He also held the Professorship of Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery in that college. At the end of his term of service, the Doctor received a call to help organize the Dental Department of the Western Reserve University, and accepted the position of Secretary of the Faculty, as well as the Professorship of Anatomy and Pathology. He is still holding both positions. He is also Professor of the Operative Clinics of the same department in Western Reserve University. Dr. Whitslar is associate editor of the Dental Register, a monthly published in Cincinnati, and the second oldest dental journal now published. Socially, he is a member of the American Dental Association, the Ohio State Dental Society, was President of the Northern Ohio Dental Association during the past year, is now filling that position in the Cleveland Dental Society, and was Secretary four years of the Mahoning County Medical Society. In his various relations of professional life, he has always been the same earnest, upright, capable and courteous gentleman, winning and holding the confidence and esteem alike of all who know him.

Dr. Whitslar was married June 27, 1888, to Miss Nellie M. Chisnell, a native of Akron, Ohio. They have one child, Helen Alice. The Doctor is a member of the Euclid Avenue Disciple Church.

WILLIAM T. HOLMES, of the firm of Holmes & Johnson, dealers in lumber, lath, shingles, etc., Berea, was born October 11, 1839, in Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio, where also he was reared, engaged in agriculture with his father until he was seventeen years of age, when he was apprenticed for three years to learn the carpenter's trade, work-

ing two years for his board. He followed his trade in Medina county until 1865, when he came to Berea, continuing in the same occupation. About 1878 he engaged in the lumber business, carrying on building in connection with it, till 1885, since which time he has been engaged solely in the lumber business. In the fall of 1880 he formed a partnership with James Johnson and C. C. Hulet. They continued together till 1891, since which time the business has been carried on by Holmes & Johnson, Mr. W. T. Holmes being the senior partner.

Mr. Holmes was married in Hinckley, May 1, 1864, to Miss Elizabeth Searles, who was born in New York, coming when a child with her parents to Medina county, where she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have one child, Carrie M., who is the wife of Eugene Flint.

Mr. Holmes has taken an active part in all local affairs, and has been a member of the Berea Council for eight years, City Treasurer for five years, and a member of the Board of Health for several years. He has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church since his youth, and in all religious work he has taken a zealous and efficient part. For several years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school and has held various important offices in the church. He has had a part in all efforts for the good of the community in which he has resided so long.

HENRY W. MERRICK, one of the representative farmers of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a son of the late Edgar M. Merrick, of this township, and was born here July 28, 1846. In this township he was reared to manhood, and has spent the whole of his life here. His chief occupation has been that of farming. He owns and operates 107 acres of fine land. To him belongs the distinction of having run the first steam threshing machine ever operated in this section of the country.

Mr. Merrick was married in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, August 17, 1867, to Miss Harriett D. Judson, a native of that county, born March 12, 1847, daughter of Charles and Polly Ann (Safford) Judson. Her mother is still a resident of Medina county, but her father died in Iowa some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick have two children: Lucy E., wife of W. F. Lyons, and George R.

For twelve years Mr. Merrick has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and as Township Trustee he served one term. In all local affairs he takes a prominent and active part, his political affiliations being with the Democratic party. He is ranked with the leading men of the community in which he resides.

JOHN HIRSIUS, a prominent cooper and a director and stockholder in the Broadway Savings & Loan Company, Cleveland Ohio, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 29, 1843. He is a son of John Hirsius, who was a farmer in Europe, and in 1856 took up his abode in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Here he remained a hard-working, honest citizen up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1867, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. His other children are Jacob Hirsius, of Cleveland, and two daughters in Germany.

The subject of our sketch crossed the Atlantic on the sailing vessel Olean from Havre de Grace to New York, from which port they came direct to Cleveland. When he was sixteen years old he began to learn his trade under the instructions of Felix Woldek, having for a brief period previously been a work hand on the farm of Mr. Shuman, near this city. In 1862, and before he had thoroughly mastered his trade, Mr. Hirsius enlisted his services in the Commissary Department of the Federal army. He was with the Ninth Army Corps for three and a half years, traversing Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, and at the time of Lee's surrender was stationed at Camp Nelson.

Leaving the army in December, 1865, he returned to Cleveland and re-engaged in the cooper business. He worked for wages until 1878, when he established himself permanently in an independent business, and since then has grown to be a competitor of no small concern. Mr. Hirsius also operates a dray line, engaged in transporting the product of several Cleveland oil refineries to and from car tanks, employing about twenty teams. He is interested as a stockholder in other financial institutions, besides the Broadway and Woodland Avenue banks, and is a member of the finance committee of the first named.

Mr. Hirsius was married in this city, in the fall of 1866, to Miss Caroline Meehl. Their children are: Caroline, Lizzie, William, Edward, Otto, Olga and Manda. They lost five children in childhood.

Mr. Hirsius was one of the organizers of the Harmonic Society, and is an honorary member of the same. He has been a Mason since 1869.

THOMAS WOOLDRIDGE, a farmer of Middleburg township, was born in Devonshire, England, February 25, 1822, where he grew to manhood and took up the business of farming. When he was twenty-five years old he left England and came to America, settling first in Cleveland and then for a time in Ravenna, Ohio. After a lapse of five and a half years he returned to England, remaining eighteen months, and while there, in February, 1854, he was married to Mrs. Susanna Geary, whose maiden name was Westlake. In the spring of 1854 he returned to America and lived in Cleveland about two years, and then bought a tract of land in Middleburg township, where he has since been a resident. Mrs. Susanna Wooldridge died May 9, 1891, aged seventy years, one month and thirteen days. They had six children: William, who married Mary A. Luck; Edmund H., who married Almeda Gray; Susanna A., the wife of J. M. Gray; Harlan, who died when sixteen months old; Harlan Edward, who married Rose A. Bell; and John, who married Florence G. Gray.

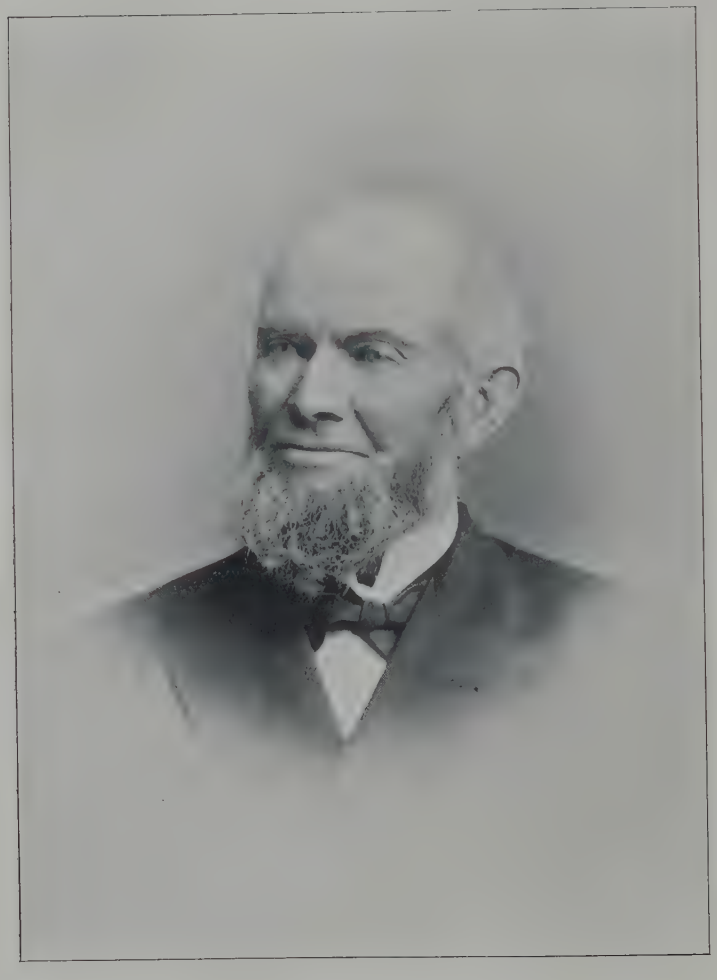
Mr. Wooldridge is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which church his wife also was a member. He has held some of the minor offices in the township.

Mr. Wooldridge owns seventy-five acres of land, upon which he has made improvements.

EDGAR M. MERRICK, deceased, was for many years a well-known and highly respected citizen of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

He was born at Sand Lake, New York, June 23, 1806. In Sand Lake he spent the early part of his life, from there went to Buffalo and worked at the carpenter's trade, and several years later went to Mississippi, where he followed his trade for some five or six years. In the meantime his father, Justus Myrick, had moved from New York State to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and had settled on a farm in Strongsville township. And here we pause to state that Edgar M. was the only one of that family who spelt his name Merrick. So when the subject of our sketch left Mississippi he came to Strongsville township, where his father had located. That was about 1840. Here he purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming operations in connection with his carpentering, and these occupations he followed during the rest of his life, with the exception, however, of his last few years, when he was practically retired. His death occurred September 25, 1889.

September 23, 1839, Mr. Merrick was married in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, to Miss Lucianna G. Whitman, who was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, October 19, 1817. Her parents, Henry and Harriett (Phippeny) Whitman, came from New York State to Medina county at an early day, and here made their



Israel D. Vagar.

home until the mother's death, in May, 1846. The father then returned to New England. His death occurred in Rhode Island during the latter part of the '60s. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick became the parents of two children, Joseph E. and Henry W.

Politically, Mr. Merrick acted with the Democratic party, and during his active life took a deep interest in local affairs. For a number of years Mr. Merrick has been a member of the Congregational Church.

ISRAEL D. WAGAR, son of Mars and Keturah Wagar, was born February 21, 1820, in Avon, then called Troy, Lorain county, Ohio, in a log cabin surrounded by a dense forest and within a stone's throw of the blue waters of Lake Erie. When Israel was less than a year old the family moved to East Rockport, now Lakewood, where he has lived the most of his life.

His early life was spent like most of the sons of pioneer families, in assisting to clear off the heavily timbered land, in order to convert it into a productive farm. His educational advantages were restricted to the district school, together with an academic course, but his natural love of learning, ambition and wonderful memory enabled him to surmount almost any difficulty. He taught several terms of school, when a young man, and gave good satisfaction as a thorough and interested teacher. Born of intellectual parents, his father being an able mathematician and distinguished linguist, his mother a woman of unusual intelligence and fortitude, he inherited an ardent love for knowledge and investigation of the natural sciences. He takes a lively interest in all the vital questions of the day and is a great reader.

On the first day of the year 1843, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Isabella Pyle, who was born in Wayne county, September 7, 1822. A woman possessing beautiful traits of character, unselfishness and true Christian fortitude, she has endeared herself to the whole community in which she lives, and "her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her."

After his marriage, Mr. Wagar settled on the land on which he now resides, and which after fifty years of cultivation, has been changed from wild forest to fertile fields, verdant meadows and fragrant vineyards. He has given his attention mostly to farming and fruit-growing, and has dealt extensively in real estate. In business he is practical, conservative, far-seeing and seems to know when to buy and when to sell: people call him lucky. His dwelling is a spacious stone edifice of a pleasing architectural design.

He has reared an interesting family of eight children, five daughters and three sons, all living at this time, namely: Lura M., wife of Dr. C. D. Ashley, of Cleveland; Adah I., wife of M. G. Browne of Cleveland; John M., married to Harriet Hotchkiss and living on a wheat farm in North Dakota; Jessie A., wife of G. E. Loveland of Cleveland; George E., of Montana; Caroline D., wife of Dr. D. F. Baker of Cleveland; and Alta E. and Charles W., both of whom reside at the old homestead.

Born and reared in loyalty to the Whig party, Mr. Wagar cast his suffrage with that organization until 1856, when he transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party. His counsel and advice are sought after in matters of importance, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his neighbors. He has served most acceptably as Justice of the Peace.

In 1876 he spent several months in travel through Great Britain and the continent. Being a close observer of men and affairs, the trip was fraught with the most valuable and interesting experiences.

His religious faith is broad and liberal. He believes that all men will in the end be saved; that the eternal purposes of the Almighty will never be thwarted or turned aside by his creatures; that "He is good to all and His tender mercies are over all his works;" that the

human mind is so organized that it will yield to treatment; that the wicked by association, discipline and punishment, under the guidance of the Divine Wisdom, will in the end be saved. It is a dim subject, but any other conclusion fails to satisfy the inquiring and intelligent mind. "If thou shouldst mark iniquities, who could stand?" Self-denial under God is the great power to reform the world, and all creeds and doctrines that do not teach and enforce this will prove a failure. Second probation is a thing to be hoped for in keeping with the eternal fitness of things.

Mr. Wagar ascribes to ambition, industry, contentment and a firm reliance on the Divine guidance to carry out the destiny that is assigned to every one to perform with fidelity and to honor our calling.

Mr. Wagar has always enjoyed good health, never having called a physician, and is still bright and vigorous in his old age. He is one of the very few who remain that connect the early pioneer days with the present. He has witnessed the wonderful changes that have taken place. A dense forest, where the howl of the wolf and the screech of the panther have been heard, is now supplanted by the hum of the electric cars that pass by his door. He has seen Cleveland grow from a small village with a few hundred inhabitants to a large city with over 300,000 inhabitants.

After fifty years of the closest and holiest associations, Mr. and Mrs. Wagar celebrated the anniversary of their marriage with a golden wedding, to which relatives and cherished friends were bidden. Such happy privileges come to few in life. May the touch of Time rest lightly upon their venerable heads and the shadows fall gently on their declining days!

CAPTAIN JOHN B. HALL, one of the oldest navigators living in the city of Cleveland, was born in Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county, New York, in April, 1838. His parents were John and Carrissa A. (Waldo) Hall. The father came from Alnwick, Northumberland, England, the family removing to this country about the close of the war of 1812. The greater part of his early life was spent in the business of rope-making, while his later days were spent on a small farm in Oswego county, New York. Carrissa A. Waldo was a native of Champion, Lewis county, that State, and she bore her husband two children, namely: John B. and Margaret.

The subject of this sketch began the life of a sailor in 1855, on a tug boat. He was commissioned pilot in 1861. The first vessel he commanded was the Olean. He has sailed upon all of the five great lakes, except Lake Ontario, with the following vessels: the Newburg, the Blanchard, the Dean Richmond, the St. Louis, the New York, the Toledo, the Havana, and for the last five years, ending in 1892, commanded the Corrona for the Mutual Transportation Company of the city of Cleveland. It is worthy of note that during the whole of his life as a navigator he has never lost a vessel.

In 1892 he permanently located upon *terra firma*. He then accepted the position of agent for the American Steel Barge Company at Cleveland, which position he now holds.

Captain Hall is a man of fine physique, and is well preserved both in body and mind. He is a man of pleasing appearance and genial disposition, and is very popular wherever known.

WILLIAM SIXT, of Rockport Hamlet, Ohio, was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, January 13, 1823, was brought up and educated in his native country, and, leaving school at fourteen years of age, learned the business of butchering, which he followed for two years in Wurtemberg, and for eight years in Holland, emigrating from Holland to America in 1847. He came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he kept a meat market and continued to do butchering till 1852, when he removed to Middleburg township; there he followed his trade for three

years, after which he returned to Cleveland, where he remained till 1857. He then removed to Rockport township, locating in that part now known as "Rockport Hamlet," and here he added to his regular trade the business of a saloon. In 1867 he relinquished the businss of butchering and built the hotel known as The Sherman House, in Rockport Hamlet, the keeping of which has since occupied his attention.

Mr. Sixt was married in Cleveland, Ohio, in March, 1850, to Miss Barbara Noderer. They had four children, namely: Matilda; Edward (who receives personal mention elsewhere in this volume); Lorinda and Emma. Mrs. Barbara Sixt died in Rockport in 1859. Mr. Sixt was again married, in Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio, to Johanna Hoeing. They have seven children, namely: Mena, Lydia, Wm. D., Emma, George, Charles and Herman.

Mr. Sixt has held the office of School Director and of Township Treasurer for sixteen years.

SOLON WRIGHT SMITH was born in South Amherst, Massachusetts, February 21, 1816, where he lived the first twelve years of his life. He then removed with his father's family, of which he is the eldest child, to Marion, Wayne county, New York, where they remained four years. In the spring of 1832 the family emigrated to Ohio and settled in Middleburg township, this county, on the farm where the subject of this sketch still resides, he having been at the time sixteen years old. For fourteen years they lived in a log house, which, in 1847, gave place to a commodious frame dwelling.

The country at that early date was covered with an almost unbroken wood, with but few roads laid out. The Bagley road was not chopped out, and was not made passable for teams until some years afterward. Mr. Smith helped to cut out and open up all the roads in the east part of the township, where he lives, running from the pike, the latter of which he has lived to see a fine paved avenue. He carried surveyor's chain and ax in the surveying of lots on each side of the pike, from the Parma line to the home of the late Ami Lovejoy. This was in the year 1833, the lots having previously all been taken up. On the street were then located Messrs. Lebbeus Pomeroy, Daniel Smith with his seven sons, Charles Peebles, Major Bassett, Andrus Green, the Hutchinsons, Fullers and others, who soon gave to that part of the township quite a cultivated appearance, transforming the dense forests into a beautiful land of smiling meadows and fields of waving grain.

The country abounded in game. Mr. Smith was a good marksman and was one of the famous hunters of those early days, having brought down a large number of deer, turkey and other game. One time he had been gone from the house only thirty minutes when he returned having shot and secured two large deer. He is acquainted with much interesting general history of the early settlement of the township. As a resident of sixty-two years, he has witnessed the great changes transpiring in that time. He was a Trustee of the township six years, until he declined to serve longer. Has been a life-long and successful farmer, has always been a stanch Republican, his first vote for president being cast for General William Henry Harrison.

His mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Williams, was born in Easton, Massachusetts, May 30, 1794, and died in Middleburg, Ohio, March 24, 1890. She was remarkable for her healthful life and for her pleasing, happy disposition. Although nearly ninety-six years of age, she passed away while yet in the height of her beauty and loveliness.

His father, Daniel Smith, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, November 15, 1791, and died in Middleburg, July 17, 1866. He was a noted musician, was fife Major in the war of 1812, also a well-known and popular shoemaker in the early history of the township.

The parents were both members of the Presbyterian Church. They had nine children:

Solon W.; Emeline E., wife of Charles W. Bailey, died in Middleburg; Dwight C., who died in Middleburg; Daniel W., a resident of Delta, Ohio; Orman L., of Middleburg; Orus F., died in Mineral Ridge, Ohio; George E., died in Middleburg; Lyman J., of Toledo, Ohio; and Charlotte E., of Middleburg, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

CHARLES W. DAVIS, a young and progressive man of business enterprise, was born in the city of Cleveland, June 30, 1867, a son of Dr. E. F. Davis, mentioned further on.

Mr. Davis is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business (office at 462 Pearl street), in which he has given evidence of ability and has been successful. He has had a systematic business education, having graduated at the Spencerian Business College, after having attended the high-school of the city of Cleveland. He is a gentleman of easy manner, is a pleasant converser, and, although a young man, evinces extraordinary business tact. He is a director of the Ohio Savings Building and Loan Association. Politically he is a Republican, and takes a decided interest in the issues of the day.

In 1891 he married Miss Pauline R. Fetterman, of Cleveland, and both himself and wife are members of the Disciple Church, in which field they take an active and efficient part. Their residence is at 1328 Detroit street.

Dr. E. F. Davis, father of the preceding and a prominent physician of Cleveland, was born at Poland, Ohio, in 1829, a descendant of an early family in the settlement of this country. His ancestors were of Welsh origin, and among them there were several who were participants in the Revolutionary war as Colonial soldiers.

Dr. Davis graduated at the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, and has been in the active practice of medicine for forty years. Twenty-three years ago he came to Cleveland, and has since been prominent in the medical profession at this place. He is an old practitioner, thoroughly well up in his profession, never having much love for politics, though a zealous Republican.

Besides being prominent in his profession he sustains important business relations, being president of the Ohio Savings Building and Loan Association, and connected with other business enterprises. In these relations also he shows that he is a man of shrewd judgment. Fraternally, he is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. His residence is at 1330 Detroit street.

G. J. MILZ, president of the Bedford Chair Company, has been identified with the manufacturing interests of this place since his youth. He was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, December 14, 1858, a son of C. J. and Margaretha (Kloz) Milz; the father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was a marble-cutter and sculptor of some ability. There were four children in the family: Mary Wilson, who resides in Chicago; Louis and Philip, citizens of Bedford; and C. J., the subject of this notice. Young Milz was reared and educated at Bedford, and at the age of sixteen years secured a position with the Taylor Chair Company; he remained with this firm until 1890, when the Bedford Chair Company was organized with Mr. Milz as president; G. L. Bartlett, vice-president; George McFarland, secretary; W. O. Gordon, superintendent.

The plant belonging to this corporation consists of a number of substantial buildings fitted with all modern mechanical appliances. Thirty-five men are employed.

Mr. Milz was united in marriage December 25, 1882, at Bedford, Ohio, to Miss Adelle Lamb, who was born in the State of Minnesota, the daughter of Hudson and Sylvia (Chamberlin) Lamb, pioneers of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Milz are the parents of two children: Ivan J. and Eva.

Mr. Lamb died in his frontier home, but his wife survives him and is now a resident of Bedford.

In politics our subject affiliates with the Democratic party. He has always been interested in broadening the opportunities offered the youth of this republic for acquiring an education, and at one time served very acceptably as a member of the School Board. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Bedford Lodge, No. 375.

J. S. EVANS, superintendent of telegraph of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, entered the service of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company as extra operator, having just completed his preparations at Columbus Grove, Ohio. His first permanent position was at Tontogany, Ohio. He remained with this company until 1879, being located at Tontogany, Perrysburg, and lastly at Deshler, before joining the Baltimore & Ohio Company at Garrett, Indiana. He was stationed there two years, when an order transferred him to Chicago, concluding his service with them one year afterward. His next work was for the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern, stationed at Streator, Illinois, but he remained only six months, when he returned to Chicago for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Company, as operator in the local office, in 1883. In the fall of 1884 he was removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, as trian dispatcher, performing these duties till June, 1892, when his service was again rewarded by another promotion, being made superintendent of telegraph with headquarters in Cleveland.

Mr. Evans was born in Putnam county, Ohio, November 3, 1862. His father, D. W. Evans, was a farmer, a Welshman by nativity. He located in Eastern Ohio in 1833 and devoted his lifetime to farming. He married, in Portage, county, Ohio, Margaret Price, who died in 1876. Mr. Evans died in 1891, at the age of seventy-even years. They had six children, five of whom are now living. Of the three sons two of them are mechanics: one John D. Evans, in Columbus, Ohio, and the other, E. D. Evans, in Chillicothe, Missouri.

J. S. Evans married, September 28, 1887, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Miss Jennie Shoaff, and they have one child, Margaret, born March 22, 1890.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Association of Train Dispatchers of America, with the Telegraphers' Mutual Benefit Aassociation, Railroaders and Telegraphers' Aid Society, and of the Railway Telegraph Superintendents' Association.

ROBERT FINDLEY PAINE was born in Connecticut, May 10, 1810. His ancestry can be traced back to Robert Treat Paine, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. When he was two years of age, his parents moved into New York State and very soon came West, settling in Portage county, Ohio.

Young Paine educated himself, as it were, his parents being too poor to send him even to the district school. While clerk at a crossroads store he read law and was admitted to practice. In 1848 he was elected to the State Legislature, being compelled to go to Columbus on horseback, there being then no railroads. In the Legislature he secured the passage of the first law giving woman rights in property.

At the expiration of his term in the Legislature, he resumed the practice of law, in Cleve land, and during the war was United States District Attorney for the Northern Ohio District. Later he was elected to the Common Pleas Bench of Cuyahoga county, on which he served with distinction, retiring in 1874.

Judge Paine died September 23, 1888, leaving three children, all of whom are now living.

Robert F. Paine, Jr., was born in Cleveland, March 8, 1856, being the eldest son of Judge

R. F. Paine. Robert Jr., received a common-school education. In 1879 he squeezed his way into journalism, securing a position as reporter on the Penny Press, a paper just started in Cleveland by the Scripps brothers, of Detroit, Michigan. At twenty-five years of age young Paine was the editor-in-chief of a daily newspaper that was already on a prosperous basis, and this position he is still holding, the title of the paper, however, having been changed to The Cleveland Press.

A. J. HENSEY, vice-president of the Taylor Chair Company, is one of the progressive and energetic business men of Bedford. He is a native of Ohio, born at Solon, Cuyahoga county, August 28, 1846, a son of Robinson W. and Lucinda (Brown) Hensey, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. The father emigrated to Cuyahoga county in 1840, and at the end of eight years returned to New York. He came again in 1877 and here passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring in May, 1891, at the age of seventy-four years. The mother died in 1888, aged sixty-nine years. Young Hensey was reared and educated in Jefferson county, New York. His first experience with the world was as fireman in the employ of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company; he was promoted to the position of engineer, and served in this important capacity four months. He then went to the oil region of Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1865, coming in that year to Ohio.

Mr. Hensey was united in marriage in 1872 to Caroline Taylor, daughter of W. O. and Harriet M. Taylor, of Bedford. There were born to them six children: Joseph William, Hattie L., Andrew F., Otto R., Vincent B. and Ada May. The mother died October 28, 1888. Mr. Hensey was married a second time in 1891, to Maggie Gallagher, a daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Kavanaugh) Gallagher, residents of Newburg, Ohio.

Politically our subject is identified with the Republican party. He was Mayor of Bedford in 1885 and 1886, and for two years was a member of the City Council; he has also served very acceptably as a member of the School Board. He belongs to Bedford Lodge, No. 375, A. F. & A. M., to Summit Chapter, No. 74, R. A. M., and to Holyrood Commandry, No. 32, K. T., having been made a Mason at Conneaut, Ohio, in 1868; he has a high standing in the order, and during two terms has been Master of his lodge.

LEWIS A. FOWLES, of Middleburg township, Ohio, was born in this place February 6, 1823, a son of Abraham and Rachel A. (Hickox) Fowles, natives of Waterbury, Connecticut, where the father was born in 1790, and the mother in 1797. She came with her parents to Cuyahoga county in 1809, and he in 1811. They were married in Middleburg township, and there made their home until their death, the mother dying February 11, 1846, at forty-nine, and the father November 28, 1848, at fifty-eight years of age. They had a family of ten children, two sons and eight daughters.

Lewis A., the fifth child of the family, has always lived in his native place. He was married in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 26, 1845, to Miss Hannah Fish, who was born in Stonington, Connecticut, December 13, 1825. Her father was Ebenezer Fish, and her mother Joanna (Stanton) Fish, both natives of Connecticut. He came to Cuyahoga county prior to the war of 1812, in which he served, returning afterward to Connecticut, where he was married and lived for some years, and then returned to Cuyahoga county, settling in Brooklyn village, where he died in 1880, his wife dying in 1849.

When our subject was married he settled on the farm where he now lives in Middleburg township, and has been engaged chiefly in farm-

ing. He owns a fine farm of some 115 acres, on which he has erected good buildings and made valuable improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowles are parents of five children, viz.: Joanna, the wife of F. M. Root (whose biographical sketch appears in this volume); Helen M., the wife of Thomas C. Mattison; John L., who married Julia Lyman; Arthur S., who married Adeline Ody; and Cora E., the wife of Luther Lyman.

Mr. Fowles has held the office of township Trustee for five years and that of township Assessor one year. He has taken an active part in local affairs and also in political matters, as a Democrat.

GEORGE N. WATSON, M. D., a successful practitioner of medicine at Brooklyn village, where he has practiced for five years, is a native of Cuyahoga county, being born at Berea, February 22, 1853. His parents are James M. and Mary (Burton) Watson, and they now reside at Brooklyn village. At Berea Dr. Watson first attended school, and he graduated at Baldwin University of that place in the year 1881, completing a scientific course. His tastes and inclinations invited him into the medical profession, and he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, at which institution he graduated, and then immediately he entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of St. Louis, afterward practicing at Carlisle, Illinois. Some five years ago he located at Brooklyn village, and since that date he has been one of the most prominent, active and progressive of his profession.

He is a member of the Cuyahoga County Medical Society, also of the Cleveland Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society. He is also an enthusiastic member of several fraternal associations, being a Past Master of Brooklyn Lodge, F. & A. M., Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

In 1885 the Doctor was fortunate in securing in matrimony the hand of Sarah A. Davies of Berea, Ohio. He and his wife sustain happy and pleasant social relations and are favorably regarded by many stanch friends as leading and representative citizens.

JB. CUYLER, round-house foreman of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company of Cleveland, is now entering on his twenty-ninth year in his present position, and many and great are the changes he has witnessed in those years. He has in reality lost only two weeks from cause, though he has lost six weeks by absence from the city, two of which were spent in visiting the Centennial and two in visiting the World's Fair.

He entered the shops of the New York Central Railroad Company at Rochester, New York, as an apprentice and remained with the company four years, when he was made an engineer on the Great Western Railroad, now the New York, Pittsburg & Ohio, doing duty there two years, at the end of which time he came to the Cleveland & Pittsburg at Cleveland. Politically he votes for the "best man."

Mr. Cuyler was born at Rochester, New York, November 1, 1842. He received his education in the public schools of that city, going into the railroad shops in 1858. His father, Cornelius Cuyler, was a stone cutter by trade, born in Rochester in 1797, and died there in 1873. Ogdensburg, New York, was the original home of the family. It was there that our subject's grandfather, Thomas Cuyler, was born. He settled in Rochester when there were so few houses it could hardly be called a village. The Cuylers came from the south of Ireland to Nova Scotia when all America was subject to the British crown. From Nova Scotia a branch of it drifted into New York. Hence the American existence of our subject.

Cornelius Cuyler married Julia Blake, born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1811. Their six children

are all living, viz.: Margaret, now Mrs. Cornelius Shahen; Catherine, wife of James Barr, of Philadelphia; T. B.; William Henry, in Philadelphia; and Mary, now Mrs. Burrows Dalbrow, of the Quaker City.

January 18, 1865, Mr. Cuyler married, in Cleveland, Maria J. Shannon, a daughter of John Shannon, an old resident of Cleveland and a mechanic. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler, six of whom are living: Charles, Gertrude, William, George, Frank and Blanche, all unmarried.

JEHIEL H. DUNHAM, one of the successful farmers of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, has been a resident of this township all his life.

Mr. Dunham is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hungerford) Dunham, natives of Herkimer county, New York. They emigrated from that county to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, prior to 1820, and first settled in Independence township. From there they removed to Bedford towhship, same county, where they spent the rest of their lives and died, his death occurring in 1847, and hers during the latter part of the seventies.

Jehiel H. was born in Bedford township, June 26, 1826, was reared there on his father's farm, and continued to live in that township until 1856, when he settled in Strongsville township. Here he has since made his home and farming and dairying have been his chief occupations. He owns 274 acres of land, most of which is in Strongsville township, and on his farm he has erected a nice set of buildings and has otherwise made valuable improvements. He is a charter member of the Strongsville Grange.

Mr. Dunham was first married in Ossian, New York, June 1, 1854, to Mary E. Osborn, a native of the Empire State. She died in Strongsville township, August 12, 1875. His second marriage occurred February 22, 1877, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Hanchett, a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, born December 13, 1845. Her parents, Cyrus and Mary (Reed) Hanchett, both natives of New York, settled in that State after their marriage, removed from there to Pennsylvania, and in Erie county of the latter State her father was killed while cutting down a tree. That was some time in the '50s. Her mother died in Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, August 26, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham have three children,—Brayton G., Ida E. and Ola A.

Mr. Dunham affiliates with the Republican party, takes an active part in local affairs, and for two years has filled the office of Township Trustee. He is a believer in the doctrines of Christianity and is a church goer and supporter.

LOUIS HARMS, deceased, an eminent viticulturist of Euclid township, was born November 11, 1823, in Holstein, Germany, and came to America in 1848, first settling on Kelly's Island, in Lake Erie, where he was instrumental in introducing grape culture and the wine industry. Moving to Put-in-Bay, he introduced grape culture there also. In this business he prospered at both places. In 1864 he bought land in Euclid township, where also he surprised the people by his introduction of his favorite industries, which proved far more profitable than the crops the settlers had been raising, and since then they have arisen from poverty to conditions of comfort. At first Mr. Harms purchased only forty acres in this township, and afterward continued to add to it from time to time until he had 200 acres. As to kinds of grape, he at first commenced with about 200 varieties, for trial, and at length found the following to be the most profitable: For white wine—Catawba, Delaware, Brighton and Pocklington; and for red wine—Norton, Montefiore and Concord.

For his wife, Mr. Harms married, on Kelly Island, Miss Judith Smith, who died in 1870;

Stephen Buhrer

and May 21, 1872, he married Hulda Steuk, of Sandusky, and of German descent. Her father, William Steuk, died in 1876, and her mother is still living, at Sandusky. Her parents were old settlers there. Her brother, E. L., is now engaged in the wine business. She has one brother and two sisters. Mr. Harms' children were: Carl, born on Kelly Island; Louis, Julia and Richard, born at Put-in-Bay; and Hulda and Irma, born in Euclid. The whole family reside in and around the old homestead.

Mr. Harms was an industrious worker, and his sons now carry on the wine business. He died August 21, 1888, after a short illness. He was an enterprising man, exhibiting great interest in railroad extension and public education, but refused public office. He was the first to sink a well for natural gas in his vicinity, boring to the depth of 855 feet, just before his death. His children were educated at home, by private tutors, until prepared for college.

HON. STEPHEN BUHRER.—Emigration from the place of one's nativity is a subject of interest hardly less than the migration of ancient nations. Individual life is a perpetual struggle in the dark. One may know his birthplace, but no step in the pathway of life is the subject of foreknowledge, nor is the place of his grave propheticaliy revealed.

In 1817 there landed in Philadelphia as immigrants Johann Casper Buhrer from the province of Baden, and Anna Maria Miller from Stuttgart, Germany. They immediately repaired to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he had relatives, and were there married. They lived there something over a year, in which time they had a daughter, whom they named Catherine. In their passage across the ocean Mrs. Buhrer had made the acquaintance of some of her German sisters, for whom she entertained an affectionate attachment, who were afterwards residents of Zoar, Ohio, and near whom she desired to live. Zoar was then and ever has been famed for its Society of Friends, called Separatists. To this place went Buhrer with his wife and child, and settled upon a farm near by, and here their third child, Stephen Buhrer, the subject of this sketch, was born, December 26, 1825.

Seventy years and more ago, Zoar with the region round about was wild, rough and cheerless, but the industrious and thrifty German population by which it was mainly settled have changed its once gloomy aspects, and now it is among the fairest and wealthiest agricultural towns of the State. But the father of Stephen Buhrer did not live to see this triumph of German industry, he having died in the late fall of 1829, leaving his widow and two young children to make their way alone in the world. Two years before his death he had removed from his farm and lived in the village of Zoar.

After his death his two children were bound to the Society until their majority. They were subjected to very severe discipline, as this venerable religious community exemplified their faith in the ancient adage of not spoiling the child by sparing the rod, and enforced the maxim with the utmost patriarchal severity upon the unhappy and helpless children. At this early age the child Stephen was put to work on the farm and in factories, and made to do such other work as he was scarcely able to perform, and so continued until his ninth year, when he was made to attend sheep in the vast pasture ranges of Zoar. For three years, in summer's heat and winter's cold, the youthful shepherd of Zoar watched the flock by day and night also, when the stars twinkled, but no angelic glory shone around to cheer the lonely boy.

At the age of twelve years he was placed in the Society's cooper shop, ostensibly to learn the art and mystery of coopering; at the same time, however, and at different periods and times, he did almost every other kind of work incident to the company's various industries, such as helping in the brewing and slaughtering de-

partment, doing a man's work therein, and often supplementing the same by serving in the capacity of hostler at the Zoar tavern and driving horses on the Ohio canal. This exacting and unrewarded service was endured and performed for six years, and consequently to the neglect of the schooling that was due him from such guardian religious institution. He does not remember that he was privileged to attend any school except Sunday-schools and evening schools after his tenth year, and after his hard day's work was done. Notwithstanding hard work, failing health, loneliness, discouragement and mental depression, the noble inheritance of the German blood and brain enabled him at last to assert the rights of nature, and in 1844, at the age of eighteen, he left the Society and came to Cleveland. Here for something over a year he worked at coopering, but was so physically enfeebled that he could hardly earn enough to pay his board.

Finally, in 1846, he engaged himself to a business firm as a traveling man, and as such he traveled through western Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, whereby he was impressed with the reality that the Zoar of his infancy and youth was not all of the earth, not all of Christian humanity, and but a dim semblance of heaven for fatherless children. His travels in the West, however, were cut short by the prevailing malarial fever of that early day. He retraced his steps by rail as far as Detroit, which exhausted his last dollar, and he was necessitated to sell some article of wearing apparel to pay deck passage on a steamboat for Cleveland, which he regarded as his home. For two months he was sick and wholly incapacitated for labor, and, being without money, was about to be sent to the poor-house, when the only friend he had in the city came forward and spoke words of encouragement and hope, and, moreover, guaranteeing the payment of his board bill till his death or recovery. The inspiration of such friendship was medicine alike to body and mind, and he was soon enabled to work at his trade, which he did for a year, blessed with health and prosperity. In the winter of 1847 he worked in the shipyard for a time, but soon returned to his occupation as a cooper.

In 1848 he was united in marriage with Miss Eva Maria Schneider. They had three children, one son and two daughters, John, Mary and Lois, all now (1894) living. Early in 1850, he engaged, with a partner, in the coopering business, which they conducted three years, when he sold his interest to his partner. In 1853 he engaged in the business of rectifying and purifying of spirits, which from that time has been the business of his life.

Something may be justly inferred regarding the public estimation of the personal character and business capacity of Mr. Buhrer when contemplating the eighteen years of his unblessed childhood and youth in the fields of Zoar, that at the age of twenty-nine years, and after only eleven years' citizenship in his adopted city, he was, in 1855, elected to the Council from one of the most populous wards for the full term of two years, and twice thereafter, in 1863 and 1865, elected to the same office,—the last time without political opposition.

During his second Councilmanic term the gloomy cloud of the civil war was on. In this Mr. Buhrer was an earnest advocate of the one and inseparable Union, and an active participant in every movement to advance the cause, and but for a physical infirmity which precluded would have served in the ranks of the Union army on Southern battle-fields. Moreover, his duties as Councilman required his constant attention, and especially was his presence needed in his own ward, where a multitude of women and children whose husbands and fathers had early volunteered, or later been drafted, some of whom had already fallen in battle, required his friendly care and helpful hand. Twice was his ward subjected to draft, and would have had to submit to a third but for the energetic action of Councilman Buhrer to prevent it, by largely contributing to the payment of bounties to volunteers. His disbursement of money for the domestic relief of soldiers' families, and the

thousand and one other necessities incident to the civil war, were alike judicious and generous. In all this he served the cause infinitely more effectually than he could by his single musket on the battle-field,—like the blast upon the Highland bugle, "worth a thousand men." It was doubtless in recognition of his important services in his ward and in the city during the most gloomy days of the war, in his capacity as Trustee, that he was again returned for the third term, with unprecedented unanimity. The war had ceased, peace was restored, and his ward expressed its grateful sense of benefits received at his hand during the four years' struggle.

Hardly had his third Councilmanic term expired, when, in April, 1867, he was nominated and elected Mayor of Cleveland by a very large majority, notwithstanding he did not belong to the then usually dominant political organization. His administration was eminently satisfactory, as conceded by all. He was devoted to and zealous in his public duties, of which there have been no superior examples. Unlike the present system of municipal management, with directors in charge of the several departments of the public business, the Mayoralty was then no sinecure, nor was the official chair a seat for elegant lounging. The only official colleagues of the mayor then were the city clerk—who was also auditor—and a treasurer, and a board of city improvments, of which the mayor was chairman, having in charge public works of great magnitude, and including large expenditures of money. He was intrusted with the sole control and management of the large police force, and therefore made responsible for its fidelity and efficiency, besides exercising a careful and constant supervision over fire and water, and every other department of the city government, with a view to the promotion of financial economy. The rigid discharge of duty which he had required of the police, and the avoidance at the same time of everything oppressive, or of the exercise of a seemingly undue official severity, won alike their regard and the public approbation.

It was during this term that the Cleveland House of Correction and Work House was completed and put in successful operation, which was humanely intended to reform and reclaim, as well as to punish the vicious and the criminal. In this Mayor Buhrer took an active and leading part, as likewise he did in all good enterprises of a public nature. Among the most honorable and distinguishing traits of his official character and conduct was his impartiality, freedom from favoritism and bigoted partisanship in the discharge of a public trust. Especially was this characteristic manifested in his well-remembered hostility to those geniuses who pool their issues in "cliques" and "rings" to develop the rich "placers" within the limits of the corporation, and seek to have their drafts honored at the municipal treasury.

At the expiration of his official term it was his earnest desire to be relieved from public care, that he might resume his private business, already too long neglected, and which he confidently expected to do, as no one of his predecessors had ever been re-elected, but being renominated he felt it would seem ungrateful to decline; so in April, 1869, he again was elected Mayor, and this time by the unprecedented majority of nearly 3,000. This public endorsement, especially at a time when his party was generally in the minority throughout the State, was to him alike gratifying and surprising as it was to his neighbors and friends. This election made his name familiar throughout the State, and the Democratic party sought to avail itself of his local popularity. Therefore, in the autumn of the same year, Mr. Bühler's name was placed on the ticket for State Treasurer, which bore at the head the name of George H. Pendleton for Governor. History records, however, that neither of these gentlemen received a majority.

Again, in April, 1871, weary and enfeebled by official service, and feeling that he had had more than the usual share of the public consideration and political favors awarded to any citizen, he longed for retirement; but, solicited to

enter the Mayoralty race for a third term, he most respectfully and emphatically declined. Notwithstanding his protest he was nominated; and now the Republican party determined to resume its ancient prerogatives and power. Twice, they said, they had let the Democrats defeat the "grand old party," by reason of the personal popularity of their candidate. Besides, it was Presidential year and they must this time have a Republican mayor, cost what it would. So they buckled on their armor, and with the aid of a few mercenary troops, deserters, and disappointed contractors, ever incident to municipal politics, Mr. Buhrer lost in his third campaign by a small majority.

Still his party would not let him rest. Twice they nominated him for County Treasurer without his knowledge, and kept his name upon the ticket notwithstanding his protest. The ticket of course was but a mere formality in the county, where the majority of the dominant party was ordinarily from four to seven thousand.

In 1874 he was again returned to the City Council, though his ward was largely Republican, for the reason mainly that some very important measures were pending which his presence there would promote. The Finance Committee and the Board of Improvements absorbed almost his entire time during the two years' service. Some time thereafter he received the appointment and served with public satisfaction on the Board of Work-House Directors. He was ever in advance in the advocacy of beneficial measures. Among such was a Home for Wayward Children, who needed the care and protection of the public. He was the first who officially recommended the high level bridge, the mighty structure that spans the valley of the Cuyahoga river, known as the Superior street viaduct.

During both terms of his mayoralty, Mr. Buhrer strove to make a model police force. There was then no police board, and the force was left on his hands and under his undisputed control. He labored to secure the public confidence in the working force, and succeeded. To promote social intercourse and cheer their manly spirits, Mayor Buhrer annually gave, at his own expense, to the entire force, on New Year's Day, a public dinner. Between the Mayor and his men mutual good will ever prevailed, and many of his best officers and veterans are still (1894) on the force.

It is a subject worthy of remark, as being quite unusual in modern political life, that Mr. Buhrer never in his life solicited a nomination to an office, while many offices have sought him and some with success. He is a gentleman modest and unassuming while efficient and forceful, in affairs of business or public duties. His wife, who had long been an invalid and a subject of his tenderest care, died in the early springtime of 1889. One year later he married Marguerite Paterson, a lady of Cleveland, whose birth place was New York.

REV. E. M. O'CALLAGHAN, who is pastor of St. Colman's Catholic Church, on Gordon avenue, Cleveland, was born in county Cork, Ireland, May 4, 1831. His parents were Timothy and Julia (Foley) O'Callaghan, both natives of Ireland. The father, a farmer by occupation, in 1854 removed to America and located in Detroit, Michigan, where he soon afterward died, at the age of about seventy years. The mother died in 1839, in Ireland, at the age of about fifty years.

The subject of this sketch, the youngest of six children, of whom three are living, was educated in Ireland, and at the age of twenty years, in 1851, he came to America, stopping in Detroit. He continued his studies at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, and was ordained priest in Cleveland, in 1859, by Bishop Rappe. His labors continued in Cleveland until 1862, when he went to Youngstown, Ohio, where he built St. Columba's Church on Wood street, and began the schoolhouse there, but did not complete it, before he

left Youngstown, in 1870, to go to Fremont, Ohio, where he remained until 1877, when he became pastor of St. Patrick's Church at Cleveland, remaining pastor of this church until 1880. He then became pastor of St. Colman's Church, remaining as such until this date, 1893. This congregation, St. Colman's, was a part of the St. Patrick's and was established in 1880. In his charge he has about 500 families, and his work necessitates an assistant, who is now Rev. I. Hannan, an efficient laborer in the Master's vineyard. The school belonging to this church is one of importance, being attended by about 400 pupils, who are taught by six teachers.

While in Youngstown, Rev. O'Callaghan established a church and erected a church building at Hubbard, Ohio, also in Niles, Ohio; and in Warren, Ohio, he purchased an Episcopal Church building and organized a congregation. In Fremont he not only succeeded in the upbuilding of a congregation from a small nucleus but also in erecting for them a good brick schoolhouse.

In all of his charges Rev. O'Callaghan has been active in the upbuilding of his churches and the providing of buildings for them. He is an energetic, enthusiastic worker and with much zeal and earnestness accomplishes great good.

HARRY L. VAIL, Clerk of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga county, and for some years a practicing attorney at the Cleveland bar, was born at what is now No. 331 Central avenue, this city, in 1858. His ancestors are of good old Revolutionary stock, he being a descendant of one of Washington's most able generals. Harry's father was Judge Isaac Carpenter Vail, deceased, born at White Plains, New York, in 1830. Judge Vail secured a liberal education in the State of his birth, and when a youth of eighteen found his way into Cuyahoga county, and for a time was employed in teaching school at Royalton, this county. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1852. He was a good lawyer and gained popularity rapidly.

In 1858 was elected Police Judge of the city, and was re-elected in 1860, and had not yet completed his second term when his patriotism prompted him to resign his office and offer his services to the Federal Government. He was commissioned Captain of Company A, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his command being afterward a part of the Army of the Cumberland. He died at Danville, Kentucky, August 10, 1863.

Judge Vail was a gentleman of much native ability. In his training for the bar he developed a splendid judicial mind. He sympathized with the unfortunate, but not to the extent of meting out to them anything short of exact justice.

Judge Vail's father was Isaac Vail, a merchant of White Plains, New York, who married Ann Green Graham, born at Somerstown, Westchester county, New York, June 10, 1802. Her father, Robert Graham, married Mary, a daughter of Benjamin Greene, a son of General Nathaniel Greene, the hero of many Revolutionary battles. Isaac Vail had an only child at his death, Judge I. C. Vail, father of our subject. Judge Vail married, in this county, Barbara, a daughter of John Van Husen from the Mohawk Valley, of New York. The Van Husens descended from the Holland Dutch who settled in New York when it was called New Netherlands. Two children were born in the family of Judge and Mrs. Vail: Iza, now Mrs. Dr. S. W. Fowler of Delaware, Ohio; and Harry L.

Harry attended Brownell street school in Cleveland, and the high school, preparing himself for entrance into the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. His first appearance in the University was in 1875. On account of his limited means he was compelled to work his way through college, which he did, graduating in 1879 as valedictorian of his class. About six months later he came to Cleveland and be-

came a reporter on The Herald, where he remained two years and a half, and deciding to study law he made the necessary arrangement with Judges Stevenson Burke and W. B. Sanders to study in their office. He continued to do newspaper work, being city editor of the Sun and Voice. In June, 1885, Mr. Vail was admitted to the bar, and after a year's rest opened an office, and has since been a practicing attorney.

Mr. Vail has always been an ardent Republican and quite active in behalf of his party candidates. In 1893 he became a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, was nominated and elected. He is a Mason, Knight of Pythias and member of the Loyal Legion.

REV. PATRICK JOSEPH SHEA, assistant to the Rev. A. R. Sidley, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Cleveland, was born March 19, 1844. His parents were John and Margaret (Dalton) Shea, both natives of Ireland. The father died November 1, 1860, aged sixty-two years, and the mother died July 13, 1892, aged sixty-two years. They were life-long members of the Catholic Church.

In 1852 these parents, with their entire family of eight children, came to the United States and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where occurred the death of the parents and that of three of their sons and three daughters. Of the children there are now (1893) two sons living, of whom the subject of this sketch is the elder. The younger is Edward Shea, a resident of Cleveland.

At St. Mary's Seminary Rev. Shea received both his literary and theological education, under the instruction of Rev. Sanln. He was ordained priest at London, Ontario, Canada, in 1868, by Bishop Walsh, now Archbishop of Ontario, Canada. In London, Rev. Shea remained twenty-three years as priest, serving only two different churches, namely, Sts. Peter and Paul in Goderich and St. James in Seafort, the latter church being about twenty miles from Goderich; and here was spent the last ten years of his church work, prior to his coming to Cleveland in 1891 to accept the position of assistant pastor to Rev. A. R. Sidley,—a position he has since filled with a marked degree of acceptability.

Of the Church of the Immaculate Conception there are 700 families. It has one school of six rooms, with 600 pupils, taught by six ladies, four Ursulines and two lay lady teachers. The church is located at 1030 Superior street, and the building is 70 x 140 feet, with a seating capacity for about 1,500 people. It is an English congregation, and here are attended three masses each Sunday, at 6, 8:20 and 10:20 A. M.; vespers and benediction are at 3:30 P. M., and Sunday-school at 2:30 P. M.

Rev. Shea is an industrious and successful worker. Among his people he is extremely popular, and in him is reposed the utmost confidence, and for his multifarious duties he is thoroughly qualified, being a man of a high order of education and thoroughly devoted to his work.

PHILIP MORRIS was born in Girard, Trumbull county, Ohio, June 15, 1855, a son of David Morris, who was born July 9, 1819, in Wales, arrived with his father's family in the United States, October 4, 1839, and died February 15, 1862. In 1843 he married Miss Dorothy Philpot, also a native of Wales and a daughter of William Philpot. They had six children, as follows:

Mary, who married, June 8, 1863, A. V. Cannon, a native of Portage county, Ohio, born in 1834 and died July 10, 1867, leaving one child, Clara. Mrs. Cannon afterward married Captain Thomas Wilson, of the Wilson Transit Company, named for him; he is now a resident of this city. By this marriage there were three

children: Daniel Morris, who died at the age of twelve years; and Anna Belle and Mabel, now grown up.

William, who died at the age of thirty-one in San Antonio, Texas, in 1879. He married Miss Belle Wilbur and had three children,—Nellie, Alice and William, the last mentioned of whom died at the age of two years.

John, engaged in the coal business in Youngstown, Ohio. He married Miss Elizabeth Robbins, of Niles, Ohio, and David is their only child.

Dollie, now Mrs. F. M. Osborn, of Cleveland; Mr. Osborn also is engaged in the coal trade. In this family are five children.

Lucy, now Mrs. R. G. Miller, of this city.

Mr. Philip Morris, on approaching the years of manhood, engaged himself in the vessel business on the lakes, with Captain Wilson, for sixteen years. During this time he and his brother John purchased the coal interests of the estate of David Morris, and proceeded to mine what coal there was left in the mines. In 1891 Mr. Philip Morris sold his vessel interest to Captain Wilson, and, entering partnership with Captain John Mitchell and others, formed what is known as the Mitchell Steamship Company of Mentor, Ohio, of which Mr. Morris is vice president and director.

He was married October 22, 1879, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Lane, a native of Philadelphia and a daughter of William and Jane (Moorehead) Lane, of that city. Mr. Lane is a native of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Lane is a native of Bristol, Pennsylvania. Mr. Morris has four children: Elizabeth Disston, William Philpot, Harry Lane and Douglas. The family are attendants at and supporters of St. Paul's Church, Protestant Episcopal.

Mr. Morris' grandfather, William Philpot, a native of England, was at one time a partner of David Tod, once Governor of Ohio, in the coal business at Briar Hill, which is now a part of Youngstown. Moving to Youngstown in 1846, he endeavored to form a furnace company, associating with himself Jonathan Warner and others in organizing the "Ohio Iron & Mining Company," now known as the "Eagle Furnace Company." At that time Mr. Philpot opened and developed the Wertz and Manning Briar Hill coal mines. The furnace was built for the purpose of smelting iron ore with raw stone coal. The equipment was hazardous and was carried forward under many difficulties, financial and otherwise; but energy and enterprise of Mr. Philpot triumphed over all; he is a man of resolute disposition and practical good sense. He always was successful, for he seemed to know exactly the right course to take; and his integrity has always been unquestioned, his word as good as a bond and his promises always reliable. He died in Liberty township, Trumbull county, June 2, 1851. His wife died in Cleveland, in August, 1865.

He has a most pleasant home, and at his home, with its charming surroundings, he finds his greatest pleasure.

Concerning his father, David Morris, we should add that the memory of his noble and upright life will live in the hearts of those who knew him long after that of most personages of his time. His name will be handed down to future generations as inseparably associated with all that is noble.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, Cleveland, Ohio, conducted by the Sisters of Charity of St. Augustine, was established in the year 1852, by Bishop Rappe, the first orphan being received on May 20, 1853. A new building for the same purpose was erected on the same plat of ground, in 1858. The building is large and commodious, accommodating at present over 100 orphans, who are trained and cared for by twenty-two Sisters of Charity. The orphans are kept until they reach their 13th year, when suitable homes are found for them. The asylum is located on Monroe street, near Willett.

The same Sisters have had also charge of Charity Hospital since its opening by Bishop Rappe, in 1865. The hospital affords accommodations for about 100 patients, who are received without distinction as to creed or nationality. The institution enjoys the confidence of the public and has its generous support, ranking among the best appointed hospitals of the country.

In close proximity to said Charity Hospital is the Lying-in-Hospital, also under the charge of those Sisters. It was established by Bishop Gilmour in 1873, and since its opening has done untold good to the unfortunates seeking and receiving shelter and care. At present there are sixty foundlings and waifs receiving a mother's care.

The three above named institutions are the life's work of the Sisters of Charity in Cleveland, and are most successfully managed by them.

The superioress of these Sisters of Charity is at present Mother Mary George, who was elected to her position on October 2, 1892, and has the general supervision of the institutions in charge of the Sisters, but has her residence at the mother-house of the community, located near Lakewood, a beautiful suburb of Cleveland.

PHINEAS P. WRIGHT, Assistant General Manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, was born in Herkimer county, New York, February 12, 1824. His father, a native of Keene, New Hampshire, was a saddler and harness-maker by trade: he died when Phineas P. was a mere lad. The mother, whose parents emigrated from Scotland to America, was married a second time, to Elias L. Rose of Niagara county, New York. The two families thus connected removed to the Territory of Michigan, and settled at Bronson, Branch county; there the children were reared upon a farm, enjoying such educational privileges as were afforded by the three months' session of the district school. This was the extent of Mr. Wright's opportunities, excepting the six months spent as a student in the La Grange Collegiate Institute, Ontario, La Grange county, Indiana.

Arriving at the age of maturity he secured a position in the dry-goods store of Asa T. Groendyke at Coldwater, Michigan, where he continued until his election to the office of County Clerk of Branch county; he filled this office, as well as that of Clerk of the Courts of Record and Register in Chancery, for six years, retiring January 1, 1855. He then resumed farming, and at the end of the next three years removed with his family to Linn county, Missouri. There he prepared a set of abstracts of title for the county, and embarked in the real-estate business,which he conducted until the commencement of the war of the Rebellion. He immediately thereafter resigned the office of Mayor of the town of Linneus to which he had been elected, and returned to Michigan, where he became the agent of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad Company at Coldwater. In the fall of 1865 he took the position of track master of the La Porte division of said railroad. In the autumn of 1866 he was transferred to the agency of the same company at Detroit. In January, 1870, he was promoted to the position of Superintendent of the Kalamazoo division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. June 1, 1871, he was transferred to the superintendency of the Buffalo division of the same railway. September 1, 1873, he accepted the position of Superintendent of Transportation of the Erie Railway, with headquarters in New York city, serving in this capacity until October, 1881; he then returned to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway as General Superintendent, a position he held until January 1, 1892, when he was promoted to the position of Assistant General Manager, which he still fills. He has been in continuous railroad service for thirty-three years, a record in itself that needs no commentary.

Mr. Wright was united in marriage at Coldwater, Michigan, January 1, 1852, to Miss

Lovina A. Warner, whose father, Judge Harvey Warner, was a pioneer of Branch county, having emigrated from Penfield, New York. Mrs. Wright was the second white child born in that county. This marriage has been blessed with the birth of four children: Homer, the eldest, died at the age of nineteen years; Lorene, the wife of Charles H. Dickinson, resides at Coldwater, Michigan; May is the wife of William Canby, and resides in St. Paul, Minnesota; Charles, a youth of sixteen years, is now a student in the Harvard School for Boys, at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Wright also reared from infancy an adopted daughter, May Warner Conger, an only child of Mrs. Wright's deceased sister; she is now the wife of Asa A. Davidson and lives in Chicago.

JOHN P. SPENCER.—In the decease of John P. Spencer, which occurred on August 12, 1890, at his home in Rockport township, Cuyahoga county sustained the loss of one of its most worthy and respected citizens.

He was a native of Brookfield, Madison county, New York, where he was born May 24, 1805, to Jonathan and Molly (Jones) Spencer, the second of a family of eight children. Both his father and mother were natives of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, where the former was born December 6, 1778, and the latter on November 27, 1781. Jonathan Spencer, the father, emigrated to Brookfield, Madison county, New York, in 1803, and settled on a farm. In early life he was a tanner and currier, and in later years engaged in shoemaking. In 1834 he removed to Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he died February 7, 1837. His wife's death occurred at the same place two years prior to his, namely, on February 10, 1835.

Our subject passed his boyhood at home, assisting his father and attending the district school, where he received a good English education. Upon attaining his majority he started out on his own account to make his way in the world. He engaged in farm work during four seasons, and also during the winter months taught in the district schools of Brookfield township for two seasons. He was industrious, economical and ambitious to have a home of his own, and to this object bent all his energies. With a few hundred dollars saved from his earnings, he left his native place in 1830, and turning his steps westward settled in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. There, in the southwestern part of Rockport township, he purchased a fertile tract of 125 acres, which at that time were covered by the dense forest, and began the work of making for himself a home. Two years later, on the 13th of March, 1832, he married Miss Electa M. Beach, who was born May 21, 1811, at Norfolk, Litchfield county, Connecticut, to Junia and Hannah (Ingraham) Beach. She was a woman of most estimable qualities and much force of character, and throughout their happy married life of fifty-eight years she was a worthy helpmeet of her worthy husband. Her decease occurred on February 24, 1890. After having lived together for fifty years, they celebrated their golden wedding on the 13th of March, 1882, and were the recipients of many beautiful and appropriate presents, as tokens of affection and esteem.

Mr. Spencer was a man of clear foresight, energy and thrift. Independent, self-reliant and with a high sense of honor, he made his way from humble circumstances to a position of influence among his fellow-citizens. He was a man of domestic tastes, simple in his habits and devoted to his family and friends. His charities were bestowed with a generous hand. Under his hospitable roof were always help and good cheer for the needy, and no worthy person was ever turned from his door empty-handed. He was prosperous and by his thrift and industry accumulated an ample competency, which he used unselfishly. He at one time owned 225 acres of land, but prior to his death distributed all of it among his children.

Mr. Spencer was a public-spirited man, and, in discharging the duties of the various posi-

tions to which he was called by his fellow-citizens, won the approval of all. He never sought political honors, for he found in his more modest sphere ample scope for the gratification of his ambition. To do good and help others was to him a noble end. Physically Mr. Spencer was a well formed man, and few would accomplish more in his business at middle life than he; and he has related that until after the age of seventy years he had not called for the service of a physician on account of illness for himself. One of the traits of his character was his love for children; there were but few whose confidence he could not obtain, and made them feel that in him they had a friend. Also his love for domestic animals, who would come at his call, and showed by their looks the care they received.

In his native State he was called to serve in the militia and served as an officer in his company, and afterward received a commission as Ensign from the then governor of New York, Martin Van Buren, and held it until he removed to Ohio. In politics he was a Democrat until the time of the Civil war, when he identified himself with the Republican party. He had his choice who should hold office, and exercised his right by voting at each succeeding election for the person or principle that seemed best. It is not known that he ever missed voting, after being of legal age, at a general election during his long life. His sound judgment and high sense of honor were prominent characteristics, so that his counsels were often sought by his neighbors and friends who honored him in his lifetime and revere his memory. To these and to his family he left the best of all legacies, the influence and example of a noble, self-sacrificing life.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer six children. Of these Henry B., born June 24, 1833; Mary R., born March 25, 1835, was married November 27, 1853, to James A. Potter, and died on November 7, 1890; Hannah L., born January 17, 1837, was married February 2, 1860, to Francis W. Mastick; Amos B., born January 21, 1839, married Miss Nellie Mastick on March 21, 1861; John W., born June 30, 1841, married Miss Deborah Goldwood on December 24, 1866; and Frank J., born September 16, 1849, married Miss Lou Palmer on November 25, 1872. John W. served as a volunteer in the Fifteenth Ohio Battery for three and a half years, during the war of the Rebellion.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were both interred in Fairview cemetery in Rockport, where a suitable monument marks their last resting place on earth.

HENRY B. SPENCER.—One of the substantial and representative citizens of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is Henry B. Spencer, of Rockport township, and his life fitly illustrates what one may accomplish by persistently following a fixed and honorable purpose. He comes of sturdy New England stock and inherits the manly qualities and virtues that characterized his worthy father, the late John P. Spencer, whose biographical sketch appears on another page of this volume.

Henry B. Spencer was born on the 24th day of June, 1833, in Rockport township, in what is now known as "Rocky River Hamlet." He was reared on the old homestead, and received a thorough English education in the common schools of his township, which were of unusually high order, and also studied for a time at Baldwin University at Berea. After attaining his majority, he took a course of lectures at the Ohio Agricultural College then located at Cleveland, and which he now looks back upon with pleasure, and wishes that every young man could avail himself of the privileges and instruction which such a course affords. He has always been a man of affairs with an inquiring turn of mind and has kept himself well informed on matters of popular and current interest. With him education never ceases. With nature's book opened out before him in-

Henry B. Spencer.

viting study, the days are too short to learn it all. He occasionally contributes articles to some of the leading periodicals devoted to the subjects of agriculture, horticulture and science, which are the results of his observation, investigation and experiments. All his life he has had a fondness for fruit-growing, making grape culture a special feature, and is widely known as an authority in horticultural matters, as he has made numerous successful experiments in introducing new varieties of grapes. At the same time he gives general farming a full share of his time and attention. Following his agricultural and horticultural pursuits from an innate love of them, his constant study has been to secure the highest and best results from his work. His finely improved and highly cultivated lands bear ample testimony of the success of his methods. In acquiring the land he now owns he commenced in a small way with a few acres, and has added to them as conditions and circumstances seemed favorable until he has become the owner of one hundred and eighty (180) acres of fine land, forty acres of which lie in the township of Dover, in a beautiful and romantic situation on the south shore of Lake Erie, at a place known as Dover Bay Park, which has been found well adapted to growing the finest of grapes, to which a share of it is devoted.

As a man and citizen Mr. Spencer has always held a high place in the esteem of all who have known him, and his fellow-citizens have honored him with numerous positions of responsibility and trust, in all of which his conduct has been marked by the utmost fidelity, and he has acquitted himself with much credit and universal satisfaction. He is a man of the highest integrity, prompt and careful; and in all his business transactions, as well as in every thing else, he "seeks to do unto others as he would have others do unto him." His life has been one of unselffish devotion to his family and friends, and in all his social and other relations he bears himself as a high-minded gentleman, whose chief desire is to make the world brighter and better. Warm-hearted, affable and genial, he attracts to himself many friends, and esteems it a pleasure to do for them.

Mr. Spencer is an earnest advocate of all matters of public interest, and contributes generously of both time and money to further all movements calculated to improve and benefit the community. He was one of the pioneer movers in organizing the Rockport and Dover Plank Road Company, and became one of its first stockholders and directors. He was afterwards Superintendent of the road for one year and treasurer for three years. This road was a great advantage to the people along the line and to the surrounding country by affording them better facilities for getting their produce to market. In political sentiment Mr. Spencer is a zealous Republican and in his religious belief is liberal and broad-minded and cheerfully accords to others that independence of thought and action that he asks for himself. His has been an active life, full of good works, and none deserves more than he to be ranked among our influential and self-made men.

WALTER PERCIVAL RICE, chief engineer of the city of Cleveland, was born in this city, September 2, 1855. After taking a course in the public schools he was prepared for a scientific course under the tutorship of John D. Crehore, a civil engineer, and then, entering the school of civil engineering at the Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, he graduated in 1876, receiving the degree of C. E. Returning to Cleveland he was for several years engaged in street work, dredging and in the construction of the Superior street viaduct, under B. F. Morse and S. H. Miller. Then special practice, including bridge work, received his attention for a short time. Subsequently, under Colonel John M. Wilson, Mr. Rice served as United States Assistant Engineer for a period of six years, on harbors between Dunkirk and Detroit. Governor Hoadley appointed him Chief

of Engineers of the State of Ohio, and then he served three years as city civil engineer of Cleveland. Finally, after a lapse of time, he was, in 1893, appointed to the position he now holds.

Among other works done by Mr. Rice, he designed the Brooklyn and Brighton viaduct and superintended the construction of the same. He was also consulting engineer for the Wheeling Arch, which is the third largest structure of its kind in the world. Mr. Rice has designed sewerage systems for several towns, was one of the founders of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He has been a zealous worker in behalf of the National Public Works movement as represented by the McCullom-Breckenridge bill, a piece of legislation looking to the introduction of a system of internal improvements similar to other civilized nations. He is the author of several articles contributed to scientific journals and read before the Engineers' Club of this city, also the Engineers' Club of Chicago. His statements in regard to the currents off Cleveland and the final disposition of the city's sewage were favorably reviewed by one of the leading American experts.

He is a son of Percy W. Rice, who was born in the State of Ohio.

RAW JACKSON, one of the well-known farmers of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born at Marrick, Yorkshire, England, September 24, 1833, a son of Raw and Jane (Lonsdale) Jackson, also natives of that place, who were the parents of twelve children. They located on the farm where our subject now resides in 1835, where they remained until death, and were buried at this place.

Raw Jackson, whose name heads this sketch, came to Orange township when two years of age. He now owns a well improved farm of 143 acres, where he has a good dwelling house, two good barns, one 34 x 44 feet, and the other 30 x 40 feet, has all the other necessary farm improvements, and, in addition to general farming, is extensively engaged in stock-raising.

In 1865, at Mayfield, Ohio, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage with Maria Walkden, a native of Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, and a daughter of James and Mary (Barker) Walkden, the former a native of Lancastershire, and the latter of Yorkshire, England. Both died at Warrensville, Ohio, at the ages of eighty-six and eighty-eight years, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Walkden had seven children, — Robert, Mary, Amos, Moses, Martha and Maria (twins), and Lucy. Mr. and Mrs. Raw Jackson have three sons,—George V., Frank C. and Arthur W. Frank C. and George Veach have a farm of 100 acres in Orange township. Mr. Jackson is one of the leading farmers of his community, and is a well known and respected citizen.

WF. HOPPENSACK, secretary and treasurer of The Savings, Building & Loan Company, of Cleveland, was born in this city, July 17, 1859. His early education was received in the public schools of his native city, after which he entered Fort Wayne Theological Seminary, having for his object the better equipment of himself for a life of general usefulness. There, however, his studies were interrupted by sickness, and at the end of three years' work he was obliged to leave the institution. In the fall of 1878 he began the study of law under the instructions of Judge J. D. Cleveland, in whose office he remained nine years and four months, doing all the clerical work and much of the preliminary work in the preparation of court cases. He was never examined for admission to the bar. In February, 1887, County Recorder A. T. Anderson offered him a place in his office as deputy, which he accepted, entering upon his duties at once. He remained there four years and became a formi-

dable candidate for nomination for County Recorder, but lost it in a convention held on the old plan, by a small margin. January 1, 1892, he was appointed cashier of the Collector of Customs, receiving his appointment from Capt. M. B. Gary. This position he resigned the following month in order to accept the place he now fills so creditably.

Mr. Hoppensack is a son of H. F. Hoppensack, deceased, who was born in Prussia and who came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1844. The other members of the family are as follows: Fred E., a carpenter; Frank F., shipping clerk for the American Lubricating Oil Works; Anna, wife of Edward Jordan; Kate E.; Lillie, wife of Charles Lang; and J. F. W.

The subject of our sketch was married in Cleveland, to Miss Harm, daughter of Michael Harm, who was born in Germany. Her mother's maiden name was Crolly. Mr. and Mrs. Hoppensack's children are Emma Loretta and Olga Bertha.

In politics Mr. Hoppensack is a radical Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, National Union, and Royal League; was one of the founders of the Tippecanoe Club.

SAMUEL COZAD. Sr., the earliest representative of the family in Ohio, came to Cleveland in 1808, accompanied by his wife, Jane McIlrath Cozad, and their eight children. He settled on a tract of land now crossed by Euclid avenue and partly occupied by the grounds of Adelbert College. His first purchase consisted of 100 acres, but before his death he and his six sons owned all the land lying between Doan brook and the Dugway which passes through Lake View cemetery. A typical pioneer he knew no fear of hardship or privation and labored with untiring energy for the accomplishment of his ends. He was a man of the strictest integrity and worthy of the great respect in which he was held. The names of his children are: Jacob, Elias, Anna, Samuel, Henry, Sarah, Andrew and Nathaniel C.

Andrew Cozad, father of M. E. Cozad, of this city, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1801, and died May 20, 1873, after a life of useful activity. A lad of seven years when his parents came to the western frontier, he also tasted of the privations of pioneer life, and grew to manhood amidst the wildest surroundings. At the age of twenty-four, May 12, 1825, he was united in marriage to Sally Simmons, a daughter of Ephraim and Polly (Sparger) Simmons. Mrs. Cozad was born at New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, August 17, 1805, and died April 6, 1884. Nine children were born of this union: Jane Celestia, Mary Ann, Nathaniel C., Justice L., Charlotte, Andrew Dudley, Henry Irving, Sarah L., and Marcus Eugene. As he grew to mature years he became deeply interested in public affairs, and filled many of the local offices. He was also active in educational and temperance work, and from the founding of Shaw Academy until his death was a trustee of that institution. He was a faithful reader of the Congressional Globe, and was thoroughly posted upon all matters of national interest. His creed was, "He that feareth God and worketh righteousness is accepted."

Justice L. Cozad was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and grew to manhood upon his father's farm. He received his education in the public school with two years at Austinburg and one year in the Cleveland University. In 1852 he entered the employ of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railway Company, and three years later joined the Government survey in Kansas and Nebraska. In 1861 he went on the Bellefontaine railroad as chief engineer and general superintendent, and also had control of the Bee Line and Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railway from Cleveland to St. Louis. He located and built the line between Indianapolis and Terre Haute, acting as chief engineer. In 1875 he went into the abstract business under the firm name of Odell & Cozad, this relationship existing nine years. At the end of this period he became a member of the firm of

Cozád, Beltz & Bates, who do a large and prosperous abstract business. He was married in 1858 to Miss Artemisia Whitman, a native of this city and one of the teachers in the public schools. They are the parents of four children: Florence S. is at home; Olive is the wife of Mr. Bates of the abstract company; Jennie and Gertrude are missionaries to Japan, where they have been since 1888. Jennie was married in the "Flowery Kingdom" to the Rev. Horatio B. Newell, and they have two children. Before going to Japan these two daughters spent a year in preparation at Oberlin College. Their departure was the first break in the family circle, but they deemed their mission worthy of the sacrifice. Both are thoroughly well educated and accomplished, and they have made admirable records.

Modes of travel being yet quite primitive in Japan, Mr. Cozad sent his daughters each a wheel, one a bicycle and the other a tricycle; these inventions of the nineteenth century have afforded them much comfort and pleasure in the far-distant land of the Mikado.

H. G. SIPHER.—America is so thoroughly cosmopolitan in the make-up of her populace, representing all sorts and conditions of men from all sections of the globe, that it would be difficult to determine with any degree of satisfaction as to which foreign nation has contributed the best element in our conglomerate national fabric. It is, however, safe to say that Germany has given us a large contingent of strong, honest, enterprising, intellectual and patriotic citizens, and that we owe much to the influence of this element.

The subject of this brief sketch now holds the responsible preferment as Deputy Treasurer of Cuyahoga county, a position whose holding stands in unmistakable evidence of his character and ability. H. G. Sipher was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, September 3, 1842, being a son of Gottlob and Regina Sipher. He passed his boyhood days in his native land, receiving his educational training in the public schools there. Finally, as his seventeenth birthday anniversary drew near, the young man prepared himself to emigrate to America. We can well imagine what must have been the hopes and aspirations of the youth at that time and how he must have been an object of solicitous care to the honest and faithful friends who assembled in the village street to wish him God speed on his eventful voyage and to extend the best wishes for his success and happiness. To thus break away from home ties implies a courage and fortitude that few, perhaps, realize. In due time our subject was in transit on the deep, passing his birthday anniversary, noted above, at sea. On reaching the United States he proceeded forthwith to Medina, Ohio, which place was the residence of an older brother. In that town he remained until 1871, being employed in the interim at the shoemaker's trade.

In January, 1865, with a patriotic devotion for his adopted country, he enlisted for service in the late civil conflict, becoming a member of Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He had taken out his naturalization papers in the November previous and his first ballot for President was cast for Abraham Lincoln. His loyalty to the cause was firm and true and he served in the war until its close, being mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee.

In 1871 Mr. Sipher came to Cleveland and engaged to clerk in the dry-goods business of J. C. Spieth on Woodland avenue. Three years later he started a dry-goods establishment on Lorain street, West Side, and there carried on a successful business until 1888, when he disposed of the same, two years later accepting his present position as a deputy in the office of the County Treasurer. From 1881 to 1883 he was a member of the Board of Education; he was at one time Deputy Sheriff, and has held other positions of public trust. In his political proclivities he has ever been strongly arrayed in line with

the Republican party, and he has been a member of the Republican Central Committee for the past eight years.

In the matter of fraternal affiliations Mr. Sipher retains a membership in the I. O. O. F., being connected with Amazon Lodge, No. 567; with North Wing Encampment, No. 88, and with Lakeside Canton, No. 29. He is Commissary of the Sixth Regiment, with the title of Captain. He is a trustee of the order, and has filled the chairs of Grand Secretary of the Ohio Division of the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he has been a member for the past fifteen years. He is also a member of the G. A. R., Army & Navy Post.

July 9, 1865, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Schmoltz, and their home has been brightened by the presence of three children, one of whom, Arthur, died at the age of twelve years. The two who remain are Cora L. and Charles F. The pleasant home of our subject is at No. 1007 Lorain street.

SAMUEL C. EVANS, M. D.—Occupying a position of unmistakable prominence among the members of the Cleveland medical profession, and recognized as a physician of high attainments, there is signal consistency in according to Dr. Evans a place is this volume. He is the manager of the Evans Medical Dispensary, located at No. 43 Public Square, and is one of the most capable practitioners in the city, in his line. He is what is technically known as a specialist, giving his attention particularly to the treatment of disorders of the skin and blood. The modern tendency to specialize the different branches of medical science in reference to the treatment of specific diseases or maladies of allied order, is one that is to be looked upon with satisfaction and approval by all who understand the trend of the matter. It is simply an impossibility for a physician in general practice to keep himself thoroughly informed, by either reading or personal investigation and experiment, as to the advances made in the treatment of the manifold diseases to which human flesh is heir. It is then expedient that there should be pathological specialists or experts, men who have not covered the entire realm of medical study but whose decisions in regard to certain lines of disease and their treatment may be considered as authoritative.

Dr. Evans was born in the city of Cleveland, March 29, 1845, a son of William and Anne (Welch) Evans, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Their marriage occurred in New York city, and they came westward to Cleveland as early as 1826. The father was a contractor, having given special attention to railway construction. A noteworthy fact is, that he put in operation the first dray ever used in the city of Cleveland. He was a man of sterling integrity, and was held in high esteem. He died in 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, his widow passing away five years later, at the age of seventy-eight. They had eleven children, of whom we make record as follows: James Evans, who was chief engineer of the ill-fated steamer Lac la Belle,—which was run into by the steamer Milwaukee and sunk in November, 1866,—and thus lost his life while at his post of duty. Three years later the vessel was raised and once more put into service, only however to meet a similar disaster, going to the bottom while on the route between Grand Haven and Milwaukee, entailing the loss of many lives. The boat was again raised, repaired and put into operation, and for the third time went down, with all on board!

John W. Evans, the second son, is the patentee of the appliances utilized in extracting linseed oil by the use of naphtha, and is the general superintendent of the Cleveland Linseed Oil Company, in which he is a large stockholder. This company has two extensive plants, one located in Chicago and the other in Cleveland.

Willie, the third son, died when only a year and a half old. Margaret is the wife of P. O'Brien, a retired merchant of Cleveland; Eliz-

abeth is the widow of J. N. Walsh, once a prosperous grocer of the same city; Mary is the wife of John Welsh, of Cleveland; Joseph is a machinist of this city. He enlisted, in 1861, for service in the late war, in Company B, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being only seventeen years of age, and served continuously for three years and twenty-nine days, participating in nearly eighty general engagements. Being a member of the Army of the Potomac, he took part in nearly all its engagements. Was never wounded or taken prisoner. The seventh child is Richard, who is now solicitor for the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, Maryland. He also saw active service on the field of battle, going out as a drummer boy at the age of fourteen years, in the same company which his brother Joseph entered. At length he returned home, and afterward enlisted in the Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a private, was eventually taken sick, sent to the hospital and finally discharged, by reason of disability. Frances is the wife of Frank Wagner, an old prominent funeral director of Cleveland; and George is agent for the Cincinnati Brewing Company, his territory embracing northern Ohio.

Dr. Evans, the subject of this sketch, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cleveland, and in 1886 took one course of lectures at the Western Reserve College, and completed his studies at New York in 1887. He had gained a practical knowledge of medicine and had been in successful practice for years prior to entering a medical college, having from the beginning given special attention to skin and blood diseases. In those special lines he has treated many severe cases of chronic disease, and has effected some really remarkable cures by reason of his thorough knowledge of the nature of the disorders and the most effective remedial agents to be employed.

In 1869 the Doctor married Miss Louisa Antoinette Weinstein, a native of New York city and of French extraction. They have had two children: Georgie, who died in early childhood; and Samuel William, a member of the class of 1895 in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, and a young man of much promise.

As to his political predilections Dr. Evans is an independent thinker and voter. In his personal appearance he is prepossessing and of fine manner and address, genial and courteous, and is honored and esteemed professionally and socially. He is a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, having served as a member of Company E, of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Volunteer Infantry.

GENERAL H. N. WHITBECK, of Berea, Ohio, was born in Columbia county, New York, in December, 1836. When he was still a child his parents removed to Monroe county, that State, where he passed his boyhood days until he was thirteen years old, when the family removed to Lorain county, Ohio. He acquired a good business education in Oberlin College, and was first employed as clerk in a store at Elyria, Ohio, and in 1858 came to Berea and engaged in mercantile business until October, 1861, when he recruited Company E, Sixty-fifth Ohio Regiment, being commissioned Captain of the company. He served in that capacity until December, 1862, when he was promoted Major; the following spring he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, and afterward Colonel, and still later brevetted Brigadier-General, serving till August, 1865. He was wounded three times: first at the battle of Stone river, slightly; next at Chickamauga, severely, the missile passing through the left arm, entered the left side, and was extracted from under the right shoulder blade; and lastly at Kenesaw mountain, severely, so that he nearly lost his life. For nearly a year he served on court martial, at Nashville, Tennessee.

On leaving the army he returned to Berea, and on account of ill health was unable to engage in active business. In the autumn of 1881 he was elected Treasurer of Cuyahoga county,

J. C. Mapes.

on the Republican ticket, and at the end of two years was re-elected. He has done considerable work for his party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was married in Lorain county, Ohio, to Miss Frances C. Perry, a native of Elyria, that county. She died in Berea, in August, 1886, after a short illness, leaving four children, as follows: Mary A., who became the wife of F. T. Pomeroy; Helen F., who is the wife of E. F. Schneider; Horatio N., the youngest son, died in Cleveland, at the age of twenty-one; and William P., who died at Berea, at the age of thirty-one years.

GEORGE CARLTON MAPES, one of the leading undertakers and furniture dealers of Collinwood, was born in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 29, 1844, a son of Hiel S. and Mary Jane (Field) Mapes, the former born in New York and the latter near Lake Champlain, Vermont.

The father, a farmer by occupation, was Captain of the first militia ever organized in this section. He came with his mother, Julia (Smith) Mapes, to Cuyahoga county in 1812, his father, Seth Mapes, having arrived here a few days before, and was preparing a home for his family. Mrs. Mapes covered an ox cart with canvas, made such preparations as she could for the journey, and with her children started for Cuyahoga county. She cared for her little ones and drove the oxen the entire distance, arriving safely in due time, as much to the pleasure as to the surprise of her husband. She was a woman of wonderful courage, and was well and favorably known in her community. She lived to the age of eighty-seven years. The farm on which the family located was contiguous to the Garfield place, and is still in possession of the Mapes family. When eighteen years of age Hiel Mapes, the father of our subject, cut thirty-two cords of wood, for which he received the first pair of boots he ever owned. In addition to his other interests, he served as Township Trustee nearly one-half of his life. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. His spotless life, fidelity and integrity will be cherished by all who know him, and to know him was to love and admire him for his many virtues and his good business methods. Mr. Mapes was three times married, and our subject is the seventh in a family of thirteen children, all of whom are living. Mrs. Mapes died in 1848, at the age of thirty-two years. She joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, and lovingly continued in its communion until her death. They soon became accustomed to the hardships, suffering and inconveniences incident to Ohio pioneer life.

G. C. Mapes, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools, and later entered the academy at Mayfield. He was patriotic in spirit, and during the late war enlisted seven times, but was rejected on account of physical disability. He, however, spent a short time with the One Hundred and Third Ohio Regiment. In 1874 he opened a real-estate office in this city, which he continued until 1881, and since that time has been engaged in the undertaking and furniture business. His line of goods and equipments are the latest improved and in keeping with the best in any city. In 1888 Mr. Mapes was elected Mayor of Collinwood, and served in that position one term. He is a man of energy, enterprise and vim. His life furnishes a good example of what will and perseverance can accomplish when coupled with honesty and strict integrity of character.

In 1863 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta, a daughter of Walter and Amanda Frissell, both now deceased. The father died at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother died at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Frissell came from Massachusetts, coming to Euclid township in an ox sled, covering the whole distance in six weeks in the dead of winter. Mr. and Mrs. Mapes have four children: Harry S., cashier and credit manager of the

Sherwin-Williams house in Chicago; Carey, deceased at the age of four and a half years; Will Carlton, also deceased; and Harvey Guy. The eldest, Harry S., married Etta Florence Darby: Ralph C., their only child, died at the age of two and one-half years.

Mr. and Mrs. Mapes are members of the Disciple Church, which was organized at their home in 1880, and the former has served as its Trustee since that time. He was also the first Superintendent of the Sunday-school. The church now contains a membership of 311, and the Sunday-school has over 200 members. In his social relations, Mr. Mapes has filled various chairs in the Odd Fellows order, and is also a leading member of the A. O. U. W. Politically, he is a firm believer in the principles set forth by the Republican party.

W. S. JONES, deceased, president and treasurer of the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association of Cleveland, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 13, 1837. In point of settlement this is not an old family in Ohio, or even in the United States. John Jones, our subject's father, was a poor, industrious English boy, having found his way to Cleveland in 1829. He was born in Herefordshire in 1812, and was only seventeen years of age when he cast his lot in the Forest City, friendless and practically penniless. He turned his hand to any legitimate labor that would yield him an honest dollar, and in a few years had earned and accumulated a sum sufficient to enable him to enjoy a good degree of financial independence. In middle and later life he engaged in the livery and transfer business in this city, meeting with his usual success, and leaving, at his death in 1873, a good estate.

W. S. Jones was educated in the city schools of Cleveland, graduating at eighteen years of age. He entered the office of G. A. Hyde, of this city, for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of civil engineering, which business he expected to engage in, but circumstances controlled otherwise, and when he made a new business arrangement it was to enter the office of the county Auditor as draughtsman; later he became Deputy Auditor, and by reason of his popularity and efficiency he succeeded to the Auditorship in the fall election of 1868. He was re-elected in 1870 and again in 1872, and closed his public service by resignation in January, 1875, to accept the position of vice-president and treasurer of the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association. Thenceforward he devoted his time to the management of this institution, keeping abreast of the times and maintaining for it a high standard, and a public confidence unsurpassed by any similar institution in the city.

In 1892 Mr. Jones succeeded to the presidency of the bank. He had other interests in and out of Cleveland, and was officially connected as follows: For a number of years treasurer of the C. W. & M. R. R.; treasurer of Kalamazoo R. & G. R. R.; director in the National Bank of Commerce of Cleveland, and a stockholder in manufacturing and other institutions in this city; treasurer and trustee of the Children's Aid Society and Cleveland Bethel Union; director of the Valley Railroad, and vice-president of the American Casualty Company. The several business positions are pointed out as evidence of the varied business relations he has long since sustained in the business world.

As a business man, Mr. Jones was characterized by sagacity, marked executive ability and shrewd commercial talent. His success in the business world was due to untiring energy, together with his ability to grasp a business situation with a comprehensive idea of all its bearings and the probable outcome or result of any business course or plan of operation. He always maintained a strict character for probity, and always shared the confidence of those who were permitted to come in contact with him in the transaction of business. While in public office he was as efficient as in the business world, and

was one of the most popular officials who had ever served in a county office. Politically he was always a well pronounced Republican, but after his resignation of the office of county Auditor he has never sought political preferment. However, he never grew less enthusiastic in the interests of the party to which he always belonged. This respected and esteemed citizen was such by reason of having improved every opportunity of doing good which has been afforded him, and by living a moral, honest and active life.

He died November 29, 1893, after an illness of some six weeks, brought on by exposure at the World's Fair. By his death the social circles of Cleveland, as well as the business men, suffered a great loss. Resolutions to this effect were passed by the Board of Trade, Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, Children's Aid Society, Cleveland Clearing-House Association, and the Bethel Association. The Bankers' Review of December, 1893, says he was a leading man in Cleveland's banking business.

A. V. KURTZ, a well known resident of Cleveland, occupies an important and responsible position as local manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and there are many points of interest to be noted in tracing his life history through its stages, taking cognizance of his rise as a result of native ability and indefatigable perseverance.

He was born in Cleveland January 13, 1852, and secured a high-school education, but it was not permitted him to be afforded those advanced educational opportunities which are so often offered and so often fail of appreciation. However, there are more roads than one that "lead to Rome," and the boy set out to make his way in life and to attain such measure of success as it was in his power to gain. In 1869 he became messenger boy in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and it is interesting to note his progress along that line to which his earliest efforts were devoted after he had found it necessary to resign his studies in school and to turn his attention to undertakings that would yield immediate pecuniary returns. In time he mastered the science of telegraphy, and has been an operator for a full quarter of a century, and for eight years of this time he was in the employ of the same company over whose local interests he now presides.

Through faithful service, close attention to business, and assiduous toil, he advanced step by step from one position to an other of greater trust and responsibility, being in turn an operator, clerk, bookkeeper, cashier and finally, in 1885, being appointed local manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company's offices, 117 Superior street. In this position he has had the general supervision of thirty-one operators, who are under the direct charge of Mr. E. W. Collins, as electrician and chief operator; also of eleven branch offices in divers quarters of the city. He has six clerks and thirty-eight messenger boys, in charge of B. J. Ross, chief clerk. The financial affairs are directed by the cashier, Mr. J. H. Matthias, who has two assistants. An idea of the responsibility involved may be gained from even these brief statistics in regard to the work over which he is placed in charge.

His work in the interests of the company has been important, exacting and successful. He had the general supervision of the work of enclosing the trunk wires in conduits running through the fire limits of the city to the Cuyahoga river at the Columbus street bridge, the work being accomplished at a cost of $15,000. Mr. Kurtz was for some time connected with the Union Building and Loan Association as cashier.

Our subject was united in marriage, June 18, 1878, to Miss Nettie Morse, a daughter of George W. Morse, an old resident of Ashtabula county, who at present is living in Cleveland, as a retired business man. Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz have three children: Grace, born in 1879; Haydn, in 1885; and Gaylord in 1892.

As the name indicates, our subject is of German extraction, his father, who was a native of the Fatherland, having for many years been engaged in the business of carriage manufacturing in Cleveland, where he died in 1876, at the age of sixty-eight years.

In his political adherency our subject is a stalwart Republican, taking much interest in the issues of the day. He and his wife are zealous members of the Disciples' Church.

JOHN T. R. McKAY, late general freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, was born March 31, 1838, at Toronto, Canada. His father, Alexander McKay, was born in the north of Scotland. He came to North America in 1826 and to Cleveland in 1847, and was engaged in merchandising here. The gold fever of 1849 took him to California and nothing was ever heard of him again. He married Miss Louisa R. Hamilton, of Toronto, Ontario, who died in 1892. Their children were: John T. R.; Captain George A., Deputy Revenue Collector; Fred A., who died in 1871, as a result of exposure while a soldier in our late war; and Belle, deceased.

John T. R. secured his education principally in the public schools of this city. At fifteen he was office boy for one or two firms in this city, and the next year was given a clerkship in the office of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company. He rose rapidly by promotion, passing through the minor grades of clerkships. In 1867–'68 he was general agent of the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company at Cleveland. In 1869 he was appointed chief clerk of the general freight department. In 1877 he was appointed assistant general freight agent, and on April 28, 1885, succeeded to the office of general freight agent. His death, September 5, 1893, the day of his wedding anniversary, closed a long and useful career, and in it the company lost a faithful and efficient officer whose services were in the highest degree satisfactory to the management.

Mr. McKay married Melissa, a daughter of J. C. Black, of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Black was a contractor by occupation and came to Cleveland in 1849. He married Miss Katherine R. Davis, of Baltimore, Maryland, who bore him four children.

To Mr. and Mrs. McKay were born: George F., September 27, 1861; Katherine, wife of Charles A. Akers; Ella M.; Charles E., in the general freight office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway; E. W., clerk in the Merchants' Despatch office; John A. and Edith A.

George F. McKay began business at eighteen, as a clerk in the general freight office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. From September 1, 1881, to April 30, 1885, he was secretary to the general freight agent. May 1st of the same year he was made chief clerk of general freight department, and July 1, 1889, division freight agent.

June 8, 1886, Mr. McKay married Alice M. Watterson, a history of whose father, John T. Watterson, appears in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. McKay have no children.

E. C. SHELDON, the paymaster of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the Buffalo division, began railroading as early as 1861, as messenger boy in the office of Agent T. S. Lindsey, whom he now succeeds as paymaster. His first promotion placed him in the general freight agent's office as a clerk, where he remained until the consolidation of the roads forming the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern system then entering the local freight office. A year afterward he was transferred to the treasurer's office, where he remained until June, 1873, when he went with the late General J. H. Devereux, president of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago

& St. Louis Railway Company, as private secretary, and in February, 1875, received the appointment of paymaster of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Company, and continued with that company until December, 1886, when he became cashier for the local treasurer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, succeeding his father in this position. Upon the resignation of T. S. Lindsey, Mr. Sheldon was made his successor, January 5, 1894.

November 22, 1846, Mr. Sheldon was born in Genesee county, New York. Not long after this date his father, Edward Sheldon, returned to his native town, Hartford, Connecticut, and engaged in railroading on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, where for a number of years he was conductor. In 1852 he came to Cleveland, and as passenger conductor took the second train out of this city on the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad.

On retiring from the operating department of the road Mr. Sheldon entered the treasurer's office, and at his death in 1886 was cashier of that office. He was born in 1823, and in his youth was trained in his father's store for a dry-goods merchant, and engaged in that line for himself for some time, but at length preferred to turn his attention to something more exciting and less confining to a narrow rut. The Sheldons were originally from England, coming to America in Colonial times and probably making their settlement in Connecticut. The most remote ancestor of whom anything is definitely known was Charles Sheldon, the grandfather of E. C., our subject. He was born in or near Hartford, and was a merchant of the old capital town. He married a Miss Lawrence and died in 1856, aged about sixty-five years. They had ten children, of whom four are now living, in their native State. Edward Sheldon, father of E. C., married Harriet Curtiss, whose father, Ichabod Curtiss, moved to Ashtabula county, Ohio, upon the settlement of the Western Reserve, and died there in 1865, aged sixty-eight years. Edward's children were: E. C. (our subject); and Harriet C., who married E. D. Wheelock, of Chicago; the other two died in infancy.

Mr. E. C. Sheldon was married in Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 4, 1874, to Miss Ella S. Newton, whose father, H. P. Newton, residing near Kingsville, is a farmer and a pioneer settler from the State of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon have the following named children: Harvey D., paymaster's clerk in the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and born in 1875; and Minnie E., born in 1878.

J. B. HANNA, the invincible and indefatigable secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland City Railway Company, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, near New Lisbon, August 26, 1854. He is a son of K. Hanna, born in the same county, November 7, 1824, whose business career has been as a merchant, a manufacturer and later a street-railway man, being now assistant treasurer of the Cleveland City Company. In 1861 he moved to Cleveland, and in 1868 to Chicago, Illinois, where he resided till 1874, returning thence to Cleveland. Mr. K. Hanna is a son of Benjamin Hanna, an uncle of M. A. Hanna, whose sketch appears in this work. K. Hanna married Mary Ann McCook, a daughter of Dr. George L. McCook, an uncle of the "Fighting McCook" of our Civil war. Five children are the result of this union, two sons and three daughters, the sons being J. B. and Edwin.

J. B. Hanna secured a grammar-school education at the Cleveland and Morrison (Illinois) public schools. He began his business life as a bookkeeper in Illinois, and four years later returned to Cleveland and entered the employ of Rhodes & Company, coal and ore dealers, etc. He was stationed at Ashtabula Harbor three years, looking after the receiving and shipping of this company's coal and ore. On leaving this company Mr. Hanna became interested in street-

railway work, being made secretary and purchasing agent of the West Side Street Railway Company in 1883. Upon its consolidation with the Woodland avenue line he was elected to the same office, and again succeeded to it upon the consolidation with the Cleveland City Cable Railway Company in 1893, forming the Cleveland City Railway Company. In January, 1894, he was elected to the office of treasurer also. He is a stockholder in the road. Mr. Hanna has been treasurer of the Ohio State Tramway Association since 1885, and secretary and treasurer of it since 1889, and has been active in the interests of street railroads throughout the State.

He is a Republican in politics and is very active in local campaigns, but never has time to devote to politics as a business. He is unmarried.

HON. RICHARD C. PARSONS, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Cleveland was born October 16, 1826, at New London, Connecticut, of distinguished Puritan ancestry. After having received a liberal education he began the study of law, in 1846. In 1845 he came to Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in Cuyahoga county in 1851. He was elected to the City Council in 1852 and in the spring of the following year was made president of that body. In this official capacity began his public career, which has been distinguished by earnestness, integrity and sincerity of purpose, and which has been so abundantly filled with honor. In 1857 he was elected to the Legislature of the State of Ohio as a member of the newly founded Republican party, and was re elected in 1859, being chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was scarcely thirty-three years of age when he was elevated to this responsible and distinguished position, where he acquitted himself as a legislator of marked ability and wisdom. When President Lincoln took his office he appointed Mr. Parsons as Minister to Chili, which appointment Mr. Parsons declined, and accepted the Consulship to Rio de Janeiro, remaining in that capacity one year, when he resigned and soon thereafter was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue at Cleveland, and still later Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, which position he held from 1866 to 1872. In 1872 he was tendered by President Johnson the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury or Governorship of Montana, both of which he declined. In the latter year another honor came to Mr. Parsons in his election to Congress from the Cleveland District. In Congress he distinguished himself as one well fitted for the office he held. He was directly instrumental in securing the Life Saving Service at the Cleveland port, also the lighthouse for the Government pier, and the commencement of the work of building the Cleveland breakwater.

From early life Mr. Parsons has displayed remarkable literary taste and ability, and from 1877 to 1880 was editor and principal owner of the "Cleveland Herald," but disposing of the same he resumed the practice of law, in which he has also gained an enviable reputation for himself. He has always been conspicuous as an active and progressive Republican in politics, and was among the anti-slavery men of 1848, in resisting the spread of slavery into the Territories of the United States. Some of his literary speeches and lectures have been gathered together and published, and have been read with unusual interest by a wide circle of readers.

PROF. JOHN W. LANGLEY, of the Chair of Electrical Engineering in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, is a native of the city of Boston, born in 1841, one of the three children of Samuel Langley, who was an active business man, as well as literary, and an early stockholder in the Boston Atheneum; he was also a collector of choice notable books.

The subject of this sketch graduated at Harvard in 1861, as a Bachelor of Science in chemistry, and was a tutor there for six months. He then entered the United States Navy as assistant surgeon, in which position he continued until 1864, when he resigned to travel and study his favorite branches in Europe, where he spent a profitable year. Next he was professor of chemistry and physical science at Antioch (Ohio) College until the reorganization of that institution in 1867. After further study in Boston and Cambridge he was appointed professor of natural philosophy in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, where he remained two years, resigning in 1872 to take a business position; but after a short time he was appointed professor of chemistry and allied sciences at Western (Pennsylvania) University, which place he held until 1875, when he was called to the chairs of chemistry and physics in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in 1875. This place he resigned to become consulting electrician and metallurgist at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thence he was called in 1892 to the chair he now occupies, mentioned at the introduction of this sketch. On his arrival here the department of Electrical Engineering was created, which, by putting in an ample system of equipments, he has rapidly brought up to a standing equal to that of the other departments.

From the University of Michigan Prof. Langley has received the degree of Ph. D. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, New York Academy of Science, is honorary member of the Society of Engineers of Western Pennsylvania, of the Society of Civil Engineers of Cleveland, of the Electric Club of Cleveland, and a corresponding member of the British Society for the Advancement of Science, and is the author of a number of scientific papers.

In 1871 he married Miss Martica, a daughter of Don José Carret, of Cuba, and has four children: Mary W., Martica J., Annie W. and Samuel P. The Professor's ancestry on the British side were participants in the war of our Revolution in 1776; his mother's father was engaged on coast defence during the war of 1812; and his father died in Barton in 1888, at the age of seventy-seven years; his mother is still living.

ORION L. NEFF, a well-known member of the Cleveland bar, was born May 15, 1848, at Winchester, Preble county, Ohio. (For history of the family see biography of W. B. Neff.) In August, 1861, at the age of thirteen years, Mr. Neff enlisted as a drummer boy in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During his service in the war there were three generations of his family in the ranks,—himself, his father and grandfather. As a drummer boy he passed through the campaigns conducted by General Thomas against Zollicoffer in Kentucky, and Generals Grant and Sherman in Mississippi and Tennessee, in which the battle of Shiloh was fought, the siege of Corinth was conducted and the march from Corinth to Iuka, Mississippi, and Tuscumbia, Alabama, was made. After a service of thirteen months the young patriot was severely injured, and was discharged.

In 1863 he entered Oterbein University at Wellsville, Ohio, and later was a student in Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. After some time spent in the law office of I. N. Alexander at Van Wert, Ohio, he entered the Law School at Cincinnati, Ohio, as a member of the senior class, with which he was graduated in 1875, On the fifteenth of May following he came to Cleveland to engage in the practice of the law with his brother, W. B. Neff; this partnership was continued with success until the election of the brother to the office of prosecuting attorney in 1890, and since that time Mr. Neff has been practicing alone.

He is a member of Brooklyn Post, No. 368, G. A. R., of which he has served as Commander for two years. To his exertions, as much as to

those of any other member, is due the success that attended the erection of a Memorial Hall, which was constructed at a cost of ten thousand dollars, and is without exception the finest property owned by a G. A. R. post in the Western States. In politics Mr. Neff adheres to family tradition and practice, giving his undivided support to the Republican party. But while he takes an active interest in affairs of State he has never sought nor held public office.

He was united in marriage July 3, 1877, to Miss Frances R. Dodge of Beverly, Mass., the daughter of Joseph Dodge, deceased. Two daughters and a son have been born of this union. Young Milton Dodge Neff has the proud distinction of having laid the corner-stone of the G. A. R. Memorial Hall, above mentioned, at the age of six years, and of having contributed the first money to the erection of this building.

ADELBERT N. RUSSELL, physician and surgeon, Collinwood, Ohio, was born in the State of New York, at Toddsville, Otsego county, May 20, 1850, a son of Levi N. and Philina (Joslyn) Russell, natives of New York State. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Russell was Gideon Russell, a native of Massachusetts, descended from English ancestors; the great-grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and lost his life in the struggle. The maternal grandfather, Elezerian Joslyn, was also of Puritan stock.

Dr. Russell is the oldest of a family of six six sons and one daughter. His youth was an uneventful one, the monotony broken only by the change of seasons which brought a change of occupation. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm, and attended the sessions of the seminary at Cooperstown until he finished the literary course of that institution, afterward following teaching for five years, and in the spring of 1871 he began the study of his profession, Dr. J. K. Lening acting as his preceptor for three years. In the meantime took three winter courses of lectures in the medical department of the University of New York, and in the spring of 1874 was graduated with the degree of M. D. He immediately engaged in practice with his preceptor, and during the two years following acquired a valuable experience. The next four years were spent in this vicinity, and in 1880 he came to Collinwood, where his efforts have met with most gratifying results in making many warm friends and building up a lucrative practice.

Dr. Russell was married July 30, 1873, to Miss Anna Miller, who survived three years, her death occurring August 8, 1876. His second marriage was to Miss Anna Butler, a native of Otsego county, New York, and a daughter of William and Vanchie Butler, who descended from English ancestors. One child has been born by this union, a daughter named May.

The Doctor is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Thatcher Lodge, No. 439, Webb Chapter, No. 14, and Oriental Commandery, No. 12, Cleveland; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Lakeside. The residence he occupies is fitted up with all modern conveniences, such as extensive water privileges, with power for extinguishing fires and irrigation of lawn, and natural gas from a private well on the premises for lighting and heating. The furnishings are most harmonious, showing the cultivated and refined taste of the family.

AMcK. MORISON, brother of Honorable David Morison, mentioned in another place in this volume, was born in this county July 8, 1846. He was reared and educated here and began life independently in 1871, when he purchased a tract of land at Put-in-Bay Island and was engaged for about three years in grape-raising and wine-making. Following his disposition of this property Mr. Morison returned to Cleveland and

Wm. H. Golling

has since devoted himself to speculative investments in real estate. He is also employed by Morison & Massey, looking after their Glenville allotments.

Mr. Morison's life has been very quiet and unpretending, having no ambition beyond that of being a patriotic and progressive citizen.

He was married August 22, 1890, at Elyria, Ohio, to Miss Annie L. Sturdevant, a daughter of S. R. Sturdevant, of Ravenna, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Morison have one child, Fanny Amanda, born February 2, 1892.

W. F. GOLLING, M. D., is a native of the Buckeye State, born at Twinsburg, Summit county, July 21, 1860, the son of William M. and Anna Golling. The Doctor's father, William M. Golling, was born in the city of Muelburg, State of Baden, Germany, and served in the German Revolution of 1848, being a Corporal in the Artillery Pioneer when he was but eighteen years of age. He and his wife Anna landed in the city of New York in 1854, remained there two years, then removed to Ohio, where he has resided ever since, following his trade, blacksmithing. The Doctor's mother, Anna, was born in the town of Grosbeiberaw, State of Hessen.

Dr. Golling was two years old when his parents moved to Bedford, Ohio, and there he grew up to years of maturity, attending the public schools during the regular sessions, and being employed through the vacations in a chair factory, where he was well disciplined in habits of promptitude and industry. When he had begun the study of medicine in 1883 it was under the instruction of Dr. C. W. Hains, of Bedford, now a resident of Kent, with whom he continued a student three years. In the winter of 1884–'85 he took his first course of lectures in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College: this institution is now known as the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery. There Dr. Golling was graduated, a member of the class of 1887, and immediately thereafter began his practice at Bedford. At the end of twelve months he went to Windham, Portage county, Ohio, where he resided until 1889, returning then to Bedford. Here he has established a large practice, which has resulted satisfactorily, professionally and financially. Ambitious of attaining superior excellence in his profession, he has been a close reader of all the medical literature of the day, and is thoroughly well informed upon all the discoveries of science and the improved methods of the leading practitioners of the world. He also holds a certificate of surgery granted him by the surgeons of Huron Street Hospital of Cleveland, Ohio. He prefers surgery rather than the general practice of medicine, and in a few years hopes to practice it almost exclusively. His success in obstetrical surgery has been unparalleled by any young physician in this branch of the science. He has a wide patronage, including a number of the surrounding towns and villages. Although deeply engrossed in his practice, the Doctor finds time for social obligations, and is one of the honored members of Bedford Lodge, No. 375, F. & A. M., and Summit Chapter, No. 74, R. A. M.

Dr. Golling was united in marriage, November 6, 1886, to Miss Etta M. Ozmun, a daughter of Levi and Emily L. Ozmun, of Boston, Summit county, Ohio, the birthplace of Mrs. Golling. The Doctor and his wife have a son, named Herbert F.

FRANCIS M. CHANDLER.—In 1637 William Chandler and his wife Annis came from England and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Their numerous descendants are to be found in all portions of the United States. The names of many of them are prominent in the history of the country, among whom are numbered the late Hon. Zachariah Chandler, President Rutherford B. Hayes

and Hon. George Bancroft, the maternal ancestors of the two latter having descended from this puritan stock.

Captain Thomas Chandler, son of William and Annis Chandler, married Hannah Brewer, of Andover, Massachusetts. Ensign Henry Chandler, son of Captain Thomas and Hannah Brewer Chandler, married Lydia Abbott of Enfield, Connecticut. Nehemiah Chandler, son of Henry and Lydia Abbott Chandler, married Mary Burroughs, of Enfield, Connecticut. Hon. Joel Chandler, son of Nehemiah and Lydia Abbott Chandler, married Abigail Simmons of Alstead, New Hampshire. Captain Joel Chandler, son of Joel and Abigail Simmons Chandler, married Sophia Smith, at Alstead, New Hampshire. Joel Alonzo Chandler, son of Joel and Sophia Smith Chandler, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, May 30, 1824, and came to Ohio in 1835 with his parents, who first settled in Cleveland but later moved to Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, where he was married to Martha M. Buck, daughter of Heman and Polly Buck, who came from New York State to Ohio in 1830. Of the seven children born to Joel Alonzo and Martha Buck Chandler, but three survive, the subject of this sketch, Francis M. Chandler, being the eldest, whose paternal ancestry is given above. In 1888 Joel Alonzo Chandler returned to Cleveland, where he resided until his death, which occurred August 6, 1893, leaving his wife, two sons and one daughter surviving. Francis M. Chandler was born in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, May 3, 1851. He received an academical education at the Richfield Academy, and on leaving school engaged as a clerk in a store at West Richfield. In the fall of 1874 he came to Cleveland, where he has since resided. Two years later he was appointed a Deputy Clerk of the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, and held this position until he resigned in 1883. Meanwhile he read law under the tutorship of August Zehring, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar. In the same year he entered into a partnership in the practice of law with F. N. Wilcox, which continued until 1886, when he was appointed Deputy County Recorder. In February, 1888, he resigned as Deputy Recorder to accept the appointment as Chief Clerk of the Probate Court.

Mr. Chandler has twice been married. His first marriage was in 1876, to Effie M. Barney, who died in 1888, leaving a son, Clare DeForest Chandler. His second marriage occurred in 1891, to Mary G. Mahon, by whom he has one son, Francis Mahon Chandler.

In politics Mr. Chandler is a stanch Republican and stands high in the local councils of that party. He is a pleasant, unassuming gentleman who enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the city and county, and is a popular and highly respected citizen.

E. WYLLIS OSBORN, manager of the Cleveland Press, is a native of this city, born June 23, 1860. His parents, L. T. and Elizabeth Dane (Dodge) Osborn, were natives of Ohio. His mother's parents, Herry and Angeline Dodge, were pioneers from New England to Ohio, where they brought up and educated their children,—five sons and one daughter. The daughter, now aged fifty-six years, is now residing with Mr. Osborn, the subject of this brief account, and is a devout Christian woman, a member of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. L. T. Osborn was the only son of Timothy Osborn, and settled in Cleveland many years ago. He had two children, namely: Angie, and E. Wyllis, above named.

The latter was educated in this city, in the public schools, and entered business early in life, following various mercantile pursuits. In 1879, being recommended for the position of general office man for the Britton Iron & Steel Company, of Cleveland, he was chosen for that place and soon became partner and director in the concern, and at length secretary and treasurer, which position he resigned in 1886, after

a seven-years service, to accept the business management of the Cleveland Press, an influential newspaper. Since his connection with this paper it has more than doubled in size and circulation.

Mr. Osborn is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Union, Athletic and Roadside Clubs, and First City Troop Cavalry Company. It may be said that he is very fond of horses and is considered a good horseman. The mental equipment for the responsible position which Mr. Osborn now holds has been obtained by his own perseverance, in spite of all obstacles, and this fact shows that he has a strong mind and energetic disposition, inherited by nature. Having nothing to start in business life with for his own maintenance, he has honestly and industriously made his way to an influential and responsible position, where he is giving satisfaction to all parties he serves. A greater future evidently awaits him.

DAVID S. BRAINARD, deceased, was for many years a well-known and highly respected citizen of Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

He was born on the farm where his widow now resides, at the corner of Scranton and Brainard avenues, Cleveland, July 27, 1815, son of Ozias and Mary (Strong) Brainard, both natives of Connecticut. They were married in Connecticut, and all their family were born there, with the exception of David S., whose birth occurred two years after their arrival in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He was the second white child born in this township, Isaiah Fish being the first. In their large family five reached adult age, their names being as follows: Indiana, wife of Irad Akin; Betsey, wife of Marvin Brainard; Noah; Laura, wife of William J. Case; and David S.

David S. Brainard was reared on his father's pioneer farm, and early in life proved himself to be the possessor of more than ordinary ability. In addition to carrying on his farming operations, he also dealt in stock, and was interested in railroad and various other enterprises. And whatever he undertook he gave to it his undivided attention, success in his enterprise usually being the result. Aside from his own business affairs, he found time to fill the various local offices to which he was called. For many years he served as township Clerk and Treasurer, and also as a member of the School Board. Indeed, few men in this part of the county were better known or more highly esteemed for their true worth than was he.

Mr. Brainard was married in 1838, to Miss Catherine E. Prame, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Stisser) Prame, who were born, reared and married in New York, and who came with their family to Ohio in 1833, Mrs. Brainard at that time being sixteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Prame subsequently removed from this county to Wisconsin, where they died, she in 1845, aged sixty-six, and he in 1848, aged sixty-nine. Both were born in 1779, his birth occurring on the 27th of March, and hers on the 30th of the same month. They had a family of four, namely: Peter H. Prame, a millwright by trade, who died in Wisconsin, aged seventy-two years; Margaret, wife of James Starkweather, she and her husband both being deceased; Mrs. Brainard; and Reuben, who resides with his sister. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard had two children: Mary E. and Susan C. The latter was the wife of J. M. Curtis, of Clark avenue, Cleveland. She died, leaving an only child, Ruth. Mr. Brainard departed this life in 1880.

HONORABLE CARLOS M. STONE, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, was born at Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on March 27, 1846. He was educated at Oberlin College, graduated at the Ohio State and Union Law College at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1869, and was admitted to the bar in the same year.

He began to practice his profession in 1870, and in 1871 was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the city of Cleveland, for a term of two years. From 1873 to 1876 he was a member of the law firm of Brinsmade & Stone; from 1876 to 1879, a member of the law firm of Stone & Hessenmueller. In the fall of 1879 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Cuyahoga county, for the term of two years, and in 1881 re-elected to the same office, for a term of three years.

Retiring from this office after five years' service, he again took up the practice of law, as a member of the law firm of Stone, Hessenmueller & Gallup. In the fall of the same year, 1885, he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county, for a term of five years, at the expiration of which he was re-elected, in the fall of 1889, for a second term.

In politics Judge Stone has always been a Republican. He was chairman of the County Republican Central Committee during the presidential campaign of 1884, but since his election to the judgeship in the Court of Common Pleas, the etiquette, dignity and usefulness of his position have not permitted him to take an active part in politics.

In 1872, Mr. Stone and Miss Jeanette Follett, daughter of Eliphalet Follett, of Licking county, Ohio, were united in marriage, and their children are Ruth F. and Katharine F.

H. L. SEXTON, M. D., a resident physician of West Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Elsie, Michigan, a son of Charles and Nancy (Lewis) Sexton. His father is a native of Connecticut and his mother of New York State. They both reside in Michigan. In the common schools of his native town, Dr. Sexton received his early education, and for a time he attended Hillsdale College; leaving college he came to Cleveland, where he embarked in the drug business. He acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of pharmacy, so indispensable to the successful practice of medicine. He took up the study of medicine in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College and later continued his studies of medicine at the Cleveland Medical College, a diploma from which institution he holds. He gained considerable experience by practice in the Huron street hospital, from which he also holds a diploma. Here, under competent supervisors he was enabled to make practical application of his knowledge of medicine.

He began the practice of his profession in West Cleveland, and has already gained a very desirable practice. He is a member of the Carroll Dunham Medical Association. He is progressive and active in his vocation, and keeps abreast with the advance of his profession.

JOSEPH E. STUBBS, D. D., LL. D.—Holding preferment as the official head of a notable institution of learning, a man of erudition and ripe scholarship, honored alike for his ability and worth of character, it is manifestly most consonant that in this work there be incorporated a *resume* of the life history of Dr. Stubbs, President of Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio.

The son of Colonel J. D. and Mary J. (Gray) Stubbs, the subject of this review was born at Ashland, Ashland county, Ohio, March 19, 1850, being reared to man's estate in his native town. His father, who is now living a retired life at Ashland, was for many years a prominent business man of that place, where, in his declining years, he rests secure in the esteem and good will of the entire community to whose best interests he has ever been devoted. During the progress of the late war of the Rebellion Colonel Stubbs was very actively identified with the valiant work of the Union forces, having been in service for eight years and having served much of this time as a member of the staff of the late lamented General James A. Garfield. After the close of the war

his services were enlisted for some time as superintendent of the military railroads in the South. The wife of Colonel Stubbs is a daughter of the late Rev. David Gray, a prominent figure in the early annals of Ohio church history.

Colonel and Mrs. J. D. Stubbs had six children, concerning whom we offer the following brief record: Elizabeth, the eldest, became the wife of Jacob I. Dorland, of Ashland; David D. is secretary of the corporation operating the Oriental & Occidental Steamship Line and has his headquarters at San Francisco, California; John C. is vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and is also a resident of San Francisco; Joseph E. is the subject of this sketch; Mary N. is a teacher in the Ashland high school; William M. was the agent of the Standard Oil Company at Sacramento, California, where he died in 1886.

Joseph E. Stubbs completed the work of the common schools in Ashland, and after graduating at the high school entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, where he graduated in the class of 1873. The year prior to his graduation he was elected as tutor in Latin and Greek at the university and filled that position most acceptably for three years, when he was obliged to resign, by reason of impaired health. He thereupon purchased the Ashland Times, of which he continued editor and publisher for a term of six years. Within this time he also held the incumbency as Superintendent of the Ashland public schools, manifesting marked business and executive ability.

In June, 1886, Dr. Stubbs was elected to the important and exacting position which he now holds,—that of President of Baldwin University. That he was ably qualified for the effective discharge of the onerous duties of this office was a fact recognized by those through whom came the preferment, and his administration of affairs has proved beyond cavil that the trust could not have been assigned to better keeping. The Doctor has spent one year (a portion of each 1890 and 1891) in Berlin, where he pursued a special course of study. April 26, 1894, he received and accepted an election to the presidency of the State University of Nevada at Reno, Nevada, and he will retire from Baldwin University August 1, 1894.

He was united in marriage, at Ashland, Ohio, July 10, 1873, to Miss Ella A. Sprengle, eldest daughter of L. J. Sprengle, who had been editor and proprietor of the Ashland Times for more than a quarter of a century. Mrs. Stubbs is also a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University. The Doctor and Mrs. Stubbs are the parents of four children: Theodore W., Elizabeth S., Ralph S., and Ruth G.

Baldwin University, which, in its methods, discipline, facilities and corps of instructors, takes rank with the best of the modern institutions of higher education, was founded in 1846 by the late John Baldwin, of Berea, Ohio, who has left this most noble monument to his practical philanthrophy and public spirit,—an enduring memorial and one that will cause his name to be held in perpetual honor. Mr. Baldwin was born in Branford, New Haven county, Connecticut, October 13, 1799, and his death occurred in Louisiana, December 28, 1884.

The present average number of students enrolled at the university is 220; the buildings, grounds and permanent improvements of the institution are valued at $125,000, and its maintenance is assured by an endowment fund of about $160,000.

MAJOR CYRUS H. DE FOREST, assistant accountant for the Society for Savings, was born in Cleveland, May 30, 1835, a son of a prominent pioneer of this city, the late Tracy R. de Forest, who cast his fortunes with the metropolis of Ohio as early as 1834. Tracy R. was born in Chenango county, New York, and was by trade a millwright.

One of the first extensive manufacturing concerns in this city organized about that time was the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company, in which Mr. de Forest was employed as superintendent from its inception, and to the success of which his efforts were directed until the firm of Kennedy, De Forest & Randall was organized in 1867, being the successor of Parish & Knight, a well remembered and substantial concern. This new firm and its successor, Kennedy, De Forest, Parsons & Company, did a large business in sheet-iron and copper work for boats, which business patronage was drawn largely by reason of Mr. De Forest's extended acquaintance among vessel owners and marine men generally, resulting from his long connection with the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company and a service of many years as United States Inspector of Marine Boilers. Mr. De Forest was thoroughly well informed on all matters pertaining to steam boilers, and by reason of this ability he was appointed in 1855 by the Secretary of the Treasury United States Inspecter of Marine Boilers, being the first for the port of Cleveland. He resigned his office in 1873 and devoted the remainder of his life to his private interests; and his death in 1887 closed a prosperous and useful and honorable career.

The De Forests of America descended directly from the De Forests of Avesnes, France, the Avesnes family from the De Forests of Cambresis, and they from the Sires de Trith of the First and Fifth Crusades. Of the Avesnes family there were four brothers living in Leyden, France, in 1606, one of whom, Jesse, had a son, Isaac, born in 1616. On October 1, 1636, Isaac de Forest sailed from Amsterdam in the yacht Rensselaerwyck, Captain Jean Tiebkins, for New Amsterdam, New York. Isaac de Forest was married in New Amsterdam, June 9, 1641, to Sarah du Trieux. From them and through their son David, and through David's son Samuel, and through Samuel's son Joseph, descended Gideon de Forest, the latter the father of Tracy R. and the grandfather of Major Cyrus H. Gideon de Forest and his three brothers, Samuel, Abel and Mills, were all born under the same roof in Stratford, Connecticut, were all soldiers in the Revolution, all received pensions, and, in 1835, when the youngest was over seventy years of age, held a reunion at Edmeston, New York, when they came together for the first time during more than half a century. Gideon de Forest was married to Hannah Birdseye in 1794, and in the following year moved to Edmeston, Otsego county, New York. He died December 9, 1840, in his seventy-sixth year. Of Gideon's eight children but one, the youngest, Mrs. Harriet Fuller of Sherburne, New York, is now living. Tracy R. de Forest, next older than Harriet of Gideon's children, was born February 2, 1811, and was married at Black Rock, now part of Buffalo, New York, on May 22, 1833, to Julia Ann Sutherland, and their children were Cyrus Henry, our subject; Louis Germain, who served during the Rebellion, first as Adjutant of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, afterward as Captain in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in 1870 from disease contracted in the service; Julia Ambrosia, who became the wife of Rev. Dr. Edward P. Ingersoll and died in 1865; Charles Lee, who died at Jacksonville, Florida, in 1888; Maria Louise, who died in 1865; Albert Wright, a resident of this city; and Mary Frances, with whom the mother, in her eighty-second year, is now living.

After receiving the best education afforded by the public schools of Cleveland, Cyrus H. entered the service of the O'Reilly Telegraph Company as messenger boy, and soon thereafter became an operator, serving as such in Cleveland and Massillon. He was among the very first to read by sound, and in fact he never used the paper ribbon. Surveying, however, was his chosen profession, and, with a wider field in view, he went West in 1856, locating in Omaha, then a frontier town in the early days of its existence. There he was in government employ surveying public lands, laid out

town sites, etc., until the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak (really at Cherry Creek, the present site of Denver), when he with a party of five others, with two wagons, started for that region. The party made the trip in twenty-one days, "footing it" the entire distance, and it was considered a quick trip in those days.

He remained in the mountains, prospecting and mining with varying success, until the Civil war came on, when Governor Gilpin of Colorado, commissioned him as Second Lieutenant of Company A, Second Colorado Cavalry. He, with Captain James H. Ford, soon raised a company and was mustered into the service at Fort Garland, Colorado, December 21, 1861; was promoted First Lieutenant, January 5, 1862, as Captain of Company C, August 24, 1864, and brevetted Major United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in New Mexico.

After a year's field service in New Mexico and Northern Texas, and participating in the battles of Glorietta and Peralta under General Slough and Canby, respectively, Lieutenant de Forest was appointed Aid-de-Camp to General Carleton, who succeeded General Canby in command of the Department of New Mexico, and served in that capacity as Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the Department upon the staffs of Generals Carleton, Sykes, and Getty, successive department commanders, until his final muster out of service, September 30, 1867.

Before Major de Forest was finally mustered out and upon a reorganization of the regular army, he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, United States of America; but, the military service having no charms for him in times of peace, he declined the commission and entered the Surveyor General's office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, as chief draughtsman, where he remained until 1870, when he returned to Cleveland. Here he became Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court, and upon its demise Deputy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, serving under Clerks Cogswell, Hinman and Kitchen until 1884, when he entered the employ of the Society for Savings, where he is now the assistant accountant.

In politics Major de Forest is uncompromisingly Republican. He was a member of the Centennial Council from the then Second ward. Two measures of special importance received favorable action by this body, namely, the Central Viaduct ordinance, and an ordinance leasing the canal bed to the Valley Railroad Company, both of which received Major de Forest's support.

ORRA A. KINNEY, foreman for the Cleveland Stone Company, was born in Medina county, Ohio, January 29, 1846. His father was S. E. Kinney, a farmer by occupation, and young Orra was reared on his father's farm, where he remained till he became of age, and received a common-school education. After leaving home he spent some three years in New York on a farm, and in 1872 came to Berea, soon after taking up the stone business. In 1876 he became connected with the Berea Stone Company as foreman, and when the Berea Stone Company consolidated with the Cleveland Stone Company Mr. Kinney still continued in the capacity of foreman, which position he has since filled.

In 1884 he went to California, where he spent one year, during which time he lost his first wife, Mrs. Lora (Crocker) Kinney, to whom he was married in Berea, January 29, 1872. She died in California, January 5, 1884. He was again married in Berea, January 29, 1886, to Mrs. Anna Bixby, of Chicago, a lady of fine business ability and many accomplishments.

Mr. Kinney has been a member of the Council of Berea, and has been connected with the Baptist Church, but in 1887 became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with his wife. He has taken quite an active part in temperance work and has been interested in all that tends to promote the welfare of the community in which he lives.

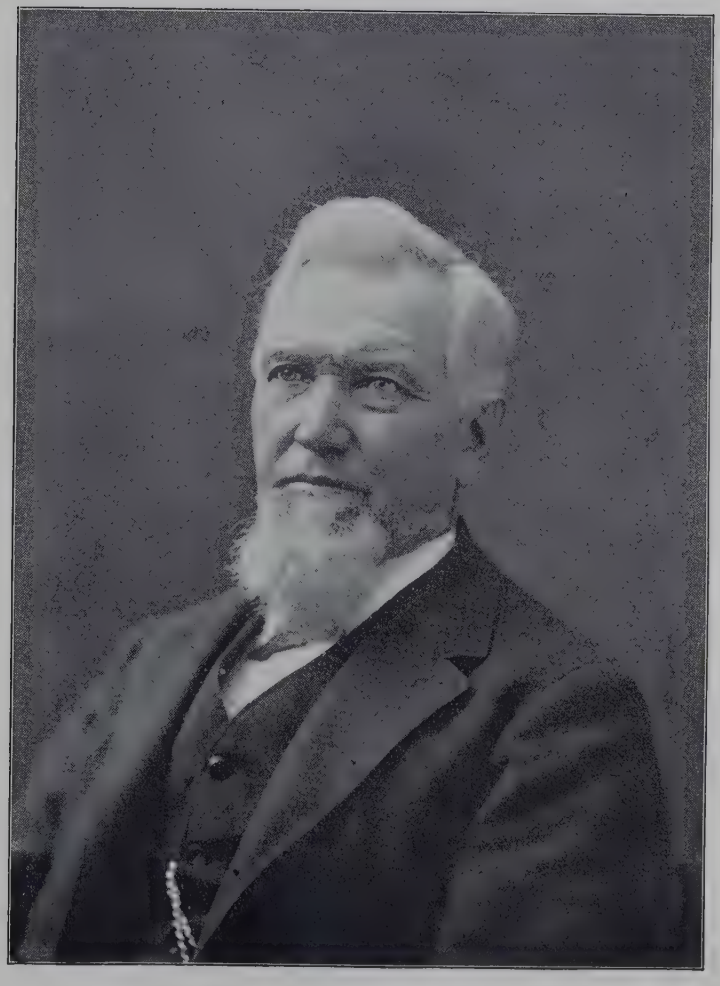
His father, Sanford E. Kinney, was born in Madison county, New York. He taught school for many years, although the last years of his life were spent in farming. He died at his home in Litchfield, Medina county, Ohio, a sincere Christian. His wife, *nee* Sarah Chace, was born in New York State. She died at Litchfield, five weeks previous to her husband, in 1892, and both lie buried in the same grave. They had three children who lived to grow up, —Orra A., Matilda and Alora.

JONES S. DICKLE, junior member of the J. L. Hudson clothing firm, Cleveland, and general manager of their business, is best described by the word "hustler." In the eighteen years or more since his advent in the clothing trade he has made for himself a name and a place seldom reached by men of his age; for his company ranks among the foremost in their line in America, the volume of their sales probably exceeding that of any retail clothing house in any city of similar size on the continent.

Mr. Dickle's first essay in business life was in the clothing trade, when he was employed by the noted house of C. R. Mabley, of Detroit, while he was yet a lad. Later he occupied responsible positions in J. L. Hudson's various branch establishments at Sandusky and Toledo, Ohio, and Jackson, Michigan. When in 1885 Mr. Hudson made his great deal in Cleveland and bought out the Excelsior clothing house, Mr. Dickle, then in his twenty-eighth year, was elected its manager. Cleveland offered a large field for an enterprising man like him, especially when backed by Mr. Hudson's great capital, keen judgment and shrewd foresight, and the opportunity was well improved. The city already had large clothing houses, but none of them had ever been run in the manner which Mr. Hudson made so successful in Detroit and elsewhere; his methods were of the "booming" kind,—buying great lots at cut prices, advertising extensively and selling at prices that would insure ready transactions. And Mr. Dickle was just the sort of man to inaugurate these methods in this city. He entered into the execution of them with "heart and soul," and some of the most brilliant advertising in the clothing line ever done in Cleveland was done by Mr. Dickle. He has always been a strong advocate of special sales, working for the multitude and not for the few; and he has also been a believer in the policy of low prices and quick movement of goods. Consequently the Cleveland public soon ascertained that the announcement of a great sale at the Excelsior meant low prices and exceptionable values.

The Hudson establishment has always had the reputation of being willing to buy anything that could be bought right, and Mr. Dickle stands shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Hudson as an advocate of this policy. The store is a gents' clothing-house, but it is quite within possibilities that they would buy a train load of coffins, a cargo of shoe-pegs or a dozen elephants if the prices were low enough with the certainty that the proper advertising would insure their quick sale at a profit. So far as we know, however, Mr. Dickle has not yet speculated in these articles last mentioned, but more than once has he sailed in and handled large quantities of ladies' goods, such as cloaks, etc., that he had bought at a bargain; and on one memorable occasion he drew such a flock of ladies to the store that it became his turn to say "No," close the doors and temporarily keep back the crowd! One of his great purchases, some time ago, was of the salvage remaining from the fire of Klein, Goodhart & Koch, said to be valued at $200,000; it was bought by Hudson & Dickle in just one-half hour from the opening of negotiations. Mr. Dickle's face is one of the most familiar at the New York clothing markets, known to all his customers as characterized by black hair, brilliant black eyes, fine physique, commanding in appearance and pleasant and genial to all. He is an excellent example of what ambition, self-reliance and intelligence ill wdo for a young man.

Marston T. Reilly



Alfred. Kellogg

His advent into the clothing trade was unique. He straggled into Detroit not many years ago, badly in need of a job. Entering Mabley's establishment, of which J. L. Hudson was then the manager, he asked whether they needed any help. It was just prior to a big fair; the town would soon be full of people, and indeed more help was needed. "Can you sell clothing?" asked the manager, looking the applicant over. "I think I can," was the modest reply. "Well, come around Monday and I will see what you can do." Mr. Dickle departed and entered the clothing store next door. "I want to get some clothes," said he to the clerk. He was hard to suit. He questioned the clerk sharply about the merit of the goods. The clerk, expatiating, pulled down suit after suit, going through the whole stock, but could not make a sale. Mr. Dickle went out and entered another store, going through the same performance, and ere long he had examined every clothing stock in Detroit, and knew as much about the business as any ordinary salesman could tell. So, on Monday he returned to Mabley's, according to agreement, was placed at work, and soon proved to be one of the liveliest and most efficient salesman the house ever had. Mr. Hudson's keen judgment of men came into play when he started in business for himself, and Mr. Dickle was one of his first selections, who has proven himself one of the most successful of his assistants.

Mr. Dickle is of German ancestry, a Pennsylvanian by birth, a Presbyterian in religion, active in all the general business interests of the city, a member of the Board of Trade and of about all the secret and social organizations of the city. His success in business and accumulations of wealth have been such as to enable him to invest $50,000 in stocks, etc., outside of his business as a clothier. He became a partner in the business in 1889. The J. L. Hudson clothing house in Cleveland succeeds Stein, August & Garson, who opened the "Excelsior" clothing house in 1883, and failed on account of inefficient management; Mr. Hudson took the management in 1885, and under the management of Mr. Dickle the business has proven a decided success from the very beginning.

This great Cleveland establishment is known throughout the country, and is said to be one of the finest clothing stores in America. It comprises two floors 90 x 175 feet, where they employ upward of 100 clerks. The stock is complete in its various departments, presenting a clean and fresh appearance. A most noticeable feature of this fine store is a show window 28 x 40 feet, which is probably the largest in the world. The establishment is one of nine similar concerns conducted by Mr. Hudson, located at the following points: Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, St. Paul, Buffalo, Norwalk, Toledo, Sandusky and St. Louis. In addition to the above he has a large clothing manufacturing establishment at Lansing, Michigan.

ALFRED KELLOGG.—Among the well known citizens of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is Alfred Kellogg, of No. 624 Scranton avenue, South Side, who was born in this county, in November, 1820, and is the son of Martin Kellogg, who was one of the pioneers of Ohio and was a prominent man of the South Side half a century ago. The latter was born February 16, 1793, in East Hampton Parish, Chatham, Middlesex county, Connecticut, of Irish parents. He was the son of Martin Kellogg, who was a native of Marlboro, Connecticut and was born about the year 1765. His wife, *nee* Rachel Hosford, was the daughter of Dudley Hosford, of Marlboro, and she bore him six children. He died in 1825, and his wife in 1850.

Martin Kellogg, father of our subject, was reared on his father's farm and received a common-school education. In 1817 he came to Ohio, with three young men companions, but remained only one summer, returning to his old home, and on June 2, 1818, he was married to Laura Adams, the daughter of Benjamin Adams, of

West Chester, New London county, Connecticut. In company with the families of Judge Barber and Messrs. Watkins, Branch and Ansel Young, Mr. Kellogg and his young wife set out on the return to Ohio, and made the entire journey by ox team, consuming forty days, and arriving in Cleveland in July, 1818. He settled in Brooklyn, on a farm which is now within the city limits of Cleveland, a portion of which is owned by our subject and upon which stands his present handsome and substantial residence on Scranton avenue. He at once began clearing the land, and, although beset with all the trials and hardships of the pioneer, never once became discouraged or disheartened, and at the end of a few years had a comfortable home for his family and was doing nicely. In 1856 his wife died, and on March 8, 1860, he was married to Miss Laura Walker, who died July 17, 1863. His death occurred on the 25th of August, 1863. He was the father of four children: Alfred, Horace, Charles M. and Sandford B., all of whom are now deceased except his first born, our subject. He was a man of stanch integrity and high moral courage, an enterprising citizen and one who took an active part in forwarding local improvements and the best interests of the community. He was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the birth of the Republican party he became a stanch adherent of that organization. Although taking an active interest in political and public questions, he never sought or held office of any kind.

Alfred Kellogg was reared on the farm, and received his education, as is commonly expressed, by holding the plow. His attendance at school was limited to a few months during the winters, and even this ceased as soon as he was large enough and old enough to make a "full hand" at work on the farm. But he made the best of his limited opportunities and secured a good practical education, which was supplemented with native shrewdness and keen judgment, industry and integrity, and his success in life has been in no wise hampered by the want of a better education. He followed in the footsteps of his father and became a farmer, and, as his friends and neighbors say, a "good one at that." He carried on farming until 1870, tilling the soil of the old homestead on the South Side; but about that time, the city having grown rapidly and encroached upon his farm, he decided to plat and sell the remainder of the old farm, and in a few years' time had reduced it to about two acres, which he retained for a residence and grounds. For several years Mr. Kellogg was engaged in the packing business, but was succeeded in that business by his son Horace, since which time he has lived retired, taking the world easy, surrounded by his family and enjoying the fruits of a well spent and active life.

On the 22d day of March, 1843, Mr. Kellogg was married to Louisa E. Ackley, daughter of Asa Ackley, a pioneer of Cuyahoga county, who settled on a farm near the infirmary. She bore him three children and died in 1885. The following year he was married to Elizabeth A. Plumb, whose family were among the pioneers of Wayne county, Ohio. The children of Mr. Kellogg are as follows: Edward M., deceased, born in 1845; Horace, born in 1849, and now engaged in the packing business in the firm of Kellogg and Jenkins; and Frank, born in 1854.

GENERAL MORTIMER D. LEGGETT, of Cleveland, Ohio, has for years been prominently identified with the interests of this country and has distinguished himself in more ways than one. Volumes might be written upon the early life, army service and subsequent career of this well-known man, and yet much be still omitted. To give even the most succinct narrative of his life requires much more space than can be given on these pages.

General Leggett's early days were spent in New York and Ohio, and amid the best social and educational influences. His parents, Isaac and Mary (Strong) Leggett, were residents of

Ithaca, New York, where the son, Mortimer D., was born April 19, 1821. The family removed to Montville, Geauga county, Ohio, in 1836. The life of the son was that of the farmer boy of his day, and if no means of rare culture or expansion of mind were open to him in the small, back country town, he was given that which was of more use,—enough physical exercise to give him a strong, hardy frame, and such moral and religious surroundings as to make him a true-hearted and earnest man. Such time as could be taken from the farm work was given to his books, of which he was very fond; and in his home education he was aided by his parents and older sister. When eighteen years of age he attended a teachers' seminary or training school, where he graduated at the head of his class. After this he immediately gave his attention to teaching, not with the purpose of making it his life work, but as one of the stepping-stones to the profession he had marked out for himself—that of the law. His success in the schoolroom was such as to warrant the statement that had he continued in that line of labor he would long since have become eminent as an educator; but as soon as his means would permit he began the study of law. He passed a creditable examination and was admitted to the bar in 1844. About that time he became greatly interested in the public-school question, and in the new cause he and others stumped the State. The result of the movement was the passage of the experimental law applicable to Akron, in 1846, out of which grew the grand common-school system of Ohio. In the meantime Mr. Leggett had been still further preparing himself for his chosen profession, with the intention of entering upon its practice at once. With the passage, however, of the Akron school law he was pursuaded to take charge of the organization of the schools thereunder. His signal success at Akron made his services in demand at Warren, where he also rendered efficient service. The value of his labor during those experimental days can hardly be overestimated.

In 1850, relinquishing his school labors, he opened a law office at Warren, and was rewarded with a good practice from the start. Ever in love with educational work, he found time occasionally to still pursue it, and in 1856–'57 we find him holding the responsible position of Professor of Equity, Jurisprudence and of Pleading and Practice in the Ohio Law College. In 1857 he was led to change his residence, going to Zanesville, where he continued in practice and at the same time had general supervision of the public schools. Here he remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion.

Mr. Leggett had a personal acquaintance and friendship with George B. McClellan. When the latter took command of his troops and moved into Virginia, Mr. Leggett accompanied him as a volunteer aid, without pay, and was soon convinced that the war was to be a lengthened contest that no three months' campaign would end. Returning to Ohio, he was commissioned by Governor Dennison, in the latter part of 1861, to raise and organize the Seventy-eighth Regiment of Ohio Infantry. He enlisted as a private, being the first man to place his name upon the roll of the regiment. He went at his work with tireless devotion and energy, and in the short space of forty days had enlisted the full number of 1,040 men. As Colonel of the regiment he went South with it and reported for duty to General Grant at Fort Donelson. It is a matter of regret that we must of a necessity pass hastily over his army life; indeed, to give it in full would be to write a history of the war, and that is not the purpose of this work. Suffice it to say that in less than three years he made the phenomenal stride from private to Major-General; nor was his promotion the result of favoritism. It was based upon true merit. A born commander of men, and with natural military genius, it would have been a strange combination of adverse circumstances that would have kept him from promotion. In the battle of Shiloh he received his first wound, but did not leave the field. May 16, 1862, while in command of the ad-

vance on Corinth, he had one horse killed under him and another wounded, he himself escaping uninjured. At Champion Hills he received a severe flesh wound in the thigh, in the beginning of the fight, but "he concealed the wound even from his staff, and remained on the field, commanding his troops throughout the battle." But it was at Vicksburg that he most distinguished himself. The morning after the fight, although severely wounded in the left shoulder, right side and elsewhere, he was helped to mount his horse, and rode into the city at the head of his brigade. For these and other meritorious services he was fittingly rewarded. He was with Sherman on that memorable march to the sea, and his last engagement was in South Carolina. "At the grand review of the armies at Washington, at the close of the war," says one writer, "no general officer was more warmly or cordially received in the President's pavilion than was General Leggett, or congratulated with greater warmth and heartiness by the President and Secretary of War. He was on that day recognized as one of the heroes of the land." So high an authority as Whitelaw Reid says, in his "Ohio in the War," of General Leggett:

"He is strictly a moral man, never drinks anything that will intoxicate, never smokes cigars, never chews tobacco, never uses profane language, and never plays cards, and drinking and card-playing were always prohibited at his headquarters. His services lasted from the beginning to the close of the war; they were always honorable, often arduous, and sometimes distinguished, so that in the end he came to command the trust of his superiors, the admiration of his soldiers, and the gratitude from the country which all deserve who add capacity and skill to their personal devotion."

The war over, he resumed the practice of law at Zanesville, Ohio. Again and again he was urged to try his fortune in the field of politics, but as often declined. During the war a warm friendship had sprung up between him and General Grant, which friendship still continued, and when the latter was elected to the presidency he proffered more than one position to his old companion-in-arms. They were all declined by General Leggett, with one exception, that of Commissioner of Patents. For this position he was particularly adapted, and in it served most acceptably for a term of four years, from 1871 to 1875. At the expiration of that time he resigned his office and removed to Cleveland, where he has since resided. Here he opened a law office, but made patents his specialty. His tastes ran naturally in that direction, and his experience in Washington had given him an insight into the business that no other form of preparation could have afforded. Soon he commanded a very large business in this direction, and practiced in all the United States courts throughout the entire country east of the Rocky mountains.

General Leggett has been of practical usefulness to the manufacturing and business interests of Cleveland and the West in more ways than one. He was one of the organizers of the Telegraph Supply Company, which was succeeded by the Brush Electric Company. Of the latter he was president until 1884. He was also president of the Cummer Engine Company, formed in 1881 for the building of steam engines. He was vice-president of the Cowings Steel Casting Company and of the Walker Manufacturing Company, and has also been interested in other important enterprises needless to mention here. In 1884 his desire for rest led him to take a trip to Europe, and before going he resigned the presidency of the Brush Company and the Cummer Engine Company, but he is still a member of the board of directors of each corporation. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Cleveland, and two years later was chosen a member of the Board of Managers of the Cleveland Public Library, in both of which positions he rendered valuable service. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

July 9, 1844, he married Miss Marilla Wells, daughter of Absalom Wells, of Montville Cen-

ter, Ohio. She died in 1876. Remarkable for her intelligence, charming grace and cheerful disposition, she was loved by all who knew her. They had five children, only one of whom is living, namely, Mrs. H. A. Seymour, of Washington city. The other four were W. W. Leggett, a lawyer of Detroit, who died in 1892; Mortimer Leggett, who died at Cornell University in the fall of 1873; L. L. Leggett, engaged in business with his father, and died suddenly of apoplexy, April 2, 1894; and one that passed away in infancy. The General was married in 1879 to his present companion, Miss Weltha Post, daughter of H. C. Post, of Sandusky, Ohio.

SHERLOCK J. ANDREWS, a jurist learned and distinguished, and one of the foremost of the brilliant lawyers who have made the bar of Ohio famous, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, November 17, 1801, and died in Cleveland, February 11, 1880.

His father, John Andrews, was early in the present century a distinguished physician and a citizen of great prominence in Connecticut. His son, the subject of this sketch, was prepared for college in the Episcopal academy at Cheshire, and after a thorough course there was sent to Union College at Schenectady, New York, where he graduated with high honors in the class of 1821. Soon afterward he became the professional assistant of Benjamin Silliman, Sr., the eminent scientist of Yale College, and intimate friend of Dr. Andrews; and for several years he filled the position to the great satisfaction of the distinguished professor, who took him into his family and gave him a father's care; and who, in his private journal, subsequently published, speaks of his young associate in the highest terms of praise and affection.

Having early chosen the law as his profession, Mr. Andrews, during his residence in New Haven, studied it assiduously, and after attending lectures at the law school there was, in 1825, admitted to practice. In the same year he severed his relations with Prof. Silliman, and, following the example of many young men of that period, came to the Western Reserve and located at Cleveland. Soon afterward he became the partner of Judge Samuel Cowles, with whom the relation continued until 1833, when the latter retired, and the firm of Andrews & Foot was formed, which subsequently became Andrew, Foot & Hoyt.

Very early in his professional life Mr. Andrews gained prominence. His brilliant talents, marked industry, and social qualities made him a leading man in the community. In 1840 he was elected to Congress, where he served with honor. In 1848 he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Cleveland, which was afterward legislated out of existence by provision of the Ohio constitutional convention, of which Judge Andrews was a conspicuous member. On the bench he displayed eminent talent, and maintained there, as in every other official position, an irreproachable reputation as a public servant.

Upon returning to practice, Judge Andrews, warned by failing health, partially retired from active life, and thereafter was only engaged as counsel and advocate in important cases. In 1873, chosen by both the Republican and Democrat parties, he was again a member of the State constitutional convention, where his long experience, wisdom and ability gave him a commanding position, and he was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee, having declined a nomination, and certain election, as presiding officer, tendered him by his Republican colleagues.

During his entire professional career of more than forty years, Judge Andrews held front rank. Logic, wit, sarcasm and pathos, all reinforced by a well disciplined and cultivated mind, stored with wide and varied learning, were at his command in rich profusion. There were others who equaled him in technical pleading; but, where he was supported by his convictions

of right, no other advocate in his day was so irresistible before a jury, or was more successful. In every phase of his professional life he commanded the universal respect of both bench and bar. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. He was not, however, an extreme partisan, and freely condemned party measures which he deemed wrong.

In 1828 Judge Andrews married Miss Ursula Allen, of Litchfield, Connecticut, daughter of Hon. John Allen, a former member of Congress from that State, and a leader of its bar. Five children survive him, namely: Misses Sarah J. and Cornelia B. Andrews, Mrs. Ursula M. Herrick and Mr. William W. Andrews,—all residing in Cleveland; and Mrs. Harriet S. Whittelsey, of Wallingford, Connecticut. Judge Andrews was a Christian gentleman, a faithful friend and an affectionate husband and parent. He passed away ripe in years and wisdom and universally beloved and admired, and will be remembered as representing the best type of American manhood,—able, pure, lovable and accomplished. The announcement of his death was received by the public with great sadness. The courts in Cleveland immediately adjourned. Upon their records were spread the appropriate resolutions of the bar, and the Supreme Court in entering those tributes upon its journal paid very unusual honor to his memory as a distinguished lawyer. His death ended an honored and blameless life, and found him prepared for immortality.

HENRY H. JOHNSON, a real-estate dealer and broker of stocks and bonds, Cleveland, is one of the eminently successful young business men of the city, whose career is now fairly begun. His business life had its beginning in this city about fifteen years ago, when, after completing his education at Soula's College at New Orleans, Louisiana, he became his father's agent to transact any business pertaining to his real estate and other property interests. In 1882 he engaged regularly and permanently in the real-estate business, handling it as an investment. His efforts have been directed toward the improvement of what may be termed suburban property, by laying out allotments and putting them on the market at popular prices, and by erecting business and other blocks in the vicinity as an inducement to homeseekers and speculators and as evidence of his faith in the future of this city. He is a stockholder in the Cleveland City Railway Company, and handles its stock and bonds as its agent. He was one of the five incorporators of the Permanent Loan Association, in which he was made a director. He built the Johnson block in 1892, and is interested in a fine block now being erected.

In business Mr. Johnson acts with much deliberation. He is a student of the real-estate and stock markets, and is therefore "well up" on the values. When he decides on an investment it is certain that the profits will drop into his money-box. His counsel and advice are frequently sought and carry much weight. He was a member of the committee of the Cleveland Athletic Club to select and purchase a site for the organization, and he is a member of the Forest City, Roadside and Union Clubs.

Mr. Johnson was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 14, 1860. His father, William C. Johnson, the pioneer and popular general superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born in Connecticut, in 1814, and was married in that State to a lady of the same surname. He came to this city in 1836, and when the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad was constructed he was appointed shop foreman or superintendent, and some years afterward was promoted to the position of general superintendent. He was an employee of the company about thirty years, and invested his earnings in the stock of that road, and of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and in Cleveland real estate; consequently when he resigned his office he was worth a good sum. He was one of the first

men to take stock in the Society for Savings early in its history. He was always an active, restless man, not content without employment; and his determination to spend his last years in retirement and rest was probably his death sentence; for his enforced idleness worried him so that he died in two years, being then seventy-two years of age: his wife followed two years later.

February 10, 1891, Mr. H. H. Johnson, our subject, married Miss Helen Hathaway, a daughter of Charles Hathaway, whose history appears in this volume.

REV. JOHN J. WALKER, pastor of St. Matthew's German Evangelical Lutheran Church in the city of Cleveland, is a native of Germany, where he was born October 10, 1850. His parents, John J. and Anna (Besch) Walker, were residents of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, and there at Sondelfingen occurred the birth of our subject. When he was a child of six years his father, who was a shoemaker by trade, emigrated with his family to America. He settled in Kent county, Michigan, near Grand Rapids, locating in a section that was not at that time reclaimed from the wilderness. There he developed a fine farm and became recognized as one of the prominent and successful farmers of that portion of the Peninsular State. In the work of the farm he was greatly assisted by his son, our subject. He died in 1886, at the age of sixty-seven years. He, as well as his worthy wife, was a life-long member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Rev. John J. Walker is the second in a family of four children, namely: Katie, the wife of Andrew Schantz, of Michigan; John J.; Hannah, wife of Henry Ruehs, of Michigan; and Julia, wife of Michael Heier, a resident of the same State. Our subject attended the public schools in the vicinity of his parental home in Michigan, and was thus enabled to secure a fair common-school education. The reading and writing of German were taught him at home by his parents, who were quite thorough German scholars. In his youth and early manhood Rev. Walker's summers were passed in farm work, while in the winters he was enabled to attend school. Subsequently he was a teacher in a parochial school at Lisbon, Michigan. In 1870 he entered Concordia College, a theological seminary of the Lutheran Church, at St. Louis, Missouri, and there graduated in December, 1872. He then became pastor of a German congregation in the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Jefferson City, Missouri, where he also taught a parochial school in connection with his church work. There he remained until the summer of 1875, when he accepted a charge at New London, Wisconsin. Here he cared for six different congregations, scattered in two different counties, and during his stay here he organized three new congregations. And in addition to this he also assumed the burden of teaching the parochial school, giving this work his personal attendance for a period of ten years, and teaching both German and English. During his stay in Wisconsin he made several missionary tours into the copper and iron regions of the Lake Superior district, which resulted in the establishment of a new pastorate for this district at Marquette, Michigan.

In 1885 he accepted a call from the congregation of St. Matthew's Church, of Cleveland, and in this field he has ever since labored zealously and effectively. When he accepted the pastorate of this church the representation of families in the congregation was 140; the number has been increased until at the present time the membership comprises 275 families. The parochial school maintained by this congregation originally employed one teacher, the pastor assisting in teaching until the second teacher was called. At present three teachers are retained, teaching both German and English, and the school has increased in membership as rapidly as has the congregation. The pastor

now confines his duties in connection with the school to a general supervision of the work. He is a member of the German Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States.

The Rev. Mr. Walker was married May 19, 1873, to Miss Kate Freyermuth, daughter of John and Caroline Freyermuth. She is a native of Huron county, Ohio, but her marriage to Mr. Walker was consummated at Grand Rapids, Michigan, near which city her parents are still residing. She is the second in a family of five children. Mrs. Walker's parents, John and Caroline Freyermuth, were born in Germany, and came with their parents from the fatherland to America, when he was nine and she five years of age. In 1865 they settled in Lowell, Kent county, Michigan. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of five children: John C., who holds a position as clerk in a large wholesale establishment of Cleveland, and who is a young man of good habits and much promise, respected and esteemed wherever he is known; Henry W. is at present a student in Concordia College, at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Louis F. died in the fourth year of his life; Katie is in school; and Lucy, the youngest, is but a few months old.

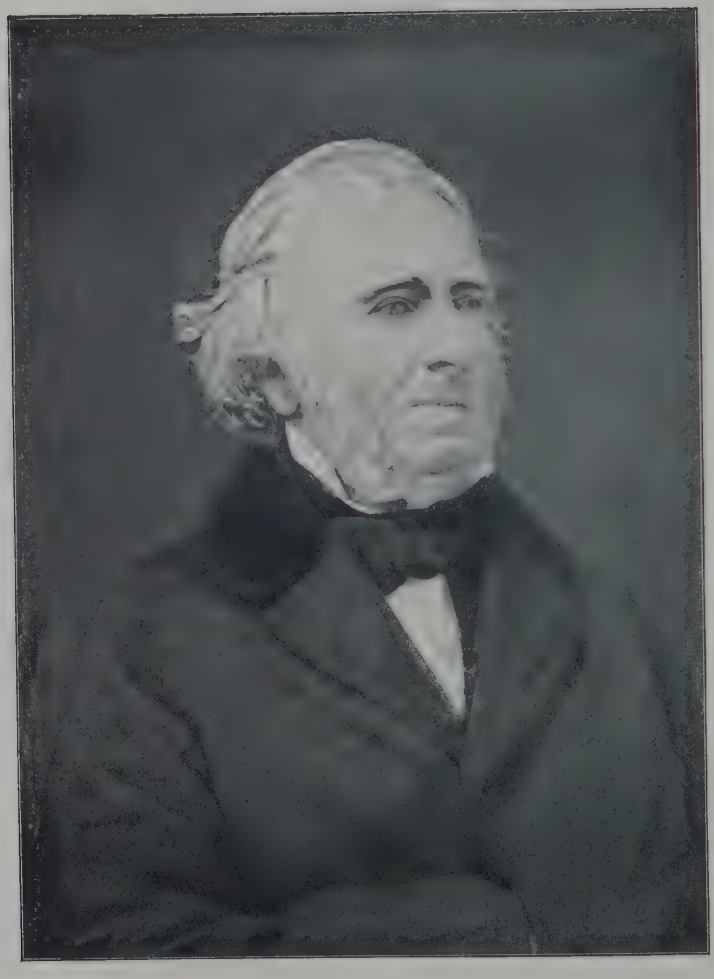
Rev. Mr. Walker is a man of more than ordinary ability as a clergyman, having been a close student and a practical worker. He has collected a very valuable library and has a very broad general information. He has long since reached a position of distinction in his profession and is a conspicuous figure in the work of his church. He is beloved as a pastor and esteemed as a devout Christian, and his life work has resulted in much good to his fellow-men.

REV. JOSEPH LE HALLE, Rector of St. Ignatius' College, Cleveland, Ohio, Superior of the Residence and Prefect of Studies, was born in Germany, in the Rheinish Provinces, January 31, 1845. He was educated in Prussia, Belgium and Austria. He then went to England and there became a priest. He labored for a short time in different missions, then went to India and worked there for eight years, as professor in St. Xavier's College in Bombay. For several years in succession he was appointed Examiner for the University degrees in classical languages. Next he served as secretary to the Archbishop, who is at present Archbishop of the island of Mauritius, at Port Lewis. Father Le Halle's health failing, he was compelled to leave India. He then went to Holland, and after a short stay came to Buffalo, New York, arriving in 1886, and for seven years was Professor and Prefect of Studies there in the Canisius College. He came to Cleveland in June, 1893, and was at once elected to his present position.

The school numbers about 200 students. It was founded about seven years ago, and is in a flourishing condition. It is incorporated and has the full rights and privileges of a university. The last graduating class numbered about ten. The curriculum of the college is extending and growing more varied, and will continue so to do.

President Le Halle is a man of broad culture and ripe scholarship, and of an experience gained by travel and an extensive acquaintance with the ways and doings of many different parts of the world, and varied phases of human life. He is most eminently qualified for his high position, and will doubtless prove himself the right person in the right place. He is genial, pleasant and companionable.

VICTORIAN SHEPPARD was born in Bavaria, February 14, 1848. He began his studies in Augsburg, Germany, where he continued for eight years. He then entered the order of the Jesuits in Gorheim, Hohenzollern. After two years he left the college for Munster, Westphalia, to study humanities and rhetoric. He then spent three years in the study of philosophy, when he went to college in Feldirk, Austria, remaining one year. He was ordained priest in 1881, in Ditton Hall, Lancashire, England, by Bishop O'Reilly, of Liverpool. He



Henry H. Coit.

then became missionary to Jamaica, going in 1882. There he spent four years of missionary life, but was obliged to quit the country on account of ill health. He came to New York in 1886 and spent several months in the hospital, recruiting his health, and then went to Buffalo, New York, where he served as professor of commercial law. He remained there four years, when in 1890 he was transferred to Cleveland, where he teaches the same study, in St. Ignatius' College.

HENRY H. COIT, deceased.—The State of Connecticut has furnished excellent men as pioneers on the Western Reserve, but perhaps none are more worthy of an honorable mention in connection with the early settlers of Cuyahoga county than the subject of this memoir. He was born in Norwich, that State, in 1791. His father, Daniel Lathrop Coit, was a member of the Western Reserve Land Company. At the delivering up of the Connecticut Land Company's lands, the whole of the township of Liverpool, Medina county, 1,000 acres in Euclid (now East Cleveland) and about as much in Lorain county, belonged to D. L. Coit, a member of the company; and as an agent for him Colonel H. H. Coit, almost a boy, from a counting-room in New York, came to Liverpool about 1814, when there were only seven families in the township, and established salt works and a country store and cleared a large farm, all of which he sold about 1830. He then came to Euclid (now East Cleveland), bought a place at Collamer village on Euclid road, and soon after began to improve his 1,000-acre tract on the lake shore, where Mr. Coit's present residence is, five miles east of Cleveland and surrounding "Coit Station" of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Mr. D. L. Coit made salt at Salt Springs before the Erie canal was built, and at that time salt was very expensive, selling frequently for over $20 per barrel. He did an extensive and paying business for many years, encountering all the hardships and deprivations incident to Ohio pioneer life. In order to convey his salt kettles, for which he paid $60 apiece, he was obliged almost to build the road from his residence to Pittsburg. He subsequently sold his entire salt works. Colonel Coit and a Mr. Stanislaus were instrumental in importing a German colony to Liverpool, Medina county, many of whom are still honored and respected citizens of that locality. At a later date Mr. Coit gave the agency of the Connecticut Land Company into the hands of Mr. Stanislaus, who was an enterprising, worthy and respected resident of Medina county.

About 1828 Colonel Coit located in Euclid township, now East Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, and purchased the beautiful farm where he lived many years. Having a natural taste for horticulture and floriculture, his farm and grounds were soon the admiration of the people of the surrounding country. He not only set forth a good and worthy example in making the desert blossom as the rose, but, by industry, intelligence and thrift, raised the standard, inducing others to do the same, which noted change added greatly to the appearance of the neighborhood. He introduced and cultivated the very best fruits and vegetables of all kinds. Later, Mr. Coit purchased the splendid property on the lake shore, which is still in the possession of the family. This property has become the most desirable summer resort on the lake, and has been the leading attraction of the city for many years. Mr. Coit took special pride and pleasure in extending the courtesies of his mansion and beautiful grounds to his friends. He was a man of chaste life and habits, efficient in service, of irreproachable character, and of a gentle and loving disposition. He departed this life at Newark, New Jersey, while on a visit to his daughter, October 15, 1870, at the age of eighty years. His wife, Mary (Breed) Coit, died March 18, 1856, aged sixty years. She was a warmhearted Christian, a woman of rare intelligence and of great devotion to the wants

of her family and friends. All who knew her cherish her memory with grateful affection. Mr. and Mrs. Coit had five children, namely: Charles B., the eldest in order of birth; William H., a resident of Euclid township, now East Cleveland, was married in 1856 to Miss Harriet B. Fairfield; Elizabeth, also of that township, is the widow of Samuel H. Kirby, formerly a merchant in New York city, and later in Cleveland; Maria, deceased in 1876, at the age of forty years, was the wife of a Mr. Kirby; and Mary, wife of Rufus C. Holmes, of Connecticut. Mr. Coit was generous in thought, liberal in word, prompt in action, which, combined with an easy adaptability to circumstances and a kind, good nature, ingratiated him into the good will of those who had the good fortune to know him.

CHARLES B. COIT.—Among the beautiful and elegant places of resort along the banks of the lake, surrounded by the many luxuries of life which suggest not only the wealth but the rare taste and culture of the owner, is the home of our subject. He was born in Medina county, Ohio, in October, 1820, a son of Henry H. and Mary (Breed) Coit, natives of Norwich, Connecticut. After arriving at a suitable age Charles and his brother, William Henry, were sent to Connecticut, where they attended the common schools for a time at Norwich. After returning to Ohio, they entered the Western Reserve University, also Shaw's Academy. After completing his education, Mr. Coit spent several years in traveling, having made a trip to Iowa on horseback. He finally returned to this State, located on a farm five miles east of Cleveland, cleared a tract of eighty acres where he now resides, beautified his grounds, and his place soon became thronged with visitors in summer seeking a cool and shady resort. In 1876 he erected a hotel to accommodate those who might come, but the building was afterward burned. In 1886 he built his present hotel, which is beautifully located, being less than a quarter of a mile from the lake, and less than one-half a mile from the terminus of the St. Clair street car line. There are few places on Lake Erie so well located or with more lovely scenery and surroundings, or with better accommodations than is afforded in this summer resort. Mr. Coit has made a practical application of the most intelligent methods in the raising of ornamental shade trees.

In political matters, our subject casts his vote in accordance with the principles of the Republican party. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. As a worthy and enterprising citizen, aiding in every way the improvement and development of his chosen county, Mr. Coit occupies a prominet place.

REV. NICHOLAS A. MOES, Rector of St. Mary's Theological Seminary of Cleveland, was born in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg in 1844, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Sand) Moes, natives of Germany, where the father was a teacher for many years. The father died in 1879, at the age of seventy-four years, his wife having preceded him in death a few years, in 1873.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in Germany, at the College of Luxemburg, and in 1860 he came to America, settling in Cleveland, where he continued his classical education in St. Mary's College. Later he finished his theological education in St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland, completing the course in 1866. He was ordained priest in Cleveland in 1867. He had charge of a parish on Kelley's Island for one year; he was then located at Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, where he remained until September, 1870, when he accepted his present position, as described in the outset of this brief sketch, and which position he has since held with marked acceptability.

St. Mary's Theological Seminary, of Cleveland, was established by Bishop Rappe in 1849,

and from that day to this the school has always been attended with success. The object of this school is the preparation of priests for the different parishes, and workers for the different departments in this, the Cleveland Diocese of the Catholic Church. The number of students varies, but the school has been of much value, and much good has been accomplished in the preparation of those intended to do church work, and its object has been fully met.

Rev. Moes has proved himself a man well fitted for the position of rector of this school, and much valuable work has been done by him in this position. He is recognized as a scholarly gentleman, as a successful educator and in every way an accomplished man. He is assisted by three professors, namely: Rev. J. A. TePas, Rev. J. T. O'Conner and Rev. M. Murphey.

In 1878 the Rev. Moes returned to Germany, where he visited for two months. In his native land he had two brothers, who were priests in Luxemburg, they being Rev. Michael and Rev. John Moes. They were able and zealous priests, and though long since deceased are yet held in affectionate remembrance.

J. T. SMITH, physician and surgeon, Collinwood, Ohio, was born in Hartford county, Maryland, November 30, 1830, the son of Rev. John T. and Esther S. (Cheney) Smith, natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania respectively. The father was a minister in the Christian Church from early life, and was associated with Alexander Campbell, and other notable lights of that faith. He emigrated to Ohio with his family in 1842, and became widely known as a faithful and efficient missionary. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, his funeral sermon being preached by the Hon. James A. Garfield, who was then State Senator. Esther S. Smith died at Hiram, Ohio, in 1874, aged sixty-five years. She was a woman of rare traits of character, and to her zeal is due much of the success that crowned her husband's efforts. They reared a family of seven children: Edith, widow of David Rollins; Dr. J. T., the subject of this notice; William H., who served in the late civil war, was taken ill at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and finally died in August, 1863, aged thirty years; Frances Cheney was for a number of years matron and nurse in the Children's Hospital, Staten Island, New York; she accompanied Mrs. Dr. Lukens to Europe as private secretary, filling the position with great tact and judgment; Hettie J. is the wife of Dr. Clark of Youngstown; John H. served three years in the late war, enlisting in 1861; he returned home August 4, 1863, and September 4, 1864, passed to the unknown country; Rev. Clayton C. is an able clergyman, now secretary of the board which has for its object the education and evangelization of the colored people of the South.

Dr. Smith received his elementary education in the common schools, and began the study of his profession under the guidance of Dr. Justin Hayes at Shalersville, Ohio. He afterward entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, at which he was graduated in 1855, and immediately thereafter engaged in practice in Kent, Ohio; thence he removed to Warren, where he was residing when the dark war cloud spread like a pall over this land. He enlisted in 1861 as assistant surgeon of the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and in May, 1863, was promoted to the position of surgeon of that regiment. In July, 1864, he was detailed surgeon-in-chief of the Second Brigade of the Third Division Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and in the spring of 1865 he was promoted to the position of Surgeon-in-chief of the Third Division of Cavalry of the Middle Military Division, which he filled until the close of the war. He was thus a member of General Custer's staff, as the latter was in command of the division.

He returned to his home and was engaged in practice, but afterward returned to the South for the purpose of raising cotton. In 1869 he

was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Mississippi, an office he held four years. During this time he was appointed and commissioned Brigadier General of the Militia of Mississippi. He was connected with the Mississippi Valley & Ship Island Railway Company as president for two years. In 1875 he returned North and located in Collinwood, where he has resided with the exception of fourteen months in Arizona, and seventeen months in California.

He was married December 13, 1855, to Miss Maria A. Ramsay, a daughter of John S. Ramsay. Mrs. Smith died March 26, 1894, leaving three children: C. W., John Claton and Mattie. She was a member of the Christian Church from girlhood, while Dr. Smith belongs to the Church of God; he was a member of the Christian Church until 1877. He belongs to the A. O. U. W., the G. A. R., Brough Post, and in politics is a Republican with strong prohibition tendencies.

Dr. Smith was in the prime of life when our nation was making history. He was a conspicuous figure in the Reconstruction period in the South, and was prominently identified with that phase of history.

The following from Lucius P. Woods, Acting Staff Surgeon of the U. S. Army, Surgeon in Chief of the Third Cavalry Division, is a glorious tribute to his worth. It says:

"Headquarters Third Division Cavalry Corps, January 7, 1865. I have known Joseph T. Smith, Surgeon of the Second Ohio Cavalry and Surgeon in Chief, First Brigade of this Division, intimately since his regiment joined this command last May. He is a gentleman and a superior medical officer. He has performed more duty for the benefit of the sick and wounded of his command, during the time he has been connected with the division, than any other medical officer; while as an operating surgeon, I know of no one more skillful in the use of the knife than he.

"I can heartily recommend him as being in my opinion capable of satisfactorily performing the duties of any position in the medical department of the army, in the field or in the U. S. hospitals.

"The subject of personal bravery is one rarely mentioned in papers of this character by me, but I do not praise when I say that this officer has always done his duty, and he has so done the same under fire, and during the many engagements of the past campaign, as to deserve and receive commendations from the commanding generals and other officers of the Third Cavalry Division."

Under the same date Major-General J. D. Cox gives testimony of equal force and merit to the above, showing the high esteem in which Dr. Smith is held by those who know him best.

LEONARD FISH, a gardener and an honored resident of Brooklyn township, was born in this township, on the farm where he now lives, September 5, 1834, the seventh of the eight children of Daniel and Matilda (Chester) Fish. He graduated at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, making his home with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to Minnesota and entered 160 acres of land from the Government in one county and eighty acres in Brown county of the same State. After remaining there about five months he sold his land, to good advantage, and went to Wisconsin and attended college there three months. Returning to his native place, he engaged in gardening, on the old homestead, where he now lives and owns a fine residence, which he built in 1873, at a cost of about $3,000. He also owns property in Brooklyn village.

December 24, 1863, he married Miss Clarissa Brainerd, a native of Brooklyn township, born March 26, 1842. Her father, Willard Brainerd, a native of Connecticut, was an early settler in this county. Her mother, whose name before marriage was Harriet Young, was also a native of Connecticut and was only one year

old when her parents moved to this county; and she is still living. Mrs. Fish is the sixth of their seven children, and a twin of Carlos, who died when an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Fish are the parents of three children, namely: Edith May, who died at the age of six years; Hattie, who is now attending Baldwin University; and William E., the eldest child, now resides in Brooklyn township.

Mr. Fish has a nice little farm of thirty-six acres near the city corporation line; is a Republican, and has been a member of the I.O.O.F. ever since he was twenty-one years old; being a zealous temperance man, he is also a member of the I. O. G. T., and having had an army experience, he is a member of Brooklyn Post, G. A. R. He was in the Eighth Independent Battery, Ohio National Guards, serving six months as a private, being a No. 1 man on the gun.

REV. PETER F. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer and Financial Agent of the German Wallace College at Berea, Ohio, was born in Hohensolms, Prussia, October 12, 1825. He came to America with his parents in 1834, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, and came in a wagon to Wheeling, West Virginia, from Wheeling to Mansfield, Ohio, and thence to Crawford county, this State, where his father, John Schneider, bought 160 acres of timber land, which he cleared.

He was reared to manhood in Crawford county, near Galion, attending the common schools, until he was sixteen years of age. His father was an educated man and he taught his children in the evening. From his father young Schneider received his German education, as there was no German school in that section at the time.

In 1848 he commenced preaching as an assistant to Rev. C. H. Hoevner, a very able Methodist minister connected with the Delaware and Galion mission of the Ohio Conference. After one year thus engaged he labored for a year in the Lower Sandusky mission, and the year following was put on the Woodville circuit, embracing the city of Toledo, where he served one year. He bought the first German Methodist church building in Toledo and organized the church, with sixteen members. From Toledo he was sent to Sandusky City, Ohio, for one year; and thence to Cleveland, where he remained two years; from Cleveland to Detroit, Michigan, where he remained six years, four years of that time serving as Presiding Elder, on the Michigan district; thence to Delaware, Ohio, for two years, when he was returned to Toledo, where he built a new church and parsonage and remained three years; then was stationed at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, three years. He was next stationed at Evansville, Indiana, for three years, and was Presiding Elder of the Louisville District for two years. In 1873 he came to Berea and most of the time since has been pastor of the German Methodist Church. From 1873 to 1883 he was vice president and treasurer of the German Wallace College, and since 1883 has been financial agent and treasurer.

Mr. Schneider was married in Tonawanda, New York, September 4, 1851, to Louisa Ackerman, by whom he had eleven children, six of whom are living, namely: William H., John W., Edward F., Franklin H., Charles A. and Kingsley C. T.

Mrs. Louisa Schneider died in Berea, Ohio, January 30, 1876. Mr. Schneider was again married in Toledo, Ohio, to Mrs. Mary C. Bohrbaser, by whom he has two children, Estella C. and Arthur L.

REV. J. C. GRIMMELL, editor of Der Sendbote, Wegweiser, Der Muntere Saemann, Unsere Kleinen and Lesson Leaves, —all monthly periodicals except the first, which is weekly,—was born in the city of Marburg, Germany, May 30, 1847, a son of Jeremiah and Margaret Grimmell, who were among

the first Baptists in Germany. His father, as a layman, was very active in missionary work. He organized a Baptist church in Marburg, and also in this country, one in Williamsburg, and one in Wilmington, Delaware. After suffering persecution and imprisonment in the Fatherland, and losing all his property, for being a Baptist, he came to America in 1851, and died in 1871, at Wilmington, Delaware, while on a visit there, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, an honored resident of Cleveland, resides with her son, the subject of this sketch, and is now aged seventy-five years. Jeremiah Grimmell and wife had thirteen children, seven of whom are still living,—all in this country.

Rev. J. C. Grimmell, whose name introduces this sketch, was the fifth in the above family. He was educated at Rochester, New York, and Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1867, when he became pastor of the First German Baptist Church at Buffalo, New York. In 1873 he became pastor of the First German Baptist Church of Brooklyn, same State, in which he remained for twenty years, with an intermission of two years spent as general missionary and corresponding secretary of the German Baptist Home Missionary Society, whose office is in New York city.

When Mr. Grimmell went to Brooklyn in 1873 he found but seventy-two members there, without a church home; at the end of his pastorate there were 350 members owning valuable church property free from debt. They also have two flourishing missions, which he founded, besides having sent out two flourishing churches. Mr. Grimmell was editor and publisher of the "Mitarbeiter" (Co-worker), an illustrated monthly journal, from 1874 to 1879. He is the writer of several well known hymns. A collection of hymns which he compiled and published under the name of Die Weckstimme had seven editions. He was unanimously elected to his present position as editor, etc., in 1893, by the General Convention of the German Baptists held in Chicago, in September, 1892. He is also a platform lecturer, both in the German and English languages. He is talented and eloquent, and has been the means of leading many souls to Christ. In his personal manner he is genial, showing in his conversation that he is a scholar and every way worthy of his high and responsible position. He is one of the leading ministers of his denomination. He is chairman of the Educational Board of the Rochester Theological Seminary, German department.

In 1870 Mr. Grimmell married Miss Helen L. Weimar, of Buffalo, New York, a daughter of John G. and Agnes Weimar, of that city, and they have six children, namely: Bertha R. and Edith Martha, teachers in the public schools of Cleveland, and are graduates of the high school and of the State Normal of New York; Rowland W., at present attending the University of Rochester, New York, and in the freshman year; Helen, Walter and Clara, in the public schools of Cleveland. The wife and children are also members of the German Baptist Church. Mr. Grimmell has been a Republican, and during the last war, when Lee invaded Pennsylvania, he, at the age of seventeen, served in the army of the United States during that emergency.

REV. S. P. SPRENG, editor of the Evangelical Messenger, the English organ of the Evangelical Association, at No. 265 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, February 11, 1853. His parents, Christian and Julia (Grimm) Spreng, were natives respectively of France and Bavaria. His father was a farmer all his life, excelling in that vocation; but his chief activity, other than farming, was his religious work as an official in his church. He came to America in 1831, settling in Wayne county, Ohio, and is now seventy-eight years of age, retired, an honored resident of Cleveland, whither he moved in 1892. His wife, now aged seventy years, is a devoted member of the same church, and has

consistently sustained this relation for over fifty years. They celebrated their "golden wedding" in 1892. Their children are: John E., a manufacturer of agricultural implements at Ashland, Ohio; Emma, the wife of Rev. S. J. Gamertsfelder, assistant editor of the Messenger; and Rev. S. P., whose sketch we proceed now to give further in detail.

After attending college several years at Naperville, Illinois, he began in the ministry, in 1875, at Bellevue, Ohio, where he served eight months, receiving fifty persons into the church; next he was pastor of the Calvary Church on Woodland avenue and Perry street, Cleveland, for three years; then for a time at Napoleon, Ohio; next he was sent to Columbus, this State, and then to Circleville, also this State. In 1883 he was elected Presiding Elder of the Columbus district, in which position he served until the autumn of 1886, when he came to Cleveland as pastor of Trinity Church on East Madison avenue, where he served but one year, his pastorate terminating in the fall of 1887, by his election, at the General Conference of this church at Buffalo, New York, to the editorship of the Evangelical Messenger. In 1891 was re-elected, at Indianapolis, for a second term, expiring in 1895.

In 1885 he wrote a book entitled Rays of Light, and in 1888 the Life of Bishop John Seypert, besides editing a number of other works, and he has been an extensive contributor to the periodical press.

In 1883 he was elected a delegate to the General Conference of the church at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and served as the English secretary of the conference. Again, in 1887, he was again elected and served in the same capacity. In 1891 he was ex-officio member of the General Conference. In 1883 he was elected by that body a fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the United Brethren Church at Fostoria, Ohio, sitting there in 1885. Besides, Mr. Spreng has had the honor of being one of the editors of the Standard Dictionary now in process of publication; and he is the author of the History of the Evangelical Association, issued by the American Society of Church History of New York city, under the general editorship of the late Dr. Philip Schaff.

Mr. Spreng was married in September, 1878, to Miss Maggie Beck, daughter of George and Margaret Beck, old settlers of Cleveland, first residing on the south side. Mr. Beck was a grape-grower, and died about 1874, aged about fifty years; and his widow survived until 1891, dying at the age of eighty-two. Both were life-long, devout members of the Evangelical Church. They were well known as early and worthy settlers on the south side.

Mr. and Mrs. Spreng have had five children, namely: Edmund G. C., Harrison N., Lillian Ethel, Ralph Waldo Emerson and George B. All the family are members of the Evangelical Association, and take much interest in moral questions and the enterprises that promise any amelioration of the human family.

This brief review of the eventful life of Mr. Spreng should conclude with at least some further notice of his personal characteristics, as in the following paragraphs, gleaned from those who have long been acquainted with him.

The appearance of Mr. Spreng, whether in the social circle, the office or the pulpit, indicates a man of culture and dignity, not however of the austere type, for he is as pre-eminent for kindliness as for culture, having a warm heart in happy combination with superior intellect. Naturally and easily he draws to himself admiring friends, of whose confidence he proves himself increasingly worthy. He brings light and life to every gathering graced by his presence.

In the pulpit he is mighty and magnetic. His voice is clear, strong and musical, and always under perfect control, which adds emphasis to a forceful delivery. The skill with which he manages his voice and places his emphasis enables him to give peculiar effectiveness to every part of his pulpit work. When once warmed with the progress of his subject he becomes sometimes dramatic, animated and surpassingly

eloquent. As a writer he is distinguished for vigor of thought and a nervous energy and beauty of style.

From the very beginning his rise in the ministry was rapid, as shown by his appointment to the most important churches, his early election to the presiding eldership and subsequent elevation to the editorship of the English organ of the church, the Evangelical Messenger, one of the best and most influential Christian family weekly papers in the land. At the last General Conference his practically unanimous re-election was the best possible evidence of the wide appreciation of his eminent ability as a writer and ecclesiastical leader, aside from the flattering vote given him for the office of Bishop.

Erect, of medium height, fair complexion and a decidedly intellectual cast of countenance, he is a man of attractive presence, while his genial spirit and brilliant ministerial and editorial career has made his name a household word throughout the church.

A. I. TRUESDELL, who occupies a conspicuous position as secretary of the Cleveland Fire Underwriters' Association, has been a resident of the Forest City for thirty years, having come hither from the State of New York in 1864. He was born near Binghamton, Broome county, New York, September 9, 1842, and was there reared to mature years, receiving a thorough common school and academic education. Early in life he became a teacher, devoting his attention to pedagogic labors for some time prior to his emigration to the West. Coming to Cleveland in 1864, as already noted, he secured an engagement as a solicitor for the State Fire Insurance Company, later securing the preferment as secretary of the Midas Insurance Company, which subsequently was merged into the Forest City Fire Insurance Company. With this association he remained for two years, after which he resigned to engage in business for himself, opening a local office as an insurance agent.

In 1878 he became secretary of the Cleveland Board of Underwriters, and since that time has continued in the tenure of the office, having been re-elected from year to year as his own successor and having discharged the exacting duties of the position to the satisfaction of his associates, who have thus manifested their appreciation of his discriminating technical ability and their approval of his methods. For about one year Mr. Truesdell was engaged in other business, having resigned his position for the purpose; but, after a brief interim, was again called to the position in which he had proved so capable and acceptable an executive. That he enjoys the confidence and esteem of the members of the association is beyond cavil, while during a long residence in the city he has not failed of gaining a marked general popularity.

He has been actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church since fourteen years of age. His membership is with the Epworth Memorial Church, in which he has served in all the official capacities to which a layman is eligible.

Mr. Truesdell's marriage to Miss Louise M. Wellsted was consummated in 1866, she being a daughter of the late Joseph Wellsted, of Cleveland, Ohio. She died in 1869, leaving one child, Clara L., who became the wife of Samuel G. McClure, now on the editorial staff of the Cleveland Leader. In the year 1872 Mr. Truesdell was united in marriage to his present wife, who was Miss Carrie Patton, a daughter of William Patton, Esq., of Medina, Ohio.

Our subject's parents were Harvey and Sarah (Parker) Truesdell, both of whom were natives of the Empire State and descendants of prominent old New England families, the father being of English and the mother of Scotch extraction. Harvey Truesdell was a farmer by occupation and was one of the earliest and most ardent abolitionists. For many years he was a steadfast worker in the cause of freeing our nation from the blot of slavery, and successfully operated a station of the famous "underground railroad," by which so many slaves were assisted

to freedom. He and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had twelve children, of whom the subject of this review was the sixth in order of birth. Eight of the family are living, three having died in childhood, and one later in life.

The paternal grandfather of our subject participated in the war of 1812, and Emery P., a brother of the latter, served as a private in General Custer's cavalry during the late civil war, enlisting in 1862 and remaining in the ranks until the close of the sanguinary struggle, having been only sixteen years of age at the time he enlisted. He is now a travelling representative for the well known and extensive agricultural implement concern of the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company. His twin brother, Emri H., entered the Methodist Episcopal Conference in New York, early in life, subsequently retiring by reason of impaired health. The other surviving members of the family are concerned in agricultural pursuits.

LEVI E. MEACHAM, formerly Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga county, was born in Parma township, this county, September 5, 1846. His parents were Levi E. and Lucinna B. (Emerson) Meacham, the former a native of New York and a son of Isaac and Sophia Meacham, who moved from that State to Ohio in 1820, settling in Parma township. At that date the father of the subject of this mention was a mere child. The name of the parent tree of the Meacham family in America is not known, but there is well founded reason for the statement that he was of the Mayflower crew; and it is authentically stated that the paternal great-grandmother of Levi E., Jr., was a granddaughter of the celebrated Miles Standish.

Lucinna B., *nee* Emerson, mother of Levi E., was one of the first white children born in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, where her parents, Asa and Sallie (Small) Emerson, settled in 1818. The father was a native of Maine and she a native of Massachusettes, both being of Puritan stock. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch were early and well known, as well as prominent and respected, pioneer settlers of Parma township. When Levi E. Meacham, the senior, married Lucinna B. Emerson, she was the widow of Charles Nicholas, by whom she had had two children; and to her second husband she bore one child, whose name introduces this personal sketch.

The latter was but two months old when his father died; but his mother, being a woman of of sterling qualities, remained upon the old homestead in Parma township, where she still resides, being seventy-three years of age, and there brought up her children, giving them the advantage of such schooling as afforded in the district schools. For a third husband she mararied Joshua Whitney, now deceased. In religious faith she is a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

This good woman deserves more than a passing notice. In November, 1861, her sons, Oscar Nicholas and Levi E. Meacham (the latter being then but fifteen years of age), enlisted as privates in Company G, Sixty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Oscar remained in the army service till 1864, after which time he was disabled by a severe wound received in battle. Levi E. remained in the service to the close of the war. We now wish to speak of the noble part the mother took in the struggle of the civil war. The company in which her sons enlisted was made up largely of young men and lads from Parma township. In the spring of 1862 much sickness distressed the camp of this company, who sent home for aid. Mrs. Meacham at once set out for the camp, which she reached during the latter part of that spring, and thereafter till the close of the war she remained upon the battlefield and in the hospital, doing all that kind and motherly hands could do in nursing the sick and wounded.

Levi E. Meacham, the immediate subject of this personal mention, after the war attended and taught school alternately for a period of four years, upon the close of which he (his health failing him) bought a small farm and began farming, in which he continued until 1880, when he became a deputy in the office of the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, where he was promoted from less important desks to that of chief clerk, or first deputy. In the fall of 1887, as the Republican candidate, he was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, two which office he was re-elected in the fall of 1890.

Mr. Meacham is a member of the Army and Navy Post, G. A. R.; he was originally a member of the Memorial Post. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P.

In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Lina Biddulph, and they have a son and a daughter, Roland and Florence.

FRANK H. BILLMAN, one of the progressive members of the bar of Cuyahoga county, has been engaged in legal practice in the city of Cleveland since 1891, and has already attained enviable prominence. His parents, Alexander and Elizabeth Billman, are of Scotch ancestry; the father is a resident of Cuyahoga Falls, retired from active business; the mother is deceased. Frank H. was born March 31, 1866, in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and there passed his boyhood and youth. He was educated in the University at Wooster. In 1888 he began the preparations for his professional career, entering the law office of Judge Rufus P. Ranney and the Hon. Henry McKinney, as a student. He read under the direction of these experienced practitioners until 1891, when he was admitted to the bar of Cuyahoga county. In 1891 he opened an office in Cleveland, and is surely gaining a permanent place among the able lawyers of the county. He is retained as counsel for several corporations in and near the city. He gives his support to the Republican party, taking an active interest in the leading political events of the day. He is a highly esteemed member of the Presbyterian Church, his efforts in behalf of that society having met with gratifying results.

KARL RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Ph. D.—A well known and prosperous institution of learning is the German-Wallace College, located at Berea, Ohio, and occupying a position of importance and honor as the chief executive of the same, stands the subject of this sketch, the able President of the college. Dr. Riemenschneider is a man of scholarly attainments and broad intelligence, and he has directed the destinies of the institution over which he presides to the goal of maximum excellence as applied to the full exercise of the functions in its province of accomplishment and opportunity.

Dr. Riemenschneider was born in Louisville, Kentucky, May 14, 1844, the son of Rev. Engelhardt Riemenschneider, who was sent as a missionary to Germany when our subject was seven years of age. The latter was thus reared to manhood in Germany and there received his education, which was one of a most comprehensive order. He prosecuted his studies at Bremen, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Zurich (Switzerland), and at the University of Tübingen. He was an instructor in the theological seminary at Bremen for a year and a half, after which he returned to the University of Tübingen, where he completed his collegiate course at the age of twenty-two years. His marked capabilities had already secured him prominent recognition and soon he received a call to return to his native land and accept a professorship in the German-Wallace College at Berea, Ohio. This proposition he accepted, returning to America in 1868. Subsequent preferments in the institution came as the natural result of his erudition and pro-

nounced executive ability. About 1881 he was chosen as Vice-President of the college, and in 1892 he was made its official head, becoming President of the same.

The college was founded in the year 1864, from which year Dr. William Nast held the presidency until he was succeeded by Dr. Riemenschneider, in 1892. The college is in a flourishing condition, has an excellent corps of instructors in all technical and special branches, and its particular province is defined in the preparing of young men for the ministry. Special attention is devoted to the teaching of the German language, and the institution affords an exceptional opportunity for the thorough acquirement of the same. The college has an average enrollment of 150 students, the majority of whom are Germans.

Dr. Riemenschneider was united in marriage, at Manchester, Iowa, July 7, 1870, to Miss Amelia Smith. They have five children, namely: Ernest, Albert, Oscar, Karl, and Clara.

M E. COZAD was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1846, a son of Andrew Cozad, one of the early settlers of this county. The father emigrated with his family from Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and located upon land which is now covered by the prosperous city of Cleveland; then there were not a dozen families living in this locality. He became prominently identified with all the progressive movements that were inaugurated as the country became more thickly settled, and held many of the local offices. Education and temperance reform were matters of equal moment in his estimation and commanded his most earnest consideration. In him were combined many qualities of rare excellence, and his name was held in the highest esteem. He died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Simmons, bore him nine children, five of whom grew to maturity: Justice L., Dudley A., deceased, Henry I., deceased, Sarah L., and M. E., the subject of this notice.

Mr. Cozad enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the Western Reserve College, being graduated from that institution in 1870. He afterward studied law in the office of Otis & Adams, Cleveland, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. He practiced his profession in this city four years and then turned his attention to the abstract business, organizing the firm of Cozad, Beltz & Bates. He also established the first abstract office in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, removing to Pittsburg in 1876, where he had charge of the business eleven years. He organized the Title Insurance Company of Pittsburg, and afterward sold his other interests to this company. Somewhat broken in health he became identified with a life insurance company; through the outdoor exercise his health was regained and he was also very successful from a business standpoint. He has since represented different large and important companies, and till recently was in charge of the interests of the New York Life in Ohio. He is at present supervisor of agents in Ohio and Indiana for the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont.

During the inflation times of 1869, 1870–'73, he had large investments in real estate in this city, losing heavily in the transaction. Although he has had many business cares he has found time to devote to the work of the church and Sabbath-school. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Education, laboring earnestly to improve the facilities whereby the youth of this city were fitted for the battle of life. A Republican in politics he has represented that body in convention where his opinions have been given due weight.

Mr. Cozad was married in 1872 to Miss Maggie S. Wagner, a daughter of John Wagner of Ravenna, Ohio. They have two children, Henry O. and Ellen.

In the first convention of Life Underwriters held in Boston Mr. Cozad was a delegate from

Cleveland, and in the second convention held in Detroit he performed the same duty. His wide experience, ready speech and genial manner assure him a welcome in all gatherings of a social character, and his presence is especially prized where a response is called by the toastmaster.

HENRY H. LYON, a well-known Democratic politician of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a resident of Strongsville township. He was born in this township, June 10, 1838.

Mr. Lyon's father, Danforth S. Lyon, who was born in Stafford, Connecticut, in 1806, came at the age of twelve years to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, with his father, Liakim Lyon, and settled in Strongsville township. That was in 1818. Here the elder Lyon died at the age of seventy-five years. Danforth S. Lyon also spent the rest of his life and died here, his death occurring December 20, 1878. The latter was married in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1835, to Miss Caroline Lewis, who was born in Shoreham, Vermont, in 1809. After their marriage they settled on a farm, and he was interested in agricultural pursuits all his life. He held various township offices, and during the administration of James K. Polk was Postmaster of Strongsville Center. Mr. Caroline Lyon died in this township in April, 1870. They had four children who reached adult age, namely: Henry H., whose name appears at the head of this article; Lewis C., a member of Company E, Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, died of disease at Cumberland, Maryland; Delia A., wife of Frederick J. Brennis, died at Mitchell, Dakota; Edwin E., a farmer of this township.

Henry H. Lyon, the oldest in the above named family, was reared in his native township and has resided here all his life, with the exception of the three years he was employed in a ship chandler-store in Cleveland, and with this exception has been engaged in farming all his life. He owns one hundred acres of fine farming land, located two miles of south of the center of the township.

Mr. Lyon was married in Strongsville township, November 25, 1860, to Miss Ellen M. Meacham, who was born in Greenfield, New York, February 24, 1841, daughter of Almon and Polly (Kelly) Meacham. Her father was a native of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and soon after this marriage settled here, where he was for man years well known as an extensive farmer and cattle dealer. Both he and his good wife continued to live here up to the time of their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have had six children, viz.: Clara M.; Carlos H., who married Miss Mary Thorburn, resides in Strongsville; Herbert N.; Nettie E., who died at Lakeside, Ohio, at the age of fifteen years; and Claude C. and Ruby E., who died of diphtheria, at the ages of eleven and five years respectively.

Mr. Lyon is prominent in political circles. He has been Deputy Sheriff of Cuyahoga county since 1887, and for eleven years served as Constable. In the fall of 1893 he was the candidate of his party for the Legislature.

Mrs. Lyon is a member of the Congregational Church.

W B. NEFF, who came to Cleveland in 1876, and entered upon a professional career as a lawyer, was born at Winchester, Preble county, Ohio, April 30, 1851.

His parents are Cornelius and Eliza (Reinhart) Neff. His father is a native of Ohio, and his mother a native of the Old Dominion State. Their marriage was consummated in Germantown, Ohio, and they had but one child other than the subject of this sketch, namely, O. L. Neff, a successful practitioner of law in Cleveland.

W. B. Neff was reared at Winchester and educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, which institution he left when he was in his senior year. His taste leading him into the

profession of law, he entered the office of Alexander & Satzgaber at Van Wert, Ohio, where he read law for two years, and then he entered the law school at Cincinnati, graduating there in the spring of 1876, when he was also admitted to the bar, in that city. In May, 1876, he came to Cleveland and entered into a partnership with his brother, O. L. Neff, in the practice of law. This partnership continued until Mr. Neff was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Cuyahoga county in the fall of 1890.

As a lawyer Mr. Neff bears an enviable reputation, and as Prosecuting Attorney for the county he has displayed marked ability and met the most sanguine hopes of his friends.

June 22, 1876, Mr. Neff and Miss Lizzie Hyer were united in marriage. Mrs. Neff is a graduate of Delaware College, Ohio, and is an accomplished lady. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Neff has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Horace, now fifteen; and Amy, now twelve years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Neff are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Master Mason, while in politics he is a stanch Republican.

MISS F. JENNIE DUTY, a prominent philanthropist of Cleveland, is a native of this city, the daughter of Daniel W. and Mary (Mason) Duty, natives respectively of New Hampshire and New York. Her father was brought to Ohio in 1808, when but four years of age, reared in Ashtabula county, and in 1828, two years after his marriage, came to Cleveland. Here he engaged in the furniture business for a number of years, in company with a Mr. Vincent, and later with D. A. Gardner. For years also he had, in addition to the furniture trade, the undertaking business. Probably no man in the city had more warm friends than he, and this fact alone demonstrates all the peculiar traits of his character and the fact that he was a good citizen. He was one of the original members of St. Paul's Church (Episcopal), of which he was Senior Warden at one time; had much to do with public enterprises, and was a gentleman of broad mind and liberal spirit. He died April 13, 1887, and his wife died in October, 1888. They had six children: William, now a resident of Dayton, Ohio; John, deceased; Andrew, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania; Mary, deceased in 1884, wife of P. R. Spencer of Cleveland; Charlotte M., a teacher in New York city; and the subject of this sketch.

Miss Duty, whose name heads this sketch, completed her school days at the Episcopal Female Seminary in this city, then taught for three years in the Ohio Female College at Cincinnati, and two years at De Pauw College in Indiana, being the preceptress there, and one year was principal of the Wheeling College for women. She then returned home to take care of her parents during their declining years.

Up to this time she had taken some interest in missionary work, but not publicly until the great crusade on the saloons began, in which she became one of the leaders. Naturally she has drifted with her co-adjutors into the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in 1874 becoming one of its members. She helped establish the Central Friendly Inn, of which she was made chairman, and missionary leader, a position she has held for nineteen years. During this time she did a large amount of charitable work which the public know not of, besides much that was conspicuous in its effects upon public opinion and public welfare.

First connecting herself with the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, non-partisan, she was elected Secretary of that society, in which position much hard work necessarily devolved upon her; and every one knows that the secretary of any association is obliged to do a great amount of work for which there is no pecuniary compensation. She is at present a vice-president of this Union. She was also Recording Secretary, and Secretary of the old State Union for eight years. When the non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union was formed in 1890, she was made General

Secretary, and held that position for two years. She was also officially connected with the old National Woman's Christian Temperance Union for several years. She is thus a veteran in this greatest of philanthropic causes, and is still as active, zealous and efficient as ever. She has made her influence felt in the various fields of work, often speaking in public; was instrumental in securing the enactment of some laws which were for the special benefit of her sex, although she is not technically a "woman's-rights" partisan. She has been an angel of mercy among fallen humanity.

When a little girl she was confirmed by Bishop McIlvaine, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but later she connected herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is still a faithful member. Realizing, in 1893, the need of something to assist mankind in putting down alcoholism, she secured an interest in "Eucrasy," a cure for inebriety, in which field she is doing a good work. Her residence is on Arlington street, where she has a cosy and very attractive home of her own.

A. G. HOPKINSON, a graduate of Dartmouth College in the class of 1851, and a gentleman eminent in educational circles in Cleveland, has been a resident of of this city, with but a little interruption, ever since 1852. He is a native of Limington, Maine, and his father was a farmer. On arriving here he took charge of the grammar school in Ohio City. In 1854 he was elected superintendent of the Ohio City schools, and on the annexation of that suburb to the main city the same year he was superseded by Andrew Freese, who was already superintendent of the Cleveland schools. In 1856, his school having attained the high-school grade, the branch high school was organized, afterward changed to the West high school. Of this he continued as principal until 1865, when protracted ill health compelled his resignation, and he returned to his native State.

After recruiting his health for more than a year, his friends proposed him for the position of superintendent of the Cleveland schools, and he came "dangerously" near being elected, lacking but one vote! He has always been glad that he did not get that vote. He was then re-elected to his old position as principal of the West high school. In 1870, his health beginning again to suffer, he resigned to go into more active business,—into work that would lead him more into out-door life. Accordingly, he formed a partnership with Mr. T. C. Parsons in the insurance business, which continued for twenty years. Under their joint energies they had at one time the largest fire-insurance business in this city. In connection with his school and insurance work, Mr. Hopkinson has occupied many positions of trust, having been member of the City Council for several years, of the Board of Education two years, declining re-election, and a member of the Board of School Examiners for many years, closing his labors with this body, of which, for several years he was president, in 1893. For a time he was also a member of the Public School Library Board. He is a director in the Wick Banking & Trust Company. He has been president, vice president and treasurer of the Cleveland Board of Underwriters. For many years he has been a member of the First Congregational Church, in which also he has filled various offices. Was Sabbath-school superintendent for years, and he has ever been a zealous worker in the cause of practical Christianity. He was one of the leading factors in the erection of the new church building, and everything for the public good has always had his hearty support. As to general politics he has ever been a true Republican. He has represented his ward in various relations, but has never aspired to political honors. All the offices he has had have been thrust upon him.

He was married in Massachusetts, in 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Cook, of Blackstone, that State, who died in 1855, leaving no children. In December, 1856 Mr. Hopkinson married

Miss Harriet Farrand, a granddaughter of the old Revolutionary hero, Jared Farrand, who died only a few years ago, at the advanced age of nearly 107 years! (See a reference to him in the sketch of A. J. Farrand, in this volume.) Mr. and Mrs Hopkinson have two sons, namely: Harry G., superintendent of surveys for the Board of Fire Underwriters of this city; and Charles W., an architect, at No. 50 Euclid avenue. Financially, Mr. Hopkinson is comfortably situated, having a handsome summer residence in a beautiful grove on the lake shore, besides his pleasant home on Franklin avenue.

MRS. MARTHA A. CANFIELD, A. M., M. D., a physician and surgeon at No. 24 Streator avenue, Cleveland, was born in Freedom, Portage county, Ohio, September 10, 1845, a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Brown) Robinson, natives of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. They were among the early pioneers of Portage county, Ohio, where they remained until 1888, and since that time have resided with their daughter in Cleveland.

Our subject prepared at Hiram College, but graduated at Oberlin College, in the class of 1868. She then read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Charles Morrill, of Cleveland, and graduated at the Homeopathic Hospital College in the class of 1875, winning the highest honor. Dr. Canfield immediately began the practice of medicine at 149 Prospect street, remained there three years, and during that time was physician to the Open Door, an institution for friendless women. She has since resided at her present location, where she has erected a private hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of women, making a specialty of diseases of women in addition to her general practice.

The Doctor is a member of the National Scientific Association, the Woman's Intercollegiate Club, the Woman's Press Club, the Cleveland Sorosis, Professor of Medical Diseases of Women in the University of Medicine and Surgery, Professor of the Diseases of Women in the Western Reserve School of Oratory and Physical Culture, President of the Woman's International Provers' Union, a member of the staff of the Woman's Dispensary, the Maternity Home, the Training School for Nurses in the Huron Street Hospital, a member of the Executive Board of the Maternity Home, Vice-president of the Women and Children's Dispensary, a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Ohio State Medical Society. Dr. Canfield writes for numerous medical journals.

In 1869 she was united in marriage with H. W. Canfield, an attorney of Cleveland, and they have four children: Elma C., Mary Alice, Hiram and Charles Morrill: the latter died at the age of two years. The family are all members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church. Our subject was one of the twelve (and the only lady) Homeopathic physicians and surgeons appointed to deliver addresses at the World's Congress of Homeopathic Physician, and Surgeons at Chicago, June 13, 1893 Among the twelve were noted men from Germany, France and England. Dr. Canfield's subject was the "Progress of Medical Science Through Homeopathy."

REV. JOHN W. MALECHA is the pastor of St. Adalbert's (Bohemian) Catholic Church of Cleveland. He was born in Bohemia, June 23, 1861, a son of Thomas and Theresa Malecha, both natives and still residents of Bohemia. The father is a Bohemian farmer and lives in the village of Dinin. He was born about 1837, and his wife in 1839, and are respectable citizens and faithful members of the Catholic Church. The oldest child, Mary, is the wife of Joseph Pribyl, a resident of Chicago. The other members of the family are residents of Bohemia.

Our subject, the second of seven children, was educated in Bohemia, in Budweiss College,

which in Bohemia is called "gymnasium." His theological education was obtained in St. Mary's Seminary of Cleveland, under the efficient Rev. Nicholas A. Moes. July 3, 1886, he was ordained priest by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmour, then of this diocese. At Elmore, Ohio, Rev. Malecha did his first work as a priest. There he remained for two years, at the close of which he was transferred to his present work. In his church work and in the work of upbuilding the school of his parish, he has been very successful. His parish and church was established by Father A. Hynek. When Rev. Malecha took charge of this parish he had about 100 families; now there are over 200 families. His schools are taught by four Notre Dame Sisters. There are ten societies connected with the church. The church building is a nice, well-equipped place of worship.

Rev. Malecha is a man of excellent scholarship, of pleasing personal appearance and is one of the most popular priests of Cleveland.

J. C. ALEXANDER, a member of the Board of Commissioners for Cuyahoga county, has been for many years a prominent figure in Bedford township. He was elected to the office he now holds in the fall of 1891, and took his seat January 1, 1892. The year of 1893 was one of marked activity for the board, $85,000 being expended upon macadam roads and $170,000 in building Brooklyn Bridge, $225,000 for the Central Armory, besides sums for other public improvements.

Mr. Alexander was born fifty-one years ago in Bedford township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a son of Andrew Alexander who emigrated to the county in 1833; the father was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1813, a son of James Alexander, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent. James Alexander was one of the first settlers of Columbiana county, Ohio, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a blacksmith by trade, and owned one of the best sawmills in the county; he was a man of excellent business qualifications and was very prosperous. Andrew Alexander was reared and educated in his native county, and there married Hannah Hope, who was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1882. In 1855 he built "Alexander's Mills" (flouring) in Independence township, this county, and now has operated them for thirty-five years, for years under the firm name of A. Alexander & Son.

Our subject was a mere lad when he went into his father's flouring mill, where he received a thorough training in all the details of the business; for thirty years he was his father's trusted partner, conducting the business with marked ability. He owns a fine farm two and one-half miles South from Cleveland, all of which is under cultivation; the improvements are most substantial and the entire place has an air of thrift and prosperity. In 1876 he was elected superintendent of the Clewell Stone Company, and built and operated their large flagging mill at Independence station.

Mr. Alexander was married in 1874 to Nettie Logue, now deceased. Mrs. Alexander was a sister to Judge Logue of Cleveland. The second marriage occurred at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, when he was united to Rachel Gibson, daughter of Charles Gibson. Two children have been born to them, Grace Elizabeth and Charles Andrew. Mr. Alexander is a Republican and is one of the most ardent workers in his party. He and his wife are consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church and are held in high regard by all who know them.

HON. CHARLES L. SELZER was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 6, 1859. At the age of five years his father, Jacob D. Selzer, removed to the village of Brooklyn, at which place he received a good school education, and later he attended the

West High School of Cleveland, where he pursued his studies for a period of two years.

He then took up the drug business for six years, during which time his attention was called to a certain law case that greatly interested him and which virtually created within him a taste for the profession of law. This led him to that study and to enter the law office of John W. Heisley in Cleveland in the year 1882. During the time he studied law he was engaged in various forms of work in order to gain a support and to enable him to further prosecute the study of law and his preparation for the profession.

In 1883 Mr. Selzer, in company with H. M. Farnsworth, established a newspaper at Brooklyn village known as The Cuyahogan, which they published as a weekly issue with success for a period of four years. At the close of that time they sold their publication for a good consideration. The building up of this paper and the work of publishing the same, necessitated loss of time in his study of the law, and thus he was prompted to end his newspaper career.

In 1886 Mr. Selzer was admitted to the bar and without a partner he immediately began the practice of his profession in Cleveland. He has since engaged in general practice, and has gained the reputation of an able lawyer and forcible advocate.

Mr. Selzer was scarcely twenty-one years of age when he entered the political arena by being elected City Clerk of Brooklyn, in which capacity he served two years. He was elected Township Clerk of Brooklyn township, in which position he served two years. In 1890 he was unanimously elected Mayor of Brooklyn, and in 1892 was re-elected to the same office in which he is the present incumbent. The several positions and circumstances under which Mr. Selzer has held them are pointed out as evidence of that great estimation and confidence on the part of his fellow citizens which he enjoys.

On January 1, 1884, Mr. Selzer was commissioned by Governor Foster as First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, with headquarters at Cleveland, and with his regiment participated in suppressing the famous Cincinnati riots of that year.

Mr. Selzer was nominated by the Democratic party as a candidate for State Senator in 1893, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket by the political landslide in the autumn election of that year.

January 1, 1894, he formed a partnership with Echo M. Heisley, son of his former preceptor, Hon. John W. Heisley, for the general practice of law under the firm name of Heisley & Selzer, with spacious offices at No. 219 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Selzer is prominent and active in the Masonic and K. of P. orders of Cleveland.

It was in November, 1886, that he was married to Miss Ida M. While, of Brooklyn, daughter of Joseph While, Esquire. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Selzer has been blessed by the birth of two children, sons, aged six and four years respectively.

NORMAN E. WRIGHT, M. D., Berea, was born in Copley, Summit county, Ohio, March 18, 1834. His father, the late Orris C. Wright, was a farmer and also a miller by occupation, and died at Johnson's Corners, that county, when sixty-seven years of age, from the effects of an injury which he had received some time previously.

Norman E. remained on his father's farm till he was seventeen years of age, afterward assisting his father in a flouring mill at different periods for some ten years, and then engaged in wood turning and other occupations till he began the study of medicine at Olmsted Falls. In 1874 he graduated at the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, where he received his diploma. Previous to his graduation, however, in 1871, he located in Berea, where he has since followed his chosen calling.

Dr. Wright is one who takes a fairly active part in local affairs, and especially in religious work, and for many years he has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Berea, Ohio, although for eighteen years previous he was connected with the Congregational Church at Olmsted Falls, in which body he was for nine years the Sunday-school Superintendent, and filled various other offices. He has been a member of the Board of Education of Berea, is an active worker in the cause of temperance, and is universally respected and esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

He was married to Miss Julia Bradford, of Olmsted Falls, who died May 17, 1873. For his present wife he married Mrs. Lizzie A. Smith, at Berea, April 9, 1876. Dr. Wright's children are as follows: Willis N., who is a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana; Myron T., Cora E., Orris C. and Minnie I.

FRANK LYNCH, passenger engineer on the C. C. C. & St. L. Railroad, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 22, 1848, son of William Lynch. The latter was born in Boston, and came to this city in 1844, where he died in 1852. He was a contractor by occupation. He and his wife, *nee* Elizabeth Harrison, had the following children: Helen; William; Mary, wife of E. E. Hudson, a master mechanic on the Big Four Railroad; Frank, our subject; Harrison, an engineer on the C. L. & W. Railroad; and Elizabeth, wife of Ed Spatts.

Frank Lynch attended school until he was fourteen years of age. He then secured the position of brakeman on the C. C. C. & St. L. Railroad, and four years afterward was promoted to conductor, but at that time received an injury which caused him to suspend work for awhile. He returned to the road as locomotive fireman, under engineer William Kirwin. March 27, 1872, Mr. Lynch was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer. He remained in the yard about eighteen months, was then in the freight service until 1886, and since that time has been engaged as passenger engineer. His work has been most satisfactory to the company, he has been at his post whenever called, and he has never injured a passenger or employe or in any way by negligence caused the company a pecuniary loss. His record is indeed one of which he may be justly proud. His faithful service has at different times won for him commendation from the press.

On one occasion Mr. Lynch ran a special train, consisting of six coaches, from Cleveland to Columbus, a distance of 138 miles, in three hours and eight minutes, his train dashing along up grade and down, while the operators along the line almost held their breath as the rapid progress of the train was noted on the wire. At another time as he was speeding along toward Cleveland at a rate of fifty miles per hour, with his regular train, an incident occurred, which, as showing the material of which Mr. Lynch is made, should be noted here.

"The coaches were crowded, and the train was a few minutes behind time. Old reliable eight-wheeled engine 398 was pulling the train, and Engineer Lynch, one of the best men on the road, grasped the throttle. The train approached Iberia curve, a short distance below Galion, at the same great speed. Suddenly there was a crash on Lynch's side of the cab, the windows were wrecked, the seat on which the engineer was sitting was torn to pieces and Lynch was thrown with terrific force through the cab door and back into the tender. He was partially stunned and bruised considerably, but in a moment he recovered himself. The engine was plunging and rocking forward, and at once Lynch learned that one of the side-rods connecting the drive-wheels was broken. He knew that unless the train was stopped at once a wreck and perhaps great loss of life would occur. He sprang to his feet but was again thrown down by the fearful plunges of the engine. Again he rose up and again was thrown

down. After several similar experiments, Lynch managed to enter the fireman's side of the cab, and apply the air-brakes. The train came to a standstill, and the passengers, frightened and wondering, piled off to ascertain the trouble. The rod connecting the forward drive-wheels was broken into two pieces, one of which could nowhere be found. Lynch promptly disconnected the rod on the forward wheels on the other side of the engine, and again mounted the foot-board and pulled the throttle for Cleveland. He was over half an hour late at that time, but still with his crippled engine, only four drive-wheels being used, he ran into Cleveland on time. His escape from instant death seems almost miraculous, and the passengers can thank their lucky stars that Lynch's heroism saved them from death or maiming."

Mr. Lynch was married in Cleveland, in 1872, to Christina, daughter of Adam Karn. They have six children, viz.: Harry, a fireman on the Big Four Road; Frank E. and Maud, attending the high school; and Arthur, Lulu and William, at home.

In his social relations, Mr. Lynch is a member of the B. of L. E. and of the Knights of Pythias.

B M. BARR, a prominent business man of Cleveland, was born near the city of Cincinnati, in 1864, a son and one of the two children of James A. Barr, of that city, who was a Lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the late war. Mr. Barr's ancestors came to America about 1773, locating in New Jersey. The Barr family, a prominent one, settled early in Cincinnati, Major William Barr, the paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Barr, being one of the first settlers of that city. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Barr was John Barr, in his time a prominent merchant of Cincinnati.

The subject of this sketch received a liberal education and early became interested in electricity, beginning business in 1883 as an electrical salesman for the Edison Electric Manufacturing Company, remaining with that company in the successive capacities of manager of their business in the States of Iowa and Missouri, and later of the State of Ohio, with headquarters at Cleveland until the Edison and Thomson-Houston Companies were merged in the General Electric Company.

Mr. Barr came to Cleveland from St. Louis in 1890, and though a young man has gained a prominent position in his chosen field, and is in every way an active, progressive and sagacious business man. In 1885 he was united in marriage with Miss Louise Little, daughter of William Little, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and they have two children, B. M. and Louise.

While in no way active, Mr. Barr is a pronounced Democrat in politics.

A W. BISHOP.—One of the distinctly representative business men of Berea, Ohio, and one who has done much to further the advancement of the place and conserve its stable prosperity, is he whose name initiates this brief review. By virtue of his position as one of the substantial capitalists and progressive citizens of Cuyahoga county, it is imperative that he be accorded due attention in this connection.

Mr. Bishop was born in Orleans county, New York, July 1, 1833, and in October of the same year his parents removed to Medina county, Ohio, where the father was engaged in the milling business for some time, finally disposing of his interests in this line and devoted his attention thereafter to farming. Our subject was reared on the farm, in Medina county, securing a thorough common-school education, and at the age of nineteen years he engaged in school-teaching in Lorain county, Ohio, being thus occupied during four winters and working on a farm during the summers. About this time he invented an animal poke, which was

the first contrivance of the sort ever invented in the United States. In this connection it may be incidentally noted that since our subject originated this valuable device more than one hundred other designs have been invented, patented and placed on the market. It is certainly interesting to thus trace an article now in such common use back to its original type. Realizing that his invention was one of practical utility, Mr. Bishop began manufacturing the pokes at Medina, continuing the enterprise at that place from 1865 until 1871, when he removed his business to Berea, where he erected a factory and resumed operations upon a much larger scale. The industry, which is now one of much importance, has been carried successfully forward and represents at the present time one of the representative manufacturing enterprises of the State. Mr. Bishop has perfected several improvements upon the original design of the poke, which is yet recognized as one of the best, if not the best, on the market. He has also invented a unique machine for planing rubber and an apparatus for cleaning boilers. His business interests in Berea include varied enterprises aside from the one noted, and it is doubtful if there be another single individual who has done more to advance the prosperity of the town along the normal avenues of enterprise than has our subject. In the way of municipal improvements he has maintained a lively interest and has practically made the cause of the little city his own. He actually built the Front street extension in Berea and was notably instrumental in locating the Union Depot where it now stands. He has sought, in more ways than one, to improve the town and has contributed ungrudgingly of his means with this end in view.

Public-spirited to a pronounced degree, Mr. Bishop has always taken a very active part in local affairs, is a member of the Common Council and is universally recognized as one of Berea's most enterprising and progressive citizens.

February 5, 1857, he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Doane, a sister of Josiah Doane, a prominent resident of Columbia, Lorain county, Ohio. Our subject and his wife had two children, a son and a daughter. The latter, Lunette, died at the age of six and one-half years; the son, Frank L. is engaged in the oil and gas business at Muncie, Indiana. Mrs. Lydia Bishop, the devoted wife and mother, entered into eternal rest, in Medina county, in the year 1867.

December 31, 1869, Mr. Bishop consummated his second marriage, being then united, at Medina, to Miss Zora Harrington. Of this union two children have been born: Mary L., the wife of Frank M. Kuederle, and Leo A.

Mr. Bishop was the projector and has been actively interested in the construction of the Cleveland & Berea electric railway and is the superintendent of the system at the present time. In company with others he built the street railroad at Sandusky, Ohio, and also the one at Mt. Clemens, Michigan. In the way of securing local improvements, it may be noted that he was foremost in establishing at Berea the gas wells and pipe line which supply the city.

Conducting individual enterprises which are of incalculable benefit to Berea, ever ready to contribute of his time and means to such objects as conserve the best interests of the place, a thorough and discriminating man of business, respected and honored by the community with which he is closely identified, Mr. Bishop richly merits the slight recognition of his ability and worth that has here been accorded.

CHARLES A. UHINCK, one of the successful farmers and highly respected citizens of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a descendant of German ancestry and from his forefathers inherits the thrift that is so characteristic of the German people. As one of the representative men of the township, the following record of his life is appropriate in this connection.

Charles A. Uhinck was born in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 13, 1853, son of William and Margaret (Boyer) Uhinck, both natives of Germany, the former born January 12, 1825. Soon after their marriage they emigrated to America and settled in the township in which their son Charles A. now lives. That was in the year 1848. Here the mother died March 6, 1887. The father is still living. They had six children: William; John; Margaret, wife of H. R. Henninger; Charles A.; Katie, who died in childhood; and Jacob L. All are residents of Parma township.

In this township our subject was reared and educated. For several years he was engaged in the butchering business, and aside from that his whole life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He owns sixty acres of fine farming land, all of which is well improved with good fences, buildings, etc.

Mr. Uhinck was married in Parma township, February 20, 1877, to Miss Emma Henninger, a native of this place, born June 29, 1850, daughter of Philip G. and Sophia (Orth) Henninger. Her father died in this township, July 15, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Uhinck have three children living, namely: Henry Robert, Eda and Elsa. Their son Rubart died in infancy.

Mr. Uhinck affiliates with the Republican party and takes a commendable interest in political affairs. For a number of years he has served as School Director. Both he and his wife are active workers in the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES F. J. DAVIS, Sergeant at Arms of the City Council, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Orleans county, New York, August 6, 1839, son of Paul H. and Caroline (Leland) Davis, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. Paul H. Davis was seven years old when he went with his parents, Joseph and Dolly Davis, to Orleans county. That was in 1820, and there he has since remained, all these years being spent on the same farm where he now lives retired. Joseph Davis bought his article for this land in the old Holland purchase. The great-grandfather of our subject, Sergeant Paul Davis, served five years, nine months and eighteen days in the war of the Revolution. His discharge, dated June 8, 1783, is now in the possession of Mr. Davis. It bears the signature of George Washington. At the early age of three years Mr. Davis was deprived of a mother's loving care, her death having occurred when she was twenty-five.

Upon reaching young manhood, Mr. Davis turned his face westward, and in Michigan spent the winter of 1857–'58 in teaching school. Following that experience he entered the employ of a Government contractor in the Territory of Nebraska, with whom he remained about a year. Then he was in railroad employ for some months, next went to Memphis and from there to Wisconsin. The winter of 1860 he spent in the pineries of Wisconsin, and was there when the war broke out. He enlisted in May, 1861, for three years, and as a member of Company G, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, went to the front, his regiment becoming a part of the Army of the Potomac. He served until February, 1863. At the battle of Antietam he was seriously wounded, and from the time of that battle until his discharge he was in hospital. Previous to the engagement at Antietam he was in several other battles, in all of which he acted the part of a true and patriotic soldier.

After his recovery Mr. Davis located in Cleveland, Ohio, and since March, 1863, he has been a resident of this city. For eleven years he was in the employ of the Adams Express Company. Then he looked after the city trade for the Marion & Morgan Paraffine Company for eleven years. Since April, 1892, he has served in his present official position in the City Council.

Mr. Davis was married in June, 1861, to Miss Annie Benbow, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Benbow, natives of England but resi-

dents of Beloit, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had five children, namely: Frank Annie, wife of Dr. K. B. Waite, of Cleveland, Ohio; Elizabeth C., who died at the age of twenty-four years; James H., who died at the age of twenty-two; Herbert, who married Emma Cushman and resided in Cleveland; and Burt, a student in the Cleveland high school.

In Knight of Pythias circles Mr. Davis is well known. He has passed through all the chairs in the lodge and Endowment Rank, and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge three terms. He is also a member of Memorial Post, No. 141, G. A. R., Cleveland, his name being on the list of charter members, and in this organization he has also held official position.

JARED FARRAND, a soldier of the Revolution.—Among the early settlers of Cuyahoga county were the Farrands. Jared Farrand, the senior member of the family, came to this country in 1832, locating in Dover township, where he purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born at Norwich, Connecticut, in the year 1756. While he was a boy his father, Thomas Farrand, moved with his family to Vermont, and settled in Bennington county. Here the elder Farrand commenced to hew out for himself and family a home in the wilderness, and here young Jared grew up. In these early days the woods were alive with wild game, and the boy never lost an opportunity for a hunt, and thus became, in the language of the times, a crack shot with the rifle. He bore the distinction of being one of the number that were required to pay double price for a shot at the turkeys, at shooting matches, and then was only allowed to aim at the head of the bird. It is said that he could drive a nail with a bullet at a hundred paces, three times out of five. It was these wonderfully accurate marksmen that finally became a terror to the officers of the British army during the Revolution.

Just as he was emerging into manhood the war for Independence burst on the country. The people went wild with excitement. Such turbulent spirits as Colonel Ethan Allen and Seth Warner did their full share in arousing the people of that section to take up arms in resistance to the tyrannical spirit manifested by Great Britain toward the colonies in America. A scheme was soon set on foot for the capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point. Ethan Allen rallied around him a band of as brave and fearless men as ever followed a gallant leader to victory. Young Farrand caught the war fever, ran away from home, joined Colonel Allen's expedition, and thus received his first lesson in war at the capture of Ticonderoga. Soon after this he joined an independent company of militia, called the Rangers. Later on he was employed by General St. Clair, as scout. Early in the spring of 1777 he and a companion by the name of Myron Pangburn, dressed in the garb of backwoods hunters, and with a birch-bark canoe, skirted the shores of Lake Champlain to its lower end, and as far down the Richelieu river as St. Johns, taking note of the preparations going at that place, and picking up all the information possible in regard to the threatened invasion of the colonies by a British army from Canada, which was to ascend the Richelieu river to Lake Champlain. From information that had been received from various sources, the people of that section were convinced that an invading army would soon be in their midst. Vigorous preparations were soon set on foot, for collecting arms and ammunition and enlisting men for defense.

It was at this time that Mr. Farrand enlisted in Captain Joseph Safford's company, the "Green Mountain Boys," which became a part of the first regiment of regulars raised in Vermont for the Continental Army. This regiment remained in service until the close of the war. He was with Stark at the battle of Bennington, also took part in the engagement at Bemis's Heights, and was severely wounded at the battle of Saratoga. After recovering from

this wound he rejoined his regiment, and was promoted to be First Sergeant of his company.

During these eventful years of the Revolution he had many thrilling experiences. Especially was this so while he was acting as scout. Some of these incidents may not prove uninteresting in this connection. It is related that on one occasion, early in the summer of 1777, while west of Lake George watching the movements of Burgoyne's army in that direction, he suddenly found himself surrounded by a band of Mohawk Indians, and was made prisoner. Watching his opportunity, he contrived to make his escape at night. His absence being discovered, he was hotly pursued by the savages, but from his knowledge of woodcraft he managed to elude his pursuers for two days, finally reaching the shore of Lake George almost worn out with fatigue and famished from hunger. Fortune favored him. Concealed in the bushes near the lake, he discovered a canoe containing a spear and paddle. He lost no time in setting it afloat, and his new-found treasure was soon cleaving the waters of the beautiful lake, but not a minute too soon, as his pursuers were almost immediately on the shore, only to see their prisoner beyond their reach. He crossed the lake in safety, and reached Fort Castleton without further molestation.

At another time he was sent to learn something, if possible, of the movements and designs of the force under Colonel St. Leger and Joseph Brant, chief of the Mohawks, who were known to have a large force of Tories and Indians under their command. Night coming on, he put up at a tavern near the Hudson river. He had just seen that his horse was stabled and fed, and had ordered supper, when it seems, as chance would have it, a British officer and a Tory who was acting as guide rode up to the same tavern to stop for the night. As they were passing by the dining-room on their way to the stables, the Tory saw Sergeant Farrand eating his supper, and, as they had been well acquainted before the war, recognized him at once. The Tory made haste to inform the officer that the man inside eating his supper was a noted scout from Gates' army. Highly related, the British office emmediately began to concoct some plan to effect his capture. In this it seems they were successful. Early next morning they set out with their prisoner toward their destination. Sergeant Farrand took his capture in a very philosophical manner: appeared to be perfectly unconcerned about its results. We may well infer, however, that his mind was not idle in weighing every circumstance that might afford an opportunity for his escape. Such an opportunity must have presented itself, for a few days later he came riding into camp on his own horse, his holsters bristling with horse pistols and leading two other horses. When asked where he got his horses he merely remarked that a certain British officer and a Tory of his acquaintance had given him so much trouble that he had concluded to take their horses to get even with them!

There are many more interesting adventures connected with his long and eventful life, which, if well written up, would make a first-class romance, but we have not time to recount them here.

After the war for independence had been brought to a successful close, Sergeant Farrand returned to his old home in Vermont. In 1783 he married Miss Hannah Evans, of Bennington, and they settled in Chittenden county, Vermont. Here he engaged in the manufacture of lumber with an old-fashioned sawmill run by water power, and in the cutting of the largest and tallest pine trees for shipmasts. These were made into rafts and floated by way of Lake Champlain and the Richelieu river to St. Johns, where they were sold for masts and spars of vessels.

A few years previous to the war of 1812, he moved with his family to a place called Dunham's Flats in Canada. Here he purchased some very fertile land in the valley of the Sorel river, and commenced farming. He was just getting comfortably fixed and doing well when the second war with Great Britain came on. Canada demanded an oath of allegiance from all

her citizens. Mr. Farrand, not being willing to take this, returned to Vermont, leaving his property in Canada, which was confiscated. He was now compelled to make a new start in life, and in addition had a large family of children to support. In this dilemma he set up in the business of shoemaking. He had learned this trade when a young man, and it now stood him well in hand for a support for himself and family. He finally opened a store at Essex, Vermont, where he lived until 1832, when he joined a party of settlers going to Ohio. He had raised a family of fourteen children,—eight boys and six girls. At this time they were nearly all married and gone for themselves. When he came to Ohio he was accompanied by two of his sons, William and Jared, Jr., and his youngest daughter, Polly.

At this time he was nearly seventy-five years old, but well preserved and vigorous. He was a man of mark among men; stood six feet two inches in his stockings, was powerfully built, and possessed a fine physique and noble presence. He was a good type of the class of men that made American liberty possible. He possessed great muscular strength and endurance, and had a strong will and indomitable perseverance. When a centenarian, he went out and constructed a section of rail fence, and did many other things equally remarkable for a man of that age. On his one hundredth birthday his neighbors gave him a surprise party. It was participated in, and highly enjoyed, by the old settlers round about the country, while the young folks had as lively a break-down as had been seen in these parts for many a day, the grand old man causing much merriment by himself leading in the dance.

Mr. Farrand's first wife, Hannah, died in Middleburg, Cuyahoga county, November 5, 1844, aged seventy-six years. He married again in 1846, a Mrs. Emma Gallup, of Rockport township, this county. At the time of his second marriage he was ninety years old, and his bride sixty-five. Even at this time of life he seemed quite well preserved, and she was the brightest and spriest little woman of her age in all the country. The old gentleman caused considerable merriment at his wedding, especially among the young people of the place, by remarking to the minister that he thanked God that he had got such a young wife! They lived very happily together for thirteen years, when she died August 14, 1859, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Farrand made Cuyahoga county his home until his death, which occurred June 28, 1862, his age being 105 years and seven months!

He had always been a man who took a keen interest in public affairs. In politics he was a straight out and out Andrew Jackson Democrat. He had voted at every presidential election from Washington to Abraham Lincoln. He claimed that the South had committed a grievous wrong in firing on the flag at Fort Sumter, and thought they should be punished for it.

In religion he was a Methodist, of which church he had been a member for more than half a century. He was a man strictly temperate in all things, very regular in his habits, never seemed to be in a hurry or excited, always ready with a good story, and no one liked a good joke better than he. Possessing this even disposition, he lived on enjoying his pension, and often "fighting his battles over again" for his great-grandchildren. His mind appeared to be clear until a short time before his death, and he seemed to enjoy himself to the end of his long and eventful life.

Captain Jared Farrand, Jr., one of the sons of Jared Farrand, the old Revolutionary soldier, that came to Cuyahoga county in 1832, was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, in 1804. He was reared to farming and the lumber business. In 1827 he married Miss Sarah Randall, of Colchester, Vermont, and they soon after settled in Burlington, same State. It was about this time that he and his brother bought a lumber vessel, and were engaged for several years in carrying freight between the ports on Lake Champlain and Whitehall. In 1832 he came with a party of emigrants to Ohio. These set-

tlers stopped first in Buffalo, and then at Ashtabula, but finally decided to come to Cleveland. Soon after arriving here, he bought land in Dover township, this county. Here he lived until 1841, when he sold his farm in Dover to Dr. Jason Bradley, and bought again in Middleburg township, this county.

The writer of this article, Addison J. Farrand, after an absence of more than forty years, took occasion in the summer of 1893 to visit the old place in Dover where he was born, and reports as follows: "I found a daughter of Dr. Bradley (who is now a Mrs. Van Gelder), living on a part of the old homestead. She had in her possession the old deed showing the conveyance of my father's farm to her father, which bore date of 1841. She was then only a school girl, but is now seventy years old. She said she remembered Jared Farrand, the old soldier, very well, as he was at that time living next door to her people. She told me that soon after my parents moved to Middleburg my father and mother came to Dover after her to go and teach their district school. It was settled that she should go and they were to set out on the journey as soon as a horse could be procured that she could ride. They had to go on horseback, as there was only a path cut through the woods a part of the way, which was a distance of about eight miles. She remembered being much frightened before the end of the journey was reached, as it began to grow dark and there was such a wild, deep shadowy forest all around her; she began to feel lonely, and was startled by every slight noise she heard, as the woods at that time were full of wild animals. She boarded with my parents and told me more about those early times than I had ever known."

Mr. Farrand followed the occupation here that he had learned at home in Vermont,—that of farming in summer, and cutting the timber off his land in winter for lumber. He made Middleburg his home until his death, which occurred in 1853. Being in Buffalo, New York, on business, he was taken suddenly sick with cholera, and died there. His wife, Sariah, had preceded him four years, she having died in 1849. She was a very exemplary pious woman, zealous in all good Christian work. She had belonged to the Baptist Church for many years, and her whole life testified to the sincerity of her convictions and the reality of her faith. Mr. Farrand had always been an active citizen in all public affairs. In politics he was a Whig. He took quite an active part in the log-cabin and hand-cider campaign of 1840, which resulted in the election of William Henry Harrison to the presidency. During the agitation of the question in regard to war with Mexico, he raised a company of militia, and was commissioned Captain, but never entered on active service in the war. He had always been a man of strict integrity, a good neighbor, a warm, ardent and faithful friend, and highly respected by all who knew him.

Jared Farrand, Jr., reared a family of six children, as follows: Hannah, who married George O. Bliss, of Euclid township, this county, now deceased; Harriet, wife of A. G. Hopkinson, a prominent business man of Cleveland, Ohio; Addison J., real-estate dealer, La Fayette, deceased; Mary, wife of William Buchholz, a merchant of Cleveland, Ohio; and George A., now a retired Baptist minister and living on a farm in Rockport township, this county.

The descendants of Jared Farrand, the only Revolutionary soldier, are now living in almost every State in the Union, and followed various occupations and professions.

Addison J. Farrand, oldest son of Jared Farrand, Jr., was born in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, in 1840. His parents soon afterward moved to a farm in Middleburg township, where he grew up. His mother died when he was nine years old, and his father four years later. He then went to live with Luther Moses, one of the old shipbuilders of Cleveland, where he remained five years, attending school most of the time. At the age of eighteen he became a teacher in the public schools. After teaching several terms he changed his occupation to that

of clerking, and later to bookkeeping, which he followed until May 26, 1862, when he enlisted in Company D, Eighty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The duty assigned to this regiment was to guard the country between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, and to disperse or capture the various marauding bands of guerrillas that were engaged in taking wagon trains of supplies, arms and other munitions of war from Maryland to the rebel army, by way of the Shenandoah valley. Company D, to which he belonged, spent much of the summer of 1862 in Virginia in this service. The Eighty-fourth was mustered out at Camp Delaware, Ohio, September 20, 1862. May 5, 1864, Mr. Farrand enlisted again, this time in Company G, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Ohio National Guard Volunteers. They were stationed in the fortifications around the national capital. They took part in the battle of Fort Stevens with the forces under General Early, when he made his attack on the defences of Washington, July 11 and 12, 1864. Mr. Farrand was mustered out of service at Cleveland, Ohio, August 23, 1864.

After his army service he was engaged in life and fire insurance for five years. He then entered the mercantile business, opening a store at Akron, Ohio, millinery, notions and fancy goods being his specialty. At another time he had a store in Fremont, Ohio, and still later he opened a store in Cleveland, where he remained until 1888, when he sold out his store and retired from mercantile life. He has since interested himself in mining and real estate. In religion he is a Congregationalist, both he and his wife belonging to that church. He is a member of Memorial Post, No. 141, G. A. R., also a member of Halcyon Lodge, No. 498, F. & A. M., and a charter member of the Western Reserve Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and also belongs to several patriotic orders.

On January 8, 1866, he married Miss Amelia C. Rausch of Akron, Ohio, and they have but one child living,—Walter Cleveland Farrand.

George A. Farrand, youngest son of Jared Farrand, Jr., was born in Middleburg, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, November 10, 1846, and received his education in the Cleveland schools, and at Oberlin. In the early part of 1864 he enlisted in the quartermaster's department at Nashville, Tennessee, to serve six months. When discharged he again enlisted, September 17, 1864, this time in Captain Theodore Price's Company G, Fourth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery. They were sent immediately to the front and assigned to the first division of the Second Army Corps. He was with General Grant's army in all the fighting around Petersburg and Richmond, and at Appomattox Court House when General Lee surrendered. Was mustered out of service at Albany, New York, in July, 1865.

In January, 1866, he received a commission as missionary, under the auspices of the American Missionary Society, and was ordered to report to Major Buckley, at Montgomery, Alabama. From there he was sent as Superintendent of the freedmen's schools, with headquarters at Gainesville, Alabama, where he labored nearly a year. July 4, 1867, at a mass meeting of about 5,000 people, held at the county seat of Sumter county, Alabama, he delivered the first Republican speech made in the State of Alabama after the close of the Civil war, and revolvers were drawn on him three times during his talk of something more than an hour.

He then became an active organizer of the Union League in the Southern States. While in the midst of this work he received a commission from General O. O. Howard as agent in the Freedmen's Bureau. Soon afterward, being attacked by fever, he was obliged to come North to regain his health. In 1869 he was ordained pastor of the regular Baptist Church at North Hampton, Ohio. He followed his chosen profession for a number of years with commendable results, until failing health compelled him to change his occupation, at least for a time. He is now turning his attention to fruit and grape culture on a farm in Rockport township, in this county.

LEWIS L. DIBBLE, of Cleveland, Ohio, is descended from one of the early pioneer families of this place. He is a son of Lewis Dibble, who was brought to Cleveland by his father, in 1812, from some point on the river Raisin in Michigan, he and his family having been driven from that place by the hostile Indians. Elisha Dibble, the grandfather of our subject, was born in New York State. He married there and about 1809 took his family to a frontier home in Michigan, they being among the first settlers on the river Raisin. After locating in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, he left his family in Newburg township while he raised a company for service in the war of 1812. Of this company he was chosen captain. He took his men to Toledo and reported to General Harrison for duty. He did not remain in the service long, however, for he was attacked by malaria which was so prevalent here at that time, and was forced to retire to his family, then residing on what is now Woodland Hills avenue. He took up his life-long occupation, that of farming, and cleared up a small tract of land in advance of almost any other person.

In the work of clearing this land Lewis Dibble rendered efficient service, and remained at home until he was eighteen. He then began sailing on the lakes. After seventeen years spent on the water, he retired, and some time afterward took charge of the Marine Hospital, as superintendent. He remained in this position eight years, and, with the exception of lighthouse tender, which place he filled four years, he held no other political office. He was a stanch Jackson Democrat. Believing in the future greatness of Cleveland, he invested some in real estate, which is now most valuable. In 1826 he purchased fifty feet on Euclid avenue, next to the Opera House, paying for it $100: this is now worth $75,000. In 1839 he bought fifteen acres on Norwood avenue, which he afterward platted. It is now well built up, and is a beautiful residence portion of the East Side. Seventy-nine years of his life were spent in Cleveland, and at the time of his death, in 1891, at the age of eighty-three years, he was the oldest pioneer in the city. He was a vigorous and robust man and during his whole life here he never required the attendance of a physician until his final sickness. He married in this county, Mary Amock, the daughter of a pioneer, who came here in 1830. Of their six children we make record as follows: Phebe, wife of Samuel Thompson, is deceased; Minerva is the wife of John J. Shepard, of Cleveland; Lewis L.; Charles E., deceased; Anson, deceased; and Florence, who was the wife of a Mr. Kenny, is deceased.

Lewis L. Dibble, whose name heads this article, learned the machinist's trade under the instructions of Dennis Holt, of Cleveland, beginning in 1861 when he was eighteen, the date of his birth being November 30, 1843. During the summer season for a number of years until 1885 he was employed as a lake engineer, then worked at his trade for a short time, and since then has followed no vocation. When Ohio was invaded by Southern troops during the Civil war, Mr. Dibble joined a company of "Squirrel Hunters" for the defense of Cincinnati against General Morgan, and served until the company was disbanded.

April 17, 1865, he married Josephine, daughter of Michael Cogan, who came to Cuyahoga county from New Haven, Connecticut. Their children are as follows: May, Lewis, Edith (wife of Harvy Fuller), Harvey, Lillian and Norma.

CHARLES F. BRUSH.—To trace the specific outcome of practical genius must ever prove an indulgence fecund in interest and value. It is conceded, however, that the mere subjective possession of this almost indefinable attribute will not of itself insure either success or an application of practical value to the world. There must be a mentality that will direct genius into fields where good may be accomplished and prevent digression

and the turning of the power into abnormal or clandestine channels. To even briefly outline, then, the salient points in the life history of one who has been granted the intellectual acumen to bear his native talent onward to the goal of success, must prove profitable in every case.

Born in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 17, 1849, it is grateful to note that the subject of this review has in his native county attained to a position that has made his name conspicuous in the most diverse sections of the civilized world. Charles F. Brush is a son of the late Colonel I. E. Brush, being one of a family of eight children. He is of purely English lineage, his parents' early ancestors—both notable families—having come from England to this country about the middle of the seventeenth century. Mr. Brush's early years were passed on his father's farm and in attendance at a neighboring school, at Wickliffe, Lake county, Ohio. While still a mere youth the natural talents and proclivities of the future inventor began to manifest themselves: at home and in school he prosecuted individual experiments that indicated his special taste and aptitude for chemistry, physics and engineering, being precocious and yet thorough in all of his studies and early investigations. At the age of thirteen years he entered the Shaw Academy, at Collamer, Ohio. While at this institution he made his first experiments with static electrical machines and batteries, all of which he manufactured himself. In 1864 he became a student in the Cleveland high school, from which he was graduated with honors in June, 1867. While in attendance at the high school he became much interested in microscopes and telescopes, making a number of each for himself and companions. It was characteristic of the youth, as it has been of the man, to trace any subject or line of investigation back to its basic elements, making all knowledge thorough to the degree rendered possible by the opportunities and facilities offered. In the matter of the instruments just mentioned, it is worthy of note that he constructed every part utilized, even to the extent of personally grinding the lenses. Within the same year he evolved and perfected the scheme of igniting and extinguishing the gas of street lamps by the use of electricity. Thus it may be seen that there was a practical bent to all of his experiments even at an early date, his intellectual comprehension of practical values dominating the inherent ability which in the average case would have directed its efforts to perhaps diverting but valueless experimentation. He also became interested in photography, and executed some excellent work by means of the dry-plate process, which at that time was practically but incepted. Incidental to his course in the high school he passed a very rigid examination in physics, his knowledge of which branch of science had been gained by personal application alone. He made marked progress in the line of chemistry, in which he was deeply interested. During his senior year the physical and chemical apparatus belonging to the school was placed in his charge.

About this time Mr. Brush did his first distinctive work along that line in which he has won distinction, high honor and incidental success. He constructed an electric motor, whose field magnets and armature were excited by the battery current. He also produced the first arc light, with a lamp and battery of his own manufacturing. The most consistent subject of his commencement oration was: "The conservation of force," the line of thought having been inspired by the then recent work of Wilde, with his dynamo-electric machine and single electric light, in England.

In the autumn subsequent to his graduation at the Cleveland high school, Mr. Brush entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he took up a course of study and research particularly suited to his tastes, and by diligent and discriminating application thereto, graduated with the degree of Mining Engineer in 1869,—one year in advance of his class.

Having completed his theoretical and technical training he was not slow in putting his

knowledge to practical use. In 1873 he formed a partnership with Mr. C. E. Bingham, of Cleveland, for the purpose of marketing Lake Superior pig iron and iron ore. While thus concerned Mr. Brush still pursued his electrical investigation and experimentation, and in 1876 he constructed his first dynamo electrical machine. This machine was of a new and original type, and embodied the first of Mr. Brush's series of brilliant inventions which have brought him renown and representative wealth.

In 1877 the partnership between our subject and Mr. Bingham was dissolved, after which the former devoted his entire attention to the increase and development of his electrical inventions. At that time he entered into a contract with the Telegraph Supply Company, by the provisions of which that corporation was to manufacture his patents, place them on the market and pay him a consistent royalty. In 1881 the corporate title of this company was changed to the Brush Electric Company,—a name which is known the world over.

In 1877 Mr. Brush constructed his first commercial arc light, which, with one of his dynamos, he exhibited at the Franklin Institute, where the two inventions attracted much attention and secured all the honors. To Mr. Brush is due the credit for perfecting the inventions that have made possible the commercial arc lighting from central stations. All of the various systems in use at the present time in the line of arc lighting are based upon his inventions,—a circumstance which, when fully taken into recognition, places his name among those of the great inventors whose work has been of incalculable benefit and value to the entire world.

At an early date Mr. Brush completed what is undoubtedly his most wonderful and valuable invention, the fundamental storage battery, consisting in the mechanical application of the active material to the electrodes, and after four years of litigation in the patent office he finally secured recognition and letters patent. He has the honor and the control of all the modern forms of storage battery, and he may most congruously be designated as the father of the arc lighting industries of the world. He secured foreign patents upon many of his early inventions, and eventually sold them to an English syndicate, known as the Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Corporation, Limited. From this corporation he received in exchange for his patents a pecuniary consideration of about $500,000, and from that time his magnificent inventions have continued to yield the most gratifying returns, securing to Mr. Brush a position as one of the representative capitalists of the Union.

He has at no time courted notoriety, having early adopted the policy of keeping out of print, preferring to give to the world the actual and practical embodiment of his inventions rather than to devote his time to the discussion of his investigations.

Mr. Brush stands forth conspicuously as possessing that great desideratum, "a sound mind in a sound body," being one of the finest mental and physical specimens of the human race. He is of magnificent physique, six feet and two inches in height, broad of shoulder and of chest, and with figure ever erect, the easy grace and dignity of conscious strength and health being manifest in his very bearing. It is almost tautological to say that his mind is a storehouse of original and acquired knowledge, and that his conversation affords great pleasure and satisfaction to scentists as well as others to whom comes the privilege of an acquaintanceship with him. He is ever active and busy and is concerned in a capitalistic and executive way with many representative manufacturing and commercial corporations. His efforts have enriched and benefitted the entire world, and the crown of maximum success has not been denied him. The Michigan University conferred upon him the degree of Mining Engineer, as already noted, and the Western Reserve University invested him with the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy. At the former institution he was made a member of the well-known Greek

fraternity, the Delta Kappa Epsilon. In 1881 he was decorated Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, by the French Government.

Mr. Brush was united in marriage, October 6, 1875, to Miss Mary E. Morris, of Cleveland, and they are the parents of three children. The beautiful family home is located on the best part of Cleveland's famous Euclid avenue, and is surrounded by a private park of nearly seven acres.

In his political adherency Mr. Brush supports the principles and policies advanced by the Republican party. In religious faith he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of Trinity parish. He is a very liberal contributor to the church of his choice and to charitable institutions and societies, as well as other worthy objects.

A man of high endowments, successful in the highest sense of the term, and holding not to himself all the honor, having due cognizance of nature's favors and of all incidental elements which have contributed to his success. Mr. Brush stands forth as one whose example is worthy of emulation and whose life offers both lesson and incentive.

EDMUND C. STROUD, deceased.—It is most fitting that in this connection there be incorporated a record memorial to one who passed nearly his entire life in Cuyahoga county, Ohio; one who gained to himself, as the result of his integrity and unswerving rectitude of character, the respect and esteem of all; one whose ability and well directed efforts brought him recognition as one of the truly representative men of the community in which he lived his useful and active life and in which death came to him in the fullness of years. Edmund C. Stroud was born in the State of New York, June 7, 1818, and came with his parents to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, when he was fourteen years of age. They settled in Middleburg township, and there the parents died. Our subject continued to reside in Parma township until he was married, in 1842. About 1845 he settled in Middleburg township, where he resided most of the time until the hour of his death. For a number of years he operated a flouring and saw mill in Rockport township, this line of enterprise, together with that of farming, constituting his chief occupation. He was a most thorough and discriminating business man, upright in all his dealings, public-spirited to a degree, and a man of influence in his community. He brought his excellent farm into a high state of cultivation, and improved the same with convenient and substantial buildings. At the time of his death he owned fifty-six acres.

He was married February 24, 1842, to Miss Elizabeth Michener, who was born in Ohio, and who survives her lamented husband. They had a family of eight children: Alonzo; Nancy, who became the wife of Lorenzo Frost, and who died in Cleveland; Thomas, who married Maggie Fry, now deceased; Lucy, who is the wife of William Ohle; Adelia, the wife of Wesley Blackburn; Jennie became the wife of William E. Widdow, her death occurring in April, 1891; Sallie, who died in childhood; and Morris H., who is one of the prominent and progressive young farmers of Middleburg township.

Morris H. Stroud was born in the same township of which he is now a resident, February 14, 1865, standing as the date of his nativity; he was reared to manhood on the old homestead, receiving a thorough common-school education, and ultimately turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, a vocation for whose successful carrying forward he is eminently qualified both by inclination and long association. April 5, 1882, at Cleveland, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Miss Katie Becker, who was born in Rockport, Cuyahoga county, November 30, 1862, the daughter of Fred and Margaret Becker, who were prominent residents of Rockport township. Mr. and Mrs. Morris H. Stroud are the parents of four children, namely: William C., Florence L., Ernest L. and Emery B.

Edmund C. Stroud, the immediate subject of this memoir, lived to see his efforts crowned with success, to see his children well established in life, and to attain a venerable age, his death being the consistent end of a long and well-spent life. He died at the old homestead in Middleburg township, April 11, 1893, regretted by all who had known him and gained in appreciation of his noble attributes of character and unassuming dignity of bearing. He had long been a devoted member of the United Brethren Church, of which his widow is also a zealous adherent.

EDWARD V. SPRING, engaged in the grocery business in Collinwood, also ex-Postmaster of this city, was born in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, June 5, 1836. His parents were Virgil and Mary (Richmond) Spring, natives of Massachusetts. The father came from his native place to Richmond settlement, Euclid township, this county, in June, 1817. The mother's people settled in the same locality in March, 1815. Mr. and Mrs. Spring were married November 25, 1825, and lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1875. Three persons, a brother, sister and brother-in-law of the bride, were the only ones present who attended the wedding in 1825. Mr. Spring was a conscientious, painstaking and trustworthy man. For thirty years, twenty-seven of which were successive years, he served as Township Trustee. A manly character only could have inspired such confidence, and only a faithful service could have secured its continuance for so long a period. Both he and his wife were of Puritan stock. Mr. Spring died February 5, 1887, at the age of eighty-eight years. The wife departed this life in August, 1877, aged seventy-eight years. She was a life-long member of the Congregational Church. In political matters Mr. Spring was first a Whig, and after the organization of the Republican party was ever afterward in harmony with the principles of that party. Mr. and Mrs. Spring had six children, viz.: Julius, born in 1827, died in 1871; Aurelia M., born in 1829, married Hezekiah Wenban, was the mother of six children, and died in April, 1892; Fidelia E., who married Clark H. Leslie, and after his death became the wife of Milo J. Tilden, of Euclid, Ohio; Albert, born in 1831, died in 1855; Edward V., our subject; and Addie H.

Edward V. Spring, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Euclid. He afterward assisted his father on the farm until 1857, and from that year until 1861 was employed in making hand-rakes. April 23, of the latter year, he enlisted in the Continental Rifles, but afterward became a member of Company A, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served principally in the Army of West Virginia. Mr. Spring's first battle was Carnifex Ferry; afterward did scouting and guarding until September 14, 1862, when he took part in the battle of South Mountain, September 17, of the same year; participated in the battle of Antietam; did scouting and guard duty in the Army of West Virginia, in Kanawha valley, until May, 1864, then moved South; May 9, of that year, fought in the battle of Cloyd's Mountain, later at New River Bridge; crossed the Alleghany mountains to Staunton, Virginia; took part in Hunter's celebrated raid, in which they suffered from the want of food; returned to Kanawha valley, thence to the Shenandoah valley, and was with Sheridan's forces. Mr. Spring was wounded in the left thigh at Cedar creek. He took part in the battles of Kernstown, Opaquan creek, Fisher's Hill and Cedar creek. He was then in the hospital at Philadelphia until February, 1865, when he returned home on a six weeks' furlough. Returning to the regiment in West Virginia, he was honorably discharged August 2, 1865, having served four years, three months and nine days. As he was guarding trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, he could not take part in the grand review.

The war closing, Mr. Spring followed farming on the bank of Lake Erie for the following

six years, and then, in 1872, went to Michigan, where he was engaged in the lumbering business ten years. After returning to Collinwood, Ohio, he followed carpentering until September 1, 1889. In that year he was appointed Postmaster of this city, and held that position four years. Since that time he has been engaged in the grocery trade. Mr. Spring has also served as Marshal of the village, having filled an unexpired term of over two years. In his social relations our subject is a member of the Masonic order, Chapter of R. A. M., South Haven, Michigan; is Commander of Brough Post, No. 359, G. A. R., of Collinwood; is Permanent Secretary of the I. O. O. F.; is Past Councilor and Financial Secretary of the Junior Order of the A. O. U. M., and is a member of the K. of P. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

May 12, 1867, Mr. Spring was united in marriage with Miss Roxanna Moses, a daughter of Elihu and Ann Moses, of Euclid, Ohio. To this union has been born one child, George B., a member of the firm of E. V. Spring & Son.

Mr. Spring has a most enviable record as a brave and patriotic soldier, few persons having seen more or a harder part of the service. He is well known, popular and trustworthy, and is prominent in all matters looking to the advancement of the community.

W. B. MOORE, general agent of the Keyless Lock Company for the State of Ohio, was born in Holmes county, this State, June 25, 1865, the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Biggs) Moore, who are now residents of Tiffin, Ohio. At the age of fifteen years he entered a grocery in Tiffin, where he was employed for four years, and then he entered the photograph business. Quitting that in 1885, he came to Cleveland and was employed by Earline & Baker. After closing his relations with this firm he entered into business for himself at 11 Euclid avenue, which he subsequently sold out and resumed work in the service of his predecessor, C. P. Leland. After two years there, in January, 1893, he purchased the gallery of Mr. Leland, and followed the photographic art there for about five months, and in November of that year he entered the employ of the Keyless Lock Company, taking the general agency for the State of Ohio. Besides this article of trade, the company handle a line of novelties, which they sell to the trade direct and through agents. Mr. Moore has the business already well organized and is successfully pushing it. He is an active young business man, destined to make his influence felt in the commercial circles of the Forest City. He is a member of the Cleveland Wheel Club.

July 15, 1891, in Cleveland, is the date of Mr. Moore's marriage to Miss Nettie Caldwell, daughter of James and Mary Caldwell, of Vintner, Canada, and they have one child, Leroy C.

DR. K. B. WAITE, whose office is in the Kendall building, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the prominent young physicians of the city.

He was born in Hudson, Summit county, Ohio, son of Benjamin K. and Maria (Darley) Waite, both natives of Summit county. Benjamin K. Waite is ranked with the pioneer farmers of his county. He and his good wife are now living retired at their rural home, he having reached the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. They are worthy members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he is a stanch Republican. The Doctor was the fifth born in their family of ten children and is one of the seven who are still living.

He has had the best of educational advantages and has improved his every opportunity. He graduated at the Akron high school in 1880, attended the Western Reserve College and the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and graduated in the last named institution in 1888. At this writing he is Registrar and Professor of Operative Surgery in the Cleveland Homeo-

pathic Medical College. Previous to his entering the college, he studied medicine under the instructions of Dr. A. C. Buel, of Cleveland. In the practice of his profession he has thus far met with excellent success, and in addition to his professional duties he also finds time to act as business manager of the Argus, a medical journal of the Homeopathic school.

Dr. Waite was married in 1888 to Miss Frankie A. Davis, daughter of James F. J. Davis, of Cleveland. They have two children, Harrison K. and Lizzie Davis. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and, like his father, is identified with the Republican party.

MYRON T. HERRICK.—In 1875, a struggling law student; in 1894, president of the largest banking establishment in the West. Such is the epitome of the last nineteen years of the life of Colonel Myron T. Herrick, president of the Society for Savings of Cleveland.

Colonel Herrick was born in Huntington, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 9th day of October, 1854. Both his paternal great-grandfathers served in the Revolution. His father, Timothy R. Herrick, was born in Watertown, New York, in 1828, the son of Timothy Herrick, one of the pioneers of Lorain county. The elder Timothy served in the war of 1812, and for his services was given a claim in that county. He removed his family from the old home in New York and settled on the claim in 1837. The boyhood of young Herrick passed without the occurrence of anything in his life of more importance than is common to the lot of the average boy. He attended the district school in Huntington and the Union School at Wellington, and subsequently attended college at Oberlin and Delaware, where he made good progress in his studies, but did not remain long enough at either place for graduation. While attending college he taught school for a time, being then in his seventeenth year. Before attaining his majority he spent some time in the Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas inspecting the country. The results of his observations were from time to time given to the public through the medium of the Eastern press, and were considered interesting and valuable to the many who were at that time seeking information in regard to those localities.

In 1875 he returned from the West and came to Cleveland for the purpose of reading law. He entered the law office of his relatives, G. E. and J. F. Herrick, where for upwards of three years he diligently applied himself to the mysteries and intricacies of Blackstone, and in 1878 was admitted to the bar. Following his admission as a practitioner he engaged actively in his profession and gave promise of ultimately taking high rank at the bar, but it was not a great while before he found his inclination and opportunities leading him away from a purely professional career, and, his abilities being at once recognized, his mind and time were soon engrossed with business interests of importance, all of which resulted in his practically giving up the legal profession. His financial ability came to the front in 1886, when he originated the Euclid Avenue National Bank. This institution was formally organized in June of that year, with Mr. Herrick as one of the directors. The following September, however, he was made secretary and treasurer of the Society for Savings, and resigned from the directory of the Euclid Avenue Bank to accept the same. He discharged the duties of his new position with marked ability and with satisfaction to all concerned, for eight years, and upon the death of the President, Mr. Samuel Mather, in January, 1894, Mr. Herrick was chosen his successor, his election occurring on February 3, 1894. This was probably as high a compliment as could be paid to Colonel Herrick, both as a financier and as a man, for the position is one

of great responsibility and trust, and, when the age of Colonel Herrick is considered, may be regarded as an unusual honor.

The following editorial mention of Colonel Herrick was made by one of the city's leading newspapers, upon his election to the presidency of the Society for Savings: "To be elected president of a banking institution with nearly $25,000,000 of deposits while yet on the youthful side of forty years of age, is an honor which has been conferred on perhaps not to exceed three or four men since time began or money to circulate. That is the distinction which has been given to Colonel Myron T. Herrick by a unanimous vote of the trustees of the Society for Savings; and the significant feature of the matter is that nobody is surprised at the selection made. On the contrary, it seems to the 50,000 depositors and the public to be the natural and the proper thing to be done. Colonel Herrick has fully and justly won the honors he so modestly wears."

Colonel Herrick has not confined his attention entirely to the banking business, but is interested in various enterprises and institutions, and the city has been greatly benefited thereby. He and his associates organized the Euclid Avenue Arcade, which resulted in the erection of the Arcade Building, one of the largest and finest structures of the kind in the United States. The building extends from Euclid avenue to Superior street, is constructed of brown stone and glass, and is one of the most conspicuous buildings in the city. Another magnificent structure in which he is interested as part owner is the Cuyahoga, one of the largest office buildings in Cleveland, which is of no less importance than the Arcade, and from its central location on the public square and Superior street is even more conspicuous. He also has interests in several manufacturing enterprises and in valuable real estate.

Colonel Herrick has for years taken an active interest in the public and political affairs of the city and State, not as an office holder or seeker, but as a valuable adviser and counselor, and he wields a wide influence in the Republican circles of the State. In 1885 he was elected to the City Council for a term of one year, and in 1886 was re-elected for a term of two years. In 1888 he was a delegate to the National Republican Presidential Convention from the Cleveland District, and served two terms on the State Executive Committee. He was appointed by Governor Foraker as Ohio Commissioner to the Centennial at New York, on April 30, 1889, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington. In 1892 he was a Presidential Elector at large for Ohio. Colonel Herrick is a warm personal friend of Governor McKinley, and in 1892 was appointed to a position on the Governor's staff with the rank of Colonel, a position he held until March, 1894, when on account of pressing business cares he was compelled to resign. In 1876 he became a member of the Cleveland Grays, but in 1879 resigned from that regiment and became a member of the First Cleveland Troop, of which he was a member for eleven years.

Colonel Herrick was married on June 30, 1880, to Miss Caroline M. Parmely, of Dayton, Ohio, and they have one son, Parmely Webb Herrick.

The above is an outline in brief of the life of one of Cleveland's most prominent and popular citizens, and is the history of one who unaided has achieved both success and honor, and has accomplished this while yet a comparatively young man. The life of Colonel Herrick has been a most active and busy one since boyhood, particularly so during the last fifteen years, his activity increasing with his responsibilities. Early in life he was thrown upon his own resources, and for years it was a struggle for him to keep his head above water. But with indomitable energy, ambition and a determination to win he has breasted each wave, and now, at the meridian of his life, rides on the crest of the waves and more than holds his own and keeps pace with this period of competition and advancement. He possesses by na-

ture talents which peculiarly fit him for his sphere in life, his characteristics being shrewdness, keen insight, promptness to act and clear judgment, to which is added a conservative method that has enabled him to make safe moves on the chess-board of life, which at the time may seem bold and impetuous, but are in fact the results of a carefully considered and well planned line of action. A friend sums up the character of Colonel Herrick in these words: "As a lawyer he was regarded as clear-headed, painstaking and practical, and gave promise of rising in the ranks to an unusual degree had he given the legal profession the efforts of a lifetime. As a financier he is considered brilliant, yet sound and conservative, with a brilliant future before him. As a citizen he is enterprising, progressive and patriotic. As a man he is kind, congenial and courteous to all, of decided views and opinions, and having the courage of his convictions."

GEORGE S. KAIN, attorney and counsellor at law, was born in the township of Brant, Erie County, New York, July 12, 1842. His father was Stephen H. Kain, a native of Orange county, New York, born in 1802; and his mother, whose maiden name was Jane Kerr, was a native of the same county. They were married in the county of their birth, but removed to Erie county shortly after its organization. Mr. Kain was a carriage manufacturer, and was engaged in this industry a great many years. He died in 1873; his wife passed away in 1865. There were six children in the family, all of whom are deceased excepting George S.

The boyhood days of Mr. Kain were spent in Brant township and the township adjoining of North Collins, amid the scenes of his birth, but at the age of twelve years he went to Gowanda, New York, where he remained three years in the employ of a druggist and grocer with whom he made his home, attending school winters at the academy there. This was the beginning of his career in the commercial world, but it was followed by several years of study. At the age of fifteen years he entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College, and was graduated at this institution in 1864. During the period he was a student there he supported himself by teaching, and for one year had charge of the academy at Gowanda.

After finishing the course at Oberlin he returned to Gowanda, and entered the office of Judge Woodbury of that place, reading law under his direction for one year. He then entered the office of Hiram C. Day at Buffalo, New York, where he spent one year. In the fall of 1866 he was admitted to the bar in Buffalo, but removed thence to Cleveland, Ohio, in January, 1867, and entered the office of Willey & Carey. Here he passed more than a year, and then resumed practicing alone. Afterward he formed a partnership with H. L. Terrill, which continued for only a brief period, and when this relationship ceased he practiced alone until 1872. He then became the partner of Captain William C. Bunts, the connection being severed by the death of the latter in 1874. Captain Bunts was at that time city solicitor, and upon his death Mr. Kain was elected to serve the unexpired term, from the spring of 1874 to the spring of 1875. He was the choice of the Republican party for re-election in 1875, but suffered defeat with the rest of the ticket. While filling the office in 1874 he formed a partnership with Captain M. B. Gary, now collector of customs. This firm existed until about 1881, when Mr. Kain was nominated and elected to the office of city solicitor on the Republican ticket. He held this position four years and was ex officio a member of the City Council, at the end of which time he delined to be renominated on account of his wife's ill health. In search of a more genial climate Mr. Kain removed with his wife to Florida, and remained there five years, during which time he was engaged in the practice of his profession.

In 1891 he came back to Cleveland and resumed his legal work here. Not long after his

return he was appointed to the position of Assistant Corporation Counsel by General E. S. Meyer, and held the office a little more than twelve months. Since the expiration of his term he has been practicing alone, with his office at 716–719 Society for Savings Building. Since his admission to the bar of Ohio in 1867 he has occupied a place among the leading practitioners of the Buckeye State. In the discharge of official business he has exhibited a marked talent for the management of the affairs of State, while his legal acumen and sound judgment have commanded the respect of his fellow practitioners.

Mr. Kain was married September 2, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth W. Fuller, daughter of ex-Auditor William Fuller, of Cuyahoga county.

REV. ORLANDO BADGLEY, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn Village, was born in Harmony, Chautauqua county, New York. His parents were John and Asenath (Curtice) Badgley, both of whom died some years ago. He was the youngest but two of a family of thirteen children. After receiving a good common-school education, he pursued his studies at Jamestown Academy, located at Jamestown, New York. At the age of eighteen years he entered the ministry, continuing his studies in connection with his pastoral duties. His first charge was Pleasantville Circuit, in Venango county, Pennsylvania. The country was new and his appointments were mainly in private and school houses. The circuit was a large one, with seventeen different preaching places upon it. His success was marked from the beginning, many coming to hear the "boy preacher" as he was called. For the first twelve years of his ministry he filled various charges in northwestern Pennsylvania and western New York, until, in 1868, he removed to Ohio and was stationed at Alliance. Remaining one year at Alliance, in September, 1869, he entered the ministry of the North Ohio Conference, of which he is now a member. Among other charges he has been stationed at Wooster, Bucyrus, Bellevue, Clyde and Oberlin.

In October, 1891, he was appointed to his present charge, and since that time the church has had a solid and substantial growth. He is very popular, and discourses weekly to large and constantly increasing congregations. He has been since early life a devout Christian and a faithful and conscientious worker. By reason of paternal influence he was early in life a member of the United Brethren Church. He has collected a valuable library, of which he makes diligent use, his studies covering an extensive field. In the pulpit he is both progressive and aggressive, his sermons showing a marked individuality and being eminently suggestive. He is an interesting speaker and a fine converser. He was one of the twenty-seven commissioners, representing five different young people's societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church who met in Cleveland May 14, 1889, and after two days of deliberation organized the Epworth League. For the success of the league he has been a tireless worker, and in conventions and elsewhere has done effective work. He was a member of the Advisory Council of the great Parliament of Religions, held in Chicago in September, 1893, in connection with the World's Fair.

August 23, 1859, he married Miss Mary M. McIntyre, of Corry, Pennsylvania, and they have had three children, viz.: Cora Eliza, wife of Mr. J. H. Grimes: they reside in New York city, and Mildred is their only child; Curtice E., who died at the age of nineteen years, in 1881, while a freshman in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio: he was a brilliant student and was preparing for the ministry; Metta M., after studying music in the Ohio Wesleyan University, graduated in the Cleveland, Ohio School of Music, class of 1891, since which time she has been devoting herself to the teaching of vocal music, and for the past year has had charge of the vocal department of the

Conservatory of Music of Mount Union College, at Alliance Ohio. She is a very fine soprano singer. Mrs. Badgley and the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Badgley is a noble and cultured Christian woman, whose reading has been extensive—and an unusually well informed lady. She is also a faithful helpmate of her husband in church work.

FRANK W. MASTICK, a well known and representative farmer of Rocky River Hamlet, and recognized as one of the most intelligent and progressive of the prosperous husbandmen of this favored section of the Buckeye State, was born in Clarendon, Geauga county, Ohio, February 15, 1833. His father was the late Major Asahel Mastick, who was born in the State of Vermont in the year 1800; and the mother, whose maiden name was Caroline Andrews, was born in Connecticut in 1808. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Asahel Mastick emigrated from their home in the East and left the comforts and pleasing environment of the older settled section of the Union to cast their lot with the frontier settlers who were opening up and developing that portion of Ohio which is now one of the most beautiful and prosperous sections of our vast national commonwealth. They first settled in Geauga county, but in 1833, when their son, the subject of this sketch, was but two months of age, they removed to Cuyahoga county, and settled in that part of Rockport township which is now known as Rockport Hamlet. Here they continued to reside, honored and respected by all, until the hour of their death. The father died in the spring of 1857, and the mother in February, 1883. They were the parents of nine children, to whom individual reference is here made: Eli; Frank W.; Almeda, the wife of George Pynchon; Abigail, the wife of Parley Bassett; Melissa, deceased; Isabella, wife of James Curran; Edwin A.; Robert; and Julia, the deceased wife of J. Stone.

Frank W. Mastick remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went by way of the Nicaragua route to California, where he worked in the lumber camps for three years, subsequently engaging in farming and in the grocery business, which enterprises he conducted for twelve years. He then returned to Rockport township and purchased the farm where he now lives. The place comprises fifty-seven and one-half acres of most fertile and productive land, has an excellent residence and is well improved in every particular.

Mr. Mastick was married, in Rockport township, February 2, 1860, to Miss Hannah L. Spencer, a daughter of the late John P. Spencer and a sister of Henry B. and John W. Spencer, well known residents of this township. She was born in Rockport township, January 17, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Mastick have had six children: Hattie; Laura, deceased; John A.; Carl, deceased; Eva and Arthur.

The confidence reposed in Mr. Mastick by his fellow townsmen is evidenced by their having chosen him as one of the Trustees of the township—a position for which he proved himself eminently qualified and in which capacity he served four years. He has also held other minor offices. He stands as one of the representative men of the community and enjoys the respect and esteem of all.

EDWIN SCRIVENS.—We are now called upon to touch briefly the more pertinent points in the life history of one of the distinctively successful and representative men of Middleburg township, Cuyahoga county, a man whose entire life has practically been passed in that section of the county which he now calls his home. He was born in Royalton, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 17, 1846, the son of William and Mary (Pumfrey) Scrivens, both of whom were natives of England, having been born at Wantage, Berkshire county. They came to America with their respective parents while

they were yet children, and the friendship between the two families continued until the two young people had attained maturity, when they determined to cement the friendship by a still closer bond. They were accordingly united in marriage, July 4, 1845, in Cuyahoga county. They settled in Middleburg township and there passed the remainder of their lives, useful, popular and honored citizens. The mother died in February, 1858, and the father survived until September 2, 1885, when he passed away in the fulness of years. They had three children, one of whom died in infancy. The two surviving are our subject and Mary, the wife of W. A. Cumbernorth, of Medina county, Ohio.

Edwin Scrivens remained on the parental farm until he had attained to years of maturity and he has ever continued to reside in the township. He served for three months as a Government laborer while the late war of the Rebellion was in progress. He has always devoted his attention to that most important and honorable occupation, farming, and has been successful by reason of his thorough familiarity with practical details of the work, his intelligence, industry and progressive methods. He is a man who has taken an active interest in all that tends to conserve the welfare and prosperity of the community in which he lives, is public-spirited to the maximum degree, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the township. It is but in natural sequence that he has been called upon to serve in positions of public trust, for his active concern in local affairs has never abated. He was one of the Trustees of the township at the time the beautiful Woodvale cemetery was purchased and platted, and was one of the most active in securing this necessary and consistent improvement. He has also served as Justice of the Peace and as Constable. In his political adherency he ardently espouses the cause of the Republican party, and in its local constituency is a prominent figure. Fraternally he is identified with the I. O. O. F. His fine farm of eighty acres is one of the most highly improved in the section, giving unmistakable evidence of the painstaking care devoted to its cultivation. In connection with his farming operations Mr. Scrivens has been for some time a public auctioneer, his services in this line being in much demand.

April 3, 1867, at Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Lettie A. Kingsbury, daughter of the late William Kingsbury, of Royalton, of which township he was one of the pioneer settlers. He died there on the 27th of June, 1883. Mrs. Scrivens was born in Royalton, May 18, 1848.

Mr. and Mrs. Scrivens are the parents of seven children, of whom we offer the following epitomized record: Gertrude T., the wife of H. L. Fuller, of Middleburg township, Cuyahoga county; William R.; Amy M., the wife of Albert Hoffman, of Parma township; Edwin N., Arthur H., Esther H. and Lettie J.

ALBERT FRIEDMAN, manager of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, for the States of Ohio and Kentucky, with office at 482, The Arcade, Cleveland, assumed his present position in January, 1894; but he has been with the company since the beginning of the year 1892, when he took the territory of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. He first came to Cleveland during the first of the year 1884, and has been engaged in the insurance business for five years, commencing with the Equitable in Kentucky, with which company he was connected for about three years, controlling a part of Kentucky and Tennessee. He is thoroughly familiar with the details of fire insurance and reliable, and therefore one of the most successful fire insurance men in the county. During the months of October, November and December last he wrote over a million of dollars. He represents one of the leading young insurance companies of the country, which was organized in 1885, and now has a capital of $4,400,000, —a ratio of twenty to one.

Mr. Friedman is a native of Vienna, Austria, born in 1869, a son of Benjamin and Theresa (Bergman) Friedman. His mother died in 1893, and his father is still living, making his home with him; he is an expert mechanic in hardwood lumber.

Albert was reared in his native country, completed a thorough course in the best schools of Vienna, and became proficient in six languages. After completing his education he was employed in a bank in Vienna for two years as bookkeeper and cashier; and then, in 1888, he emigrated to America, locating first in Louisville, Kentucky, where he was engaged in the insurance business, to which he has since given his attention. With the thorough foundation he has had, both in school education and in the severe training characteristic of the old country, future success is assured to Mr. Friedman in anything he may undertake; he is a live young business man.

He was married in Lynchburg, Tennessee, in 1891, to Miss Fanny Dance, daughter of Rev. S. E. H. Dance, M. D.

F. B. BERRY, manager of the Cleveland Type Foundry, has been associated with this institution for the past sixteen years, having arrived in this city in 1877, and the following year accepting a position in the service of this company. First he was traveling salesman for two years, when he became secretary of the company, in which capacity he served until two years ago, 1892, when he became manager. From the first he has been a stockholder in the establishment. The business has grown from that of a small supply house to its present magnificent proportions, becoming the largest in the State.

Although a native of Ohio, born in 1853, Mr. Berry was reared in Massachusetts. His parents were E. B. and E. W. (Wright) Berry. At the age of sixteen years he commenced to learn the printers' trade in Dover, New Hampshire, which he followed until he came to Cleveland. Here he is one of the representative business men of the city, belonging to the class which go to make up a substantial, prosperous commonwealth. His residence is in the "East End."

In 1882, in this city, he married Miss E. W. Allen, a native of Massachusetts, and they have two children,—Ruth and Mildred.

CHARLES GUNN, of Collinwood, was born in East Cleveland township, September 10, 1844, a son of Lucien and Charlotte (Smith) Gunn. His father, a native of Medina county, this State, was brought to the above named township when fourteen years of age. On passing through the ground that is now the site of Cleveland, his father turned his oxen into a ten-acre lot that is now the public square. Purchasing thirty acres of the Coit tract, upon which his son, Marcus, now resides, he settled there and continued a resident the remainder of his days. By occupation he was a charcoal-burner all his life, but in this county he was also a farmer. His life was ended by being run over by the railroad cars October 31, 1891. His wife had died January 11, 1887, at the age of sixty-two and two-thirds years, a member of the Disciple Church. They had two sons and one daughter: the last mentioned is now deceased.

The subject of this outline, Mr. Charles Gunn, received a common-school education to the age of seventeen years, since which time he has followed, at intervals, farming and carpentering, but is now retired. He is the owner of a nice farm, a homestead of five acres and some village lots at Collinwood, and also a farm of twenty-nine acres in Euclid township. For public life he has not been ambitious, but he has been one of the Judges of Election for the past eight years, and has also been Trustee of his township for that length of time. He is a Republican, as well as all the members of his family.

He was married, in 1867, to Elizabeth Whitlock, of Orange, who was brought from England by her people when six years of age. They have eight children, namely: Harry, Clarence, Chandler, Elmer, Earl, Lucien, and Lottie. Clarence is married and resides in Collinwood, in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company; Chandler, also married, is at work in Wilson's meat-market; and Elmer and Earl are in the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. Mr. Gunn is a member of Thatcher Lodge, No. 439, and also of Webb Chapter.

J. C. TRASK, holding a representative preferment as general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, well merits the recognition accorded him in this volume.

The old Empire State contributed its quota to the throng of valiant pioneers who left their comfortable home in the East and made their way to the western frontier, there to undergo the trials and vicissitudes which ever fall to the lot of those who lead the march of civilization and development into new fields and provinces. The parents of our subject are Cuyler and Ruth F. (Hoag) Trask, both of whom are natives of the State of New York and of English and Scottish lineage respectively. J. C. Trask was born in the town of Farmington, Wayne county, New York, in the year 1854. In 1861, when our subject was a lad of seven years, his parents set forth for Ohio and upon their arrival took up their residence in Ashtabula county, where they still abide. The father is now eighty-two years of age, and the mother seventy-six; and notwithstanding their advanced age, both are yet hale and strong and in the enjoyment of excellent health. They are residents of the town of Austinburg. Cuyler Trask devoted himself assiduously to farming in early life. He is now probably the oldest active life insurance man in the Union. He has represented the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, as special agent for the last seven years, and has written a large amount of business for that corporation. As recently as 1891 he was invited to the annual meeting of the company at their expense, this courtesy being a recognition of their appreciation of the efforts put forth by him while he was active as an agent in their employ.

The subject of this review passed his boyhood years on the farm and after coming to Ohio enjoyed such educational facilities as were then afforded, securing his preliminary training in the public schools of Ashtabula county. He graduated at Grand River Institute in 1876, and subsequently was enabled to complete a one year's course in the law department of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He had commenced his legal studies by a course of reading in the office of E. Jay Pinney, of Jefferson, Ashtabula county. After returning from Ann Arbor Mr. Trask entered into a partnership with J. P. Cadwell, now Probate Judge of Ashtabula county, and for four years the firm of Trask & Cadwell maintained a successful practice in the county just mentioned, being really successors to the law office established by those honored patriots, Hon. Benjamin F. Wade and Hon. Joshua R. Giddings.

After a successful practice of four years' duration Mr. Trask was offered and accepted the position which he now holds, that of general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, his assigned territory being the eastern half of the State of Ohio. His management of the field has been signally effective and one statistic alone will show how thoroughly the interests of this staunch and reliable company have been furthered in the territory under the supervision of our subject. He has been enabled to increase the collection of premiums from the field from $50,000 to more than $300,000. He understands thoroughly the objects, range and functions of insurance and his presentation of facts and figures constitutes an indubitable argument in favor of the policies he advances. He is re-

garded among insurance men as one of the best informed, most proficient, enthusiastic and successful of their profession. He has devoted his entire time to the interests of this celebrated insurance company, whose record is one of the most brilliant, successful and honorable of all similar corporations. As the American republic stands to-day pre-eminent among all the nations of the globe in its capacity for conducting affairs of great breadth and scope, so does the wonderful enterprise of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company stand as a conspicuous example of the truth of this circumstance. The character and extent of this undertaking are to be comprehended only by the noting of its extraordinary business, successful management, accumulated assets and notable surplus. The reputation of the concern is such that its great continuous growth comes naturally when its claims are presented and comprehended. It was founded in 1857 and its management has always been distinguished for its conservatism, soundness and liberality toward policy holders, and as a consequence it has become recognized as one of the best in which to secure the necessary protection for those dependent upon the wage earner for their support. The company has been represented in Cleveland for a quarter of a century, and the present general agent, Mr. Trask, has been a representative of its interests for the past decade, eight years of which time he has passed in this city, in rooms 282 to 289, the second floor of the Arcade, Euclid avenue, front. The energy and ability displayed by Mr. Trask in his responsible position are best illustrated by the fact that during the year 1893 there was only one other mutual life insurance company that wrote more business in Ohio than did the Northwestern. Mr. Trask is an experienced and capable insurance man, and while he makes no claim to being a "lightning solicitor," yet he does take pride in having the ability to select an able corps of reliable men as agents, whose statements on the subject of life insurance can be relied upon implicitly.

The marriage of our subject occurred at Jefferson, Ohio, September 20, 1882, when he was united to Miss Maud Norton, the accomplished daughter of R. M. Norton, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Trask have four children: Ethel M. Norton R., Mildred R., and Florence E.

In politics our subject warmly espouses the cause of the Republican party, though he has never sought or desired official preferment. In his fraternal relations Mr. Trask is prominent in Masonic circles, having taken the thirty-second degree (Scottish Rite). He is a member of Tyrian Lodge, of Oriental Commandery, No. 12, of the Northern Ohio Consistory and of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

EDWARD PETERJOHN, who holds the responsible and important preferment as foreman of the Cleveland Dryer Company's establishment, in Rockport Hamlet, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in that place, November 22, 1865. He is a son of John Michael and Margaretta (Engelhardt) Peterjohn, old and honored residents of Rockport Hamlet. Both are natives of Germany and both passed the early years of their lives in the fatherland, the father being seventeen years of age and the mother sixteen when they came to America with their respective parents. They were married in Cleveland, Ohio, March 14, 1844, and shortly after that memorable event they settled in that part of Rockport township which now bears the name of Rockport Hamlet. Here they have ever since continued their residence. John M. Peterjohn has developed one of the finest farms in this section of the State, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits from the time of his advent in the township. The farm comprises thirty-eight acres and all is under a high state of cultivation, while the permanent improvements in the way of buildings are of most excellent and attractive order.

These well known and honored residents of Rockport Hamlet have had ten children, of

whom eight are living, namely: Mary A., the wife of Henry Dorr; George J., who married Kate Baumgartner; Anna, the widow of William Barthelman; Fred T., who married Louisa Smith; John M., Jr., who married Julia Brunner; Louisa, the wife of William Renz; Edward, subject of this sketch; and Henry C. The two deceased children are: John, who died at the age of three years; and Henry, who lived until his thirteenth year.

Edward Peterjohn grew to manhood beneath the parental roof, securing his education in the common schools of the locality. He early manifested distinctive business and executive ability and to this endowment is doubtless due the preferment he now holds.

He was married, in Parma township, November 12, 1891, to Miss Anna Hoehn. They have one son, Alvin C.

EMIL RING, professor of music, conductor of the Cleveland Philharmonic Society, and also conductor of the Cleveland Gesangverein, was born at Tetschen-on-the-Elbe, a small village in the northern part of Austria, in what is known as Saxonian Switzerland, on November 21, 1863. He was given as good an education as the public schools of his native town afforded, and at the age of ten years took up the study of harmony and vocal music, and also the use of the flute and clarinet. His parents had entertained the idea of some other calling for him, and were disappointed at his choice of a vocation.

In 1875 he went to Dresden, where he received his first scientific training under Edmund Kretschmer, the well known composer. Here he became a member of the Royal Saxonian Church Singers, as boy soprano, singing for over three years in the Catholic court church. He was then obliged to abandon his profession for a time, on account of the changing of his voice, and spent the interim in attendance at a gymnasium (high school). Resuming, he continued his musical studies under Kopell Meister Karl Krebs, a celebrated conductor of church music, becoming proficient in the study of harmony and theory.

Next he went to Prague, the capital of Bohemia, and entered the conservatory there, his previous training enabling him to complete the regular six years' course in four years. At this time he was twenty years of age, and, according to the custom of his country, he spent a year in the volunteer army. Near the close of the year 1884 he passed a severe examination and was made a Lieutenant of Reserves. At the close of his military experience, not having availed himself of the rank conferred upon him, he joined a musical organization then in the zenith of its fame, namely, the Mansfeldt Orchestra, which had its headquarters in Dresden. During the following season Professor Ring traveled throughout Germany and Belgium, visiting all the large cities and participating in the concerts given by the orchestra. The next two years were spent in England, in study, and during the latter part of 1886 Mr. Ring moved to Berlin; and while there he received an offer to become a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which he accepted, first setting foot on American soil in March, 1887. The next year he was engaged to conduct the Cleveland Philharmonic Orchestra, and he accordingly arrived in this city in September, 1888. Since his residence began here he has made many friends through his kindly, genial disposition, and his excellent musical ability. He is connected with many of the musical organizations of the city, is one of the instructors in the Conservatory of Music, and has charge of the music in the Jewish Orphan Asylum. The Cleveland Gesangverein, of which he is conductor, is the oldest and most noted singing society west of Philadelphia, having been founded in September, 1854.

His father, Alvin Ring, was the youngest of twelve sons, was engaged in expressing and forwarding, and spent all his life in his native land, dying in 1883, at the age of forty-eight years. He had but very little musical inclina-

tion. A brother of his, Max by name, was court conductor of music, and lost his sight by too close application. In 1849 he left the country, went to Hamburg and shipped to Australia, and was never heard of afterward; and it is presumed that he is drowned in the sea. His father paid much money to learn of his whereabouts, but could never discover anything.

Professor Ring's mother, whose name before marriage was Anna Rotzsch, was born in 1838, and is still living. Mr. Alvin Ring and wife had four sons, namely: Emil, the subject of this sketch; Gustave, who studied medicine at the university, has passed his State examination, and is still a resident of the old country; Rudolph, the successor in his father's business; and Fred, who resides in Cleveland and is a bookkeeper in the Arcade music store.

JAMES SANDERSON, division superintendent of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, was born near Ottawa, Canada, September 26, 1855, a son of James Sanderson, who was born in Dundee, Scotland, October, 1819. He came to America when young and followed carpenter work all his life. He married in Canada, May Christie, a daughter of Archie Christie, born in Scotland. Mrs. Sanderson's children are: Mary, wife of D. Carpenter, in Cleveland; John, at New Lisbon, Dakota; James; George and William, at Cleveland; and Maggie, who married G. Baird, a resident of Denver, Colorado.

James Sanderson left the public schools at sixteen and began driving team. He next entered a commission store in this city and remained eleven years; then became a driver for the East Cleveland Railway Company on Euclid avenue, and was promoted in line to be a conductor, a night watch, and finally a clerk in the office of Superintendent Duty; and retained this last position till the formation of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, in 1893, when he was made division superintendent, having in charge the Central avenue line.

Mr. Sanderson was first married January 3, 1880, to Rosa, a daughter of Christian Ubersax, of Switzerland. The children of this marriage are Cora and Freddie. Mrs. Sanderson died September 5, 1885. His second marriage, January 3, 1888, was to Edith Loretz, of Swiss birth, and a daughter of Philip Loretz. One child has been born by this marriage, named Nellie.

Mr. Sanderson is a Knight of Pythias, and in politics a Republican.

NS. POSSONS.—A man of distinguished ability and attainments, one who has accomplished much in the line of his profession and who has thereby contributed to its advancement and incidentally wrought for the good of his fellow men, Mr. Possons may with particular congruity be accorded representation in this volume, though it will be possible within the limitations of the same to give no more than an outline of the more notable features of his career.

Of French and German extraction, Mr. Possons is enabled to trace his lineage back to ancestors who became residents of America in the latter part of the sixteenth century. He was born in Coeymans, Albany county, New York, in 1844. His parents were William Fiero and Maria A. (Zimmer) Possons, natives of Schoharie county, New York. The father was apprenticed in early life to the dyers and fullers' trade, which he followed up to the time of the advent of woolen factories. He graduated at the Albany Normal School, but much of his education was obtained after his marriage, and by the help of his wife, a lady of advanced scholarship. Later he greatly interested himself in educational matters, teaching school with marked success, by methods ahead of his times. He was "apt to teach," having a natural ability for imparting instruction in the most efficient manner, and being one of the pioneer leaders in giving instruction by object lessons, so much in vogue in the latter days. In his religious re-

lations he was a member of the Baptist Church, in which he held the office of Deacon; and in more public life he also was City Clerk and School Trustee for many years. In the educational field, indeed, he was a leading factor. He died in 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife died April 22, 1886, aged seventy-one years. She also was a life-long member of the Baptist Church, wherein she was a shining example of Christian consistency.

Her parents were Jacob and Maria Zimmer. Mr. Zimmer was a large land owner, whose estate comprised what was known after his name as "Zimmer's Hill," in Schoharie county, New York. He was a Revolutionary soldier, lived to a ripe old age, and was an extremely useful man.

Mr. N. S. Posson's paternal grandfather, Wilhelmus Possons, was the first farmer in Schoharie county who practiced the system of renewing the soil by raising clover upon it, which has now for many years been so popular among scientific agriculturists. He also invented the first threshing machine, doing all the mechanical work himself, and the machine was signally successful. For his wife he married Eliza Borst, who died comparatively young, a noble and devout Christian.

Mr. Possons, whose name heads this sketch, received in his native State a thorough academic education, and, having a natural aptitude for mechanics, devoted his attention to this science until he had mastered its details and intricacies. Being regularly apprenticed to John Whitin & Son, builders of cotton-mill machinery at Holyoke, Massachusetts, he served a full term, 900 days. He became a die sinker and model maker in the celebrated Remington armory at Ilion, Herkimer county, New York, remaining there until the month of May, 1864, and acquiring a most discriminating knowledge in regard to the manufacture of fire-arms. This knowledge stood him well in hand for the preferment to which he was forthwith called, that of United States Inspector of Small Arms, under W. A. Thornton, of the Ordnance Department, and was ordered to Colt's armory in Hartford, Connecticut. Subsequently he was concerned with other establishments of like order in various cities of the Union. In December, 1865, he went to the Ceresian Cutter Works at Syracuse, New York, and three years later removed to Auburn, same State, where he had the superintendency of the extensive works of Hayden & Litchworth's manufactory of saddlery hardware.

In 1879, Mr. Possons responded to overtures made by the Telegraph Supply Company, of Cleveland, and coming to this city was placed in charge of their business, which was subsequently changed to the Brush Electric Company. This place he retained until October, 1890, when he resigned to accept a similar preferment with the Belding Motor Company, of Chicago. Returning to Cleveland in 1891, he effected the organization of the Universal Electric Company, of which corporation he was made president and general manager. This concern is one of unmistakable importance considered in connection with the industrial activities of the Forest City, and with its chief executive a man of so pronounced ability in the line of his profession and with so thorough a knowledge of practical methods and details, it is evident that the enterprise will widen its scope of operations to the utmost limits, gaining a prestige secondary to no similar undertaking in the Union. Mr. Possons is both a mechanical and electrical engineer, and he has invented and patented several unique machines for the facile and speedy execution of work in the lines noted.

Politically, Mr. Possons gives his sympathy and support to the Republican party, taking a consistent interest in the issues of the day. In his fraternal relations he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, having been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and filled many of the chairs of this order.

In 1872 Mr. Possons was united in marriage with Miss Martha Adla Connor, a daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Steele) Connor, residents of Auburn, New York. Mr. Connor was a

participant in the late war, as a private in the Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was under General Sheridan in the valley. He died from disease contracted while in the United States service. His wife, *nee* Matilda Steele, was a noble woman of North Ireland, and her people were prominent in the affairs of the Irish government. They were true disciples of "William of Orange," and one of her brothers, Newman Steele, was stoned to death by the Catholics! She was an expert equestrienne, the envy of her sex in riding after the hounds. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of fifty-five years, in 1882. She and her husband came to America after their marriage, in 1846, and brought up a large family of children,—four daughters and seven sons.

Mr. N. S. Possons and wife have adopted three children, namely: Albert W. Connor, the younger brother of Mrs. Possons, an expert machinist, having learned his trade under Mr. Possons; Maude Blanche and Hamilton Van Valkenburg, brother and sister, are children of a deceased sister and brother-in-law of Mrs. Possons, namely: Charles E. and Matilda (Connor) Van Valkenburg.

Mr. Possons is a zealous member and supporter of the Presbyterian Church, with which organization Mrs. Possons is also connected, being prominent in the work of the church and the Dorcas Society.

GEORGE PRESLEY.—As the American nation has shown itself pre-eminently capable of carrying forward enterprises of magnificent scope and gigantic import, so is it a matter of more than cursory interest and value to trace these great specific undertakings back to their inception, to note the influence which they have exerted in the upbuilding of populous communities, to canvass the *personnel* of those who have lent impetus to the work, and to learn lessons both by inductive and deductive methods.

The city of Cleveland, into whose port enter with stately grace the white-winged argosies of the great lake system, together with all manner of improved modern craft that ply the blue waters of these inland seas, has had from its earliest history a most intimate connection with maritime interests and, indeed, along this line has been the most distinctive march of improvement,—no other one factor having entered more conspicuously into the very warp and woof of her industrial and commercial fabric, whose texture is such as to have insured to the beautiful Forest City honor, prestige and renown.

Prominent among those honored citizen who have been for many years identified with the ship-building industries of the city is he whose name initiates this review. Success in the average case bears testimony not alone of subjective ability and business acumen but also bespeaks the fact that honorable and upright methods have been brought to bear in the attaining of such precedence. Mr. Presley has been a resident of Cleveland for a full half of a century, has been active and enterprising and has gained a full measure of success. It can not be less interesting than profitable to trace briefly, as only we are permitted in the premises those points which have a personal bearing and and which incidentally mark the progress of these many years of identification with the business activities of the city. In such instances as the one at hand,—the touching upon the salient features in the life of an honored pioneer,—does contempory biography exercise its maximum and most important function.

As the name implies, the Presley family traces its origin back to Scotland, while our subject's maternal genealogy is of pure English strain. At Cornwall, Lower Canada, February 22, 1820, a son was born to John and Almira (Raymond) Presley, and to him was given the baptismal name of George. When this son, our subject, was yet but a child, his parents removed from Canada to Jefferson county, New York, where the father was engaged in farming operations, being a man of marked intelligence and

sturdy integrity. Under the parental roof and amid the quiet pastoral scenes George remained until he attained his eighteenth year, when he determined to give his time and attention to work aside from the monotonous and routine duties of the farm. Thus, at the age of eighteen years, in the meanwhile having secured a fair common-school education, he left his home and going to Clayton, Jefferson county, engaged with George S. Wicks to learn the trade of shipbuilding. He completed his trade with John Oades, in 1843, and within the same year removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he has since remained. His parents subsequently removed to this city and here passed the residue of their lives.

Upon his arrival in Cleveland Mr. Presley found employment with Sanford & Moses, prominent shipbuilders at that time. He subsequently engaged in similar work for Washington Jones and still later entered the employ of S. & A. Turner. In 1846 he first began individual operations in contracting for and building vessels, having entered into partnership with Ira Laffrienier and William Stevenson. Two years later he became associated with others in the same business, a new firm being organized and having been maintained until 1850, when a dissolution occurred and the firm of Stevens & Presley was organized, the members being Harvey Stevens and George Presley. This copartnership continued until 1878—more than a quarter of a century—when it was dissolved and the firm of Presley & Company formed. This organization was discontinued in 1887, being merged into the Cleveland Dry Dock Company, which represented the interests of Mr. Presley and the Globe Iron Works Company. The company was duly incorporated and Mr. Presley's stock representation was for one half of the full amount subscribed. He was elected president of the company and held this position for some seven months, when he disposed of his interest in the enterprise and retired from active business. After this time, however, he came forward in the capacity to which he had devoted so many years of his life and superintended the construction of the steamers H. J. Johnson and George Presley.

In 1850 Stevenson & Presley built the first horse-power railway for hauling out vessels. In 1856 they abandoned that and built a new and larger steam railway, and in 1870–'71 they built the first dry dock, which they owned until it passed into the hands of Presley & Company, then into the hands of the Cleveland Dry Dock Company.

Mr. Presley has seen more than fifty years of active service in shipbuilding, and out from this intensively practical, busy and useful life he has retired to enjoy that repose which is so richly merited. Notwithstanding the fact that he is now (1894) seventy-four years of age, he bears his years lightly, is vigorous in mind and body and is hale and hearty. Within his long business career he has been associated with many prominent and well known shipbuilders, but he has outlived all his early associates in business and has noted the remarkable advances made in the art of navigation and the volume of business transacted in the line with whose interests he has so closely been identified and to whose progress he has contributed no inconspicuous quota. Mr. Presley has built and floated upward of fifty vessels—an average of at least one a year for all the years during which he has been connected with the industry. Prominent among the boats which he has put into operation may be named the following: H. N. Gates, Gipsey, Alpha, the brig Isabella, the propeller Niagara, Prairie State, Maine, Boston, New York, Smithmore, Republic, Continental, Colonial, Magnetic, Specular, Horace A. Tuttle, H. J. Johnson, and the George Presley. The vessel last noted is the largest of them all and probably the finest in every detail of construction, being thoroughly modern in all its equipments and standing as a model in its line. The boat was named in honor of its builder. Throughout his long and diversified career Mr. Presley has ever been alert, active, discerning: that success should have attended his efforts was but in

normal sequence and a result legitimate and consistent. It is but congruous that especial attention be here directed to the one line in which his efforts have proved of great value and have called forth a distinctive appreciation of his ability. This is in the matter of his effectual work in relieving stranded vessels. He had devoted much time and study to the practical and approved methods of affording succor in such cases and his services were ever in demand. Indeed, it had almost passed into an axiom among sailors and vessel owners that "where Presley could not furnish relief and do it quickly, no one could."

When our subject arrived in Cleveland his capitalistic resources aggregated only three dollars, but by close application to business, by correct methods and by unmistakable ability he has won for himself a competency which has given him a high standing in the business community. He is the owner of stock in several vessels and has important real-estate interests in Cleveland.

In his political proclivities Mr. Presley was in early life a Republican, but during later years he has been identified with the Prohibition party, having the true courage of his convictions and standing ever ready to array himself in the support of the principles which he holds to be right and for the good of his fellowmen. From the very character of the man it is readily understood that he would never have figured as an aspirant for public office. He has not had taste or inclination for a political career, and even had other conditions prevailed, he has found that his intensively active business life has maintained insuperable demands upon his time and attention. Incidentally, and as marking his active interest in the welfare of the city which has so long been his home, it may be mentioned that he has several times served as a member of the City Council. In his fraternal affiliations he is prominent as a member of the F. & A. M., being a Knight Templar. He is also identified with the I. O. O. F.

Passing to that portion of a man's life history that ever has a marked influence upon his happiness and his success, we note that Mr. Presley has been married twice. He has four children, living, by the second wife: Maria, wife of Barnabas Eldridge, of Belvidere, Illinois, a manufacturer of sewing machines for the National Sewing Company; George Presley, Jr., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Cleveland; Charles H. Presley conducts an important insurance agency in Cleveland; Lewis B. Presley married and is now a resident of Columbus, Ohio, where he is engaged in business. In February, 1883, Mr. and Mrs. Presley were called upon to mourn the untimely death of a son, Edwin Forest Presley, a most promising young man, who died in the twenty-seventh year of his age.

Our subject and his wife have long been active and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the former having been identified with the organization for more than a half century and having contributed liberally and ungrudgingly to its support.

The record of such a life as this must be read not alone from the mere words that appear in the context, but, between the lines and awaiting only for the penetration of the true student and earnest seeker for the basic elements of success and honored name, lie the lesson and the revelation whose recognition can not fail to yield a full harvest of goodly results.

FRANKLIN H. RUPLE, a prominent citizen and business man of Collinwood, is the proprietor of a livery and board stable, and is also a coal dealer. He is a native of this place and has been identified with it all his life. Briefly, a sketch of him is as follows:

Franklin H. Ruple was born in Collinwood, Ohio, May 19, 1848, son of Dr. Cyrus and Julia (Hitchcock) Ruple, both natives of Ohio, his father having been born in Collinwood in

1806. Dr. Ruple was well known throughout this part of the State as a skilled physician and surgeon, and had an extensive practice here. His early advantages were not such as are afforded medical students to-day, but he improved his every opportunity and rendered most efficient service in time of need. He was a man in whom the people reposed great confidence, not only as a physician but also as a business man, and he was their choice for various local offices, the duties of which he performed with the strictest fidelity. He was a member of the Collamer Congregational Church, and for years held an office in the same. Politically, he was an Abolitionist of the Joshua Giddings type, and was connected with the famous "Underground Railway." Later he was an ardent Republican. His death occurred in March, 1874, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife died April 14, 1883, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was for many years a member of the Congregational Church, was a woman of many Christian graces, and was well known far and near for her deeds of kindness. They had a family of eleven children, Frank H. being the eighth born and one of the six who are still living. Most of them are in Cuyahoga county.

As above stated, the subject of our sketch has been identified with Collinwood all his life. His education was received in the common and high schools. His first occupation was farming, at which he was engaged four years. Then he ran an express wagon between Collinwood and the city for seven years, five years before he started the livery and two years afterward. Since March 20, 1883, he has been engaged in his present business. In the meantime, for four years, he kept the Central Hotel in Collinwood. His livery business is one of the thriving enterprises of the town. He keeps sixteen head of horses and a number and variety of vehicles, all of which are in demand, as his characteristic push and energy has brought his business to the front and secured a large patronage. He served the town as Marshal and Deputy Marshal for three years, and by his personal service, his influence and his means he has done much to advance the interests of the place.

Mr. Ruple was married February 12, 1872, to Miss Mary Seaber, daughter of John Seaber, late of this county. Mr. Seaber and his family were natives of England, from whence they emigrated to this county when Mrs. Ruple was one year old. He and his wife are deceased. Mrs. Ruple has one brother, Alfred N., a resident of Kirksville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Ruple have three children living: Lillian May, Edith Maud and Ethel Grace; and two deceased: Nellie Julia, who died at the age of seven years, and Arthur Clyde, at the age of four months.

Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church at Collinwood. In politics he is a Prohibitionist; fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

JOHN MEYER, a retired farmer residing at No. 1327 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, has long been identified with this place, and it is fitting that some personal mention be made of him in connection with other representative men of the county. Briefly, a sketch of his life is herewith presented:

John Meyer was born on a farm, which is now covered by a portion of Cleveland, May 19, 1838, his parents being Nicholas and Dorotha (Gephart) Meyer, both natives of Germany. Nicholas Meyer, a carpenter by trade, came to Cleveland about 1833, and here was for many years engaged in contracting and building. It was here that he was married to Miss Gephart, and they established their home on Canal street, where the Point Works are now located. Both were well known and highly respected. They were devoted members of the Zion's United Evangelical Church. He died May 23, 1884, aged seventy-five years; she April 9, 1890, aged seventy-three. They had a family of twelve children, six of whom are still living, all in or

near Cleveland. John was the second born in this family and is the oldest one now living; Christian, a carpenter by trade; Nicholas, who is engaged in farming; Charles, a dealer in coal, flour and feed; George, a farmer; and Caroline, wife of Theodore Lampus, a cigar manufacturer.

With the exception of the past three years, the subject of our sketch has spent his whole life in agricultural pursuits. He has plowed, sowed and harvested where a large part of the South Side now stands. He was for some time a resident of Brooklyn township, and while there served several terms as Trustee. During the war he served for sixty days on guard duty, guarding Rebel prisoners on Johnson Island, he having enlisted August 15, 1863.

Mr. Meyer was married November 8, 1860, to Miss Elizabeth Gruebele, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Gruebele. Her parents came to America from Germany, their native land, when she was six years old, and landed in Cleveland July 12, 1847. She was born September 13, 1841. Her father was born in 1813, and departed this life April 15, 1882; her mother, born in 1809, passed away November 9, 1886. They were devoted Christian people, and were much esteemed by all who knew them. Mrs. Meyer is one of a family of twelve children, three of whom are living. Her sister Mary, widow of Frederick Koeber, resides in Cleveland, and her brother Lewis lives in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have had a family of fourteen children, record of whom is as follows: Charles, a carpenter of Cleveland, married Miss Carrie Klein and has two children, Rubie and Delbert; Henry (twin of Charles) was accidentally killed while repairing a car in the car shops in Canton, Ohio; John is a conductor on the motor car line; Carrie, wife of Robert Merker, Cleveland, has one child, Lillian; Katie, wife of Charles Renz, a grocer of Cleveland, has three children, Erma, Helen and an infant; George, who married Minnie Fay and resides in Cleveland, has one child, Roy; Louis, a conductor on the motor cars; Edward, employed as a clerk in Cleveland; Anna Dorotha, who died at the age of twenty months; Jessie, a bookkeeper; Gussie, attending school; Alice and Albert, twins; and Maud.

Mr. Meyer has been a life-long Republican, but has given little attention to political matters.

In concluding this sketch, we further state that Meyer street in Cleveland was named in honor of the family to which our subject belongs.

DAVID E. McLEAN, President of the Pearl Street Savings & Loan Company, and also of the Herrman-McLean Company, both of Cleveland, is a native of this city.

Mr. McLean was born December 25, 1855, son of Alexander and Ann (James) McLean, the former a native of England and the latter of New York State. Alexander McLean came to Cleveland in 1836, then a young man of twenty years, and here he was married, passed his life, and died, his death occurring in 1876. He was a man of sterling integrity, and by his honorable and upright life won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His business was that of a mason and contractor. He built and owned the Young American Block. For several terms he was a member of the City Council, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the West Side market house was placed where it now stands. Mrs. McLean departed this life October 23, 1870, at the age of forty-two years. She was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. David E. is the youngest in their family of three children. His sisters, Elizabeth and Mary, are both residents of Cleveland: the former is the wife of Henry Campbell, and the latter of William Kenney.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the public schools of Cleveland and in the Spencerian and Bryant & Stratton colleges. His business career was begun as a clerk in a grocery store. By close attention to whatever he undertook, and by honorable business methods he has risen to a position of promin-

ence among the leading business men and financiers of the city. He owns a grocery, flour and feed store and an elevator and warehouse on Pearl street, at Nickel-Plate Crossing, a grocery on Lorain near Market street, and a flour and feed store opposite on Market street. He is also largely interested in banking, being a stockholder in the West Side and Forest City Banks, and being president of the Pearl Street Savings & Loan Company. He was an officer in the Board of Trade, and since that organization has been merged into the Chamber of Commerce, he still retains his membership in it. He also has an interest in the Greif Brothers Cooperage Company.

Mr. McLean was married in 1880, on May 10, to Miss Ernstein Teufel, daughter of John Teufel, then of Chicago, now of Cleveland. He was for many years a pork-packer and shipper, but is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. McLean have two children,—John Christian and Annie. Both he and his wife are members of All Saints' Episcopal Church.

Mr. McLean is a liberal and public-spirited man. He has ever encouraged by his influence and financial aid, all enterprises for the best interests of the community, and is recognized by all as a man of worth, strict integrity and good business sagacity.

CHARLES FAYETTE OLNEY, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a man whose broad education, extensive travel, love of music and art, progressive spirit and well-rounded character have made him a citizen of rare usefulness. LIFE TO HIM IS A SACRED TRUST.

The English Doomsday Book recognizes his noble English descent, and the Olney coat of arms, though deemed un-American, is exceptionally beautiful.

Like most New England sons, Professor Olney takes a just pride in his ancestry and his birthplace. Thomas Olney, his first American ancestor, emigrated from Hertfordshire, England, in the year 1633 and settled on a grant of land comprising forty acres in Salem, Massachusetts. He was at once elected one of the leading officers of the colony; but, becoming a convert to the peculiar views of Roger Williams, a Baptist, he soon gave up all his Salem privileges, traversed the wilderness with Williams and founded Providence in the State of Rhode Island. Thomas Olney was thus one of the original thirteen proprietors of Providence, and by turn held the offices of Treasurer, Assistant Governor, Commissioner and Grantee under the new royal charter given to the colony by Charles II in 1662. His children intermarried with the children of Roger Williams, and their children intermarried for generations. All had large families, and the Olneys and Williamses might be said to have almost peopled the State of Rhode Island. The Olneys were energetic, self-respecting and a little austere, while their courage and their virtues made them not only popular civil servants, but also, when Revolutionary times came, admirable soldiers and officers. Love of country was ever dominant. That one of them possessed a vein of grim humor may be inferred from his remark after the battle of Rhode Island, where he had distinguished himself by signal bravery, that he "had been picking cherries,"—i. e., killing Red Coats. Captain Stephen Olney was chosen for his coolness and courage to lead the advance column at the battle of Yorktown. Old pictures represent him as the first man on the rampart, vigorously waving the flag to encourage his followers. A close friendship existed between him and Lafayette, and on the second visit of the French Marquis to America, while on a tour through the principal cities, as he entered Providence his eyes searched the crowd to discover if possible his old friend. At once singling him out, he rushed toward and warmly embraced him. Captain Joseph Olney was a distinguished commander in the naval service, while his brother Jeremiah held a Colonelcy under General Washington, by whom he was greatly esteemed.

Jesse Olney, the father of the subject of this sketch, was himself the son of a Revolutionary officer, and his long, useful and brilliant career is well known throughout the United States from the wide success of his school-books,—Olney's Geography and Atlas, the National Preceptor, etc.,—and his scientific attainments. Besides being a popular author, he was an eminently successful teacher, and in political life was rewarded with most of the highest honors in his State. His wife, *nee* Elizabeth Barnes, descended from an unbroken line of Puritan ancestors. They were married in 1829, in Hartford, and there Charles F., their eldest son, was born, August 27, 1831. A little later the family removed to Southington, a hill-engirdled Connecticut village lying midway between Hartford and New Haven.

In that picturesque, New England town Charles grew to manhood and received his education. Almost from his infancy he showed rare genius as a musician, and at a very early age became proficient upon several instruments, his acquirements being no mere matter of training and technique, but the result of a natural and almost instinctive gift. His father's interest in politics, science and religion brought within the Olney circle of friends most of the leading politicians and divines of the day, among them many Harvard and Yale graduates, who infused into the quiet, rural town the stimulus of fresh ideas and the resources of a comprehensive culture. Such influences at an age when character and temperament take impressions like wax doubtless helped to kindle and foster tastes which gave bent to the after life of young Olney.

After preparing for Yale, Charles to his great surprise was offered the principalship of the school in his home district, and owing to the urgent request of his father he relinquished the cherished idea of a college life and became the teacher, at the age of seventeen, of the boys and girls of his neighborhood. This enabled him to live at home and enjoy the companionship of his honored father, a privilege for which he has ever been truly grateful. No doubt hereditary instinct had much to do with his eminent success as a teacher. His zeal, tact, and above all his gift for controlling, rendered this a most fortunate choice of a profession. In his career in Stratford, Connecticut, where he established a high school, and subsequently in New York city, where for nearly thirty years he was connected with the cause of popular education, he invariably exhibited those sterling traits which marked him for leadership. He was one of the founders of the New York Teachers' Association, the largest association of teachers in the world, and for fifteen years he was the head of its executive committee and foremost in every good work.

In April, 1861, Professor Olney married Louisa, only daughter of Jameson D. Brown, Esquire, of New York. Her death, in 1878, left him childless and alone. This loss, and the loneliness it entailed, helped to fix and intensify the artistic tastes which had always characterized him, but which now became a refuge as well as a passion. He became interested in forming a collection of works of art and *objects de vertu*. The thousands of interesting and beautiful things he has collected from far and near,—curios, rare pictures, sculptures, bronzes, ivory carvings, etc., etc., many the results of happy pilgrimages—form one of the most notable collections in the country.

In 1887, he married Mrs. Abbie Bradley Lamson, of Cleveland, a friend of his boyhood, and has since resided in this city, their elegant home being located on Jennings avenue. To better accommodate his art collection he has recently erected a beautiful Grecian art temple as an annex to his home, which was dedicated as the Olney Art Gallery in December, 1893. The Professor and his wife are characterized alike by warm, humanitarian sympathies, earnest zeal for the public welfare, and ardent philanthropic spirit. Not a few of the colleges, schools, religious societies and other organizations of Cleveland and other cities have been and are glad recipients of their bounty. Indeed,

too much cannot be said of their generosity toward all worthy causes, and their hospitality is unbounded.

Professor Olney wields a fluent pen and is a contributor to various publications. Although not a professional lecturer, he is a most interesting speaker, and, anxious to stimulate thought and willing to tell of his many journeys, he frequently addresses schools and societies upon scientific themes and his travels. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the National Geographical Society, the Sociological Council, the Sons of the Revolution, etc.; and is deeply interested in floriculture and forestry.

In short, it would be difficult to find a more useful, genial and entertaining gentleman than Prof. Charles F. Olney.

O. M. BURKE, one of the prominent, worthy and respected business men of Cleveland, Ohio, is president of the Lake Shore Foundry, located on Alabama street; is a stockholder in a number of the banks of the city, and is vice-president of the Dime Savings & Banking Company. Without further introduction—indeed, Mr. Burke needs no introduction whatever, so well known is he in Cleveland—we proceed to give a biography of him; for without more than a passing notice of him and the industry with which he is connected, a history of this city would be incomplete.

O. M. Burke was born in Newburg township, on his father's old farm which now forms a part of the twenty-seventh ward of Cleveland, March 14, 1823. His parents were Gaius and Sophia (Taylor) Burke. His father was a native of Massachusetts, was a farmer by occupation, and was for many years Treasurer of Cuyahoga county, where he was well known and highly esteemed. He died in 1865, aged seventy-four years. His good wife died June 27, 1859, aged sixty-five. She was a true Christian woman and was beloved by all who knew her. Our subject was the second born in their family of six children, three sons and three daughters. Only two of that number are now living, O. M. and Helen, the latter being the wife of I. C. Webster, of Kansas.

Mr. Burke received a common school education only. The first money he made was by school-teaching, receiving $12 a month and "boarding around." In 1847 he went to Illinois, and engaged in farming and teaching there until 1855. Since 1855 he has been a resident of Cleveland. In 1874 he became connected with the foundry, and has been interested in it ever since, he and his brother, Augustus M. and Judge Burke and others being its founders. Its name has not been changed during all these twenty years, and its business has been largely increased. At this writing the Lake Shore Foundry employs between 400 and 500 men, and is regarded as one of the most useful industries in the city. It is officered as follows: O. M. Burke, president and treasurer; C. E. Burke, vice-president and superintendent; George B. Thomas, secretary; and A. J. Goodhue, sales agent.

The subject of our sketch was married in 1847 to Miss Martha C. Meech, a native of Connecticut, and they have a family, a record of which is as follows:

Clarence E., vice-president and superintendent of the Lake Shore Foundry, has, like his father, been connected with this enterprise since it was founded. He married Maria, daughter of Col. W. H. Hayward, of Cleveland, and their only child is Jessie.

Lizzie, wife of W. G. Alcott, has one child,—Clarence Frank Alcott. Mr. Alcott is connected with the Diamond-Portland Cement Company, near Canton, Ohio.

Frank G., a resident of New York city, is engaged in the manufacture of "Manhattan Soap." He married Joanna Arington and has four children,—Martha A., Oscar, Lucie and Frank.

Mrs. O. M. Burke's parents were Gurdon Meech and Lucy *nee* Swan, natives of Connecticut. Her birth occurred in Bozrah, Connec-

ticut, September 11, 1824, and in 1832 the family removed to Ohio and settled in Newburg, where her father was engaged in farming up to the time of his death. Both her parents reached an advanced age, her father being eighty-seven and her mother eighty-five at the time of death. Mrs. Meech was small of stature, but was one of the noblest of women and possessed that breadth of character which enabled her to befriend the distressed and needy, on the principle that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." She reared to mature years nine children of her own, besides bringing up nine others. One winter she sent eighteen children to the district school. Of her nine children, Mrs. Juliett Morgan, widow of Irham Morgan, of Newburg, and Mrs. O. M. Burke, are the only ones now living.

Mr. Burke moved into the beautiful and commodious residence he now occupies, October 23, 1866, and may be considered one of the pioneers in this part of the city as at that time there was only one house on the east side of his. This is now one of the most beautiful and densely populated portions of Cleveland.

Politically, Mr. Burke is an ardent Republican; fraternally, a member of Iris Lodge, F. & A. M. Mrs. Burke is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church.

JOHN MUSTOE, a prosperous farmer of Strongsville township, was born in Wiltshire, England, February 11, 1832, and emigrated to America in 1856. For the first seven years here he was employed by J. H. Hussey in the copperas works in Cleveland. Next, for a year and a half, he was employed in oil works in Pennsylvania, and then settled on a farm in Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, but four years afterward removed to Strongsville, locating upon the farm where he now resides. He owns 196 acres, on which are good buildings and all other improvements highly creditable to the judgment and painstaking of a careful man. In public relations he has been a School Director.

He was first married in England, to Miss Caroline Townsend, a native of Wiltshire, and they had five children, all of whom died young! and Mrs. Caroline Mustoe died in this county, January 1, 1860. July 3, 1862, in Cleveland, Mr. Mustoe married Mary C. Kinch, who was born in Leicestershire, England, January 24, 1835.

SOLOMON PEASE, a prosperous and substantial farmer of Rocky River Hamlet, Cuyahoga county, is a native of the same place where he now resides, the date of his birth being November 18, 1846. At that time Rocky River Hamlet bore the name of Rockport township.

The parents of our subject, Solomon and Mary E. (Rodgers) Pease, were pioneer settlers in Rockport township, having located there in 1826 or 1827. Both were natives of beautiful old Chautauqua county, New York, where the father was born in the year 1803. They emigrated to Ohio at the time just noted and settled in that portion of Cuyahoga county where their son now lives, residing there until the time of their death. The father died November 14, 1846, and the mother surviving him many years, her death occurring August 24, 1888, at which time she had attained the age of seventy-nine years. Of their five children we make brief record as follows: Dorothy, who became the wife of Frederick Wright, died in Rocky River Hamlet, in October, 1891; Calvin is a retired merchant of Dover Center, Cuyahoga county; Gideon is a resident of Rocky River Hamlet, where he is engaged in farming; James is an undertaker of Dover Center; and Solomon the youngest, is the immediate subject of this review.

In the place of his nativity our subject was reared and here he has ever since continued to reside, being engaged in general agricultural pursuits and being honored and esteemed in the community that has known him from his youth up.

Attaining to years of maturity and having placed himself in a position of independence, Mr. Pease found yet one essential element of happiness lacking. This was supplied, on the 22d of January, 1871, when he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Dunlap, who was born in Wisconsin in July, 1851, a daughter of Alexander Dunlap. Her marriage to Mr. Pease was consummated in Rocky River Hamlet. In the happy family circle there are now five children, namely: Arthur, Howard, Edward, Elva and Zella.

Mr. Pease has found that his farming operations demanded his entire attention and he has had neither time nor inclination for anything in the line of public office, though he maintains a consistent interest in the political issues of the day and in the public affairs of a local order. He has a fine farm of ninety-one acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. The family homestead is a spacious domicile of modern style of architecture and is one of the handsomest residences in this section of the State.

REV. PETER BECKER.—While to all thinking minds there must ever come a recognition and appreciation of the leading part religion has taken in advancing civilization and conserving the higher interests of the human race, yet not to all comes an equal understanding of the burdens borne, the trials endured, the anxious responsibility maintained and the self-abnegation practiced by those who give their lives to the Master's cause, merging their very identity into the holy work which none should approach save with clean hands and pure heart. Sacrifices there must be; ambition in a worldly sense must be forsworn and in all the work of preparation and execution there must be a devotion in all singleness of spirit to the uplifting of fellow-men into the brighter refulgence of the higher light, the light perpetual, zealous in all good works and fit to be known as a follower of the one great Shepherd of all, it is most consonant that Father Becker, Rector of Holy Trinity parish, should be accorded an honored position in a work whose aim is to leave a permanent memorial of those individuals who have lived and labored in this particular section of the Union.

Peter Becker was born in Alsace, France, (now Germany), November 25, 1834, his parents, John and Catherine (Kraus) Becker having also been natives of France. The father was variously engaged at farming and carpentry during his lifetime. He served as a soldier under Napoleon First and participated in the memorable battle of Waterloo, having been a private in the cavalry service. He was never wounded, but did not escape his quota of the hardships of war. He had his feet frozen and was sent to the hospital, undergoing much pain and suffering.

John Becker came to Dover township, Cuyahoga county, in 1843, arriving there on the fourth day of August and at once settling on a farm. After leaving his native land he arrived in due time at the port of New York. From the national metropolis he proceeded on a towboat to Albany, thence to Buffalo on a canal boat, completing the journey to Cleveland on the steamer Chicago. In 1855 he removed from Dover township to Sandusky county and took up his residence on a farm of 240 acres. In his farming operations he was very successful, bringing to bear much executive ability and looking carefully to all details of operation, thus not only insuring success but also deserving it. He died about the year 1876 at the age of eighty-four years, his wife having entered into eternal rest in 1855 at the age of fifty-nine years. Both parents were lifelong members of the Roman Catholic Church, and were honored and esteemed in the community which had been their abiding place. Mrs. John Becker was a good mother and a most earnest and devout Christian woman. Her influence for good among those who knew her was most marked and will long abide.

The subject of this sketch was the sixth in a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living. His early years were passed on a farm, his childhood being spent in Alsace and his youth in Cuyahoga county, Cleveland having been his home for many years past. His early educational advantages were very meagre. Until he had attained the age of twenty-four years his scholastic training had been confined to two months' instruction during each winter season, when he was under the tutorship of old sailors. In 1858 he became a pupil in St. Mary's Seminary, in Cleveland, where he remained for a period of nine years. He has ever since been an enthusiastic and indefatigable student, though not to the extent of rendering him in the least visionary or impractical, for he is recognized as a man of marked business sagacity.

Father Becker was ordained a priest November 16, 1867. His first charge was from Toledo to Edgerton, on the Indiana line,—a work of seven missions, among French, Irish, Poles, Swedes and other nationalities. He was engaged in this mission work for a period of sixteen months and was then sent to Youngstown to start a new congregation. He began with twenty-five families, and when he left the charge one year and a half later the representation was sixty-four families. From this nucleus grew St. Joseph's Church, which is the finest one in the city of Youngstown, the priest in charge being Father John Klute, a veteran in the work and a most worthy man. September 18, 1870, after leaving Youngstown, Father Becker removed to Maumee City, in Lucas county, where he served for nearly nine years, coming to his present charge May 15, 1879. He began his present work in 1880, with a representation of 100 families. Through his earnest and zealous efforts the list has now reached 400 families. At the beginning of his work in the parish the church had nothing in the way of buildings. He canvassed the situation thoroughly and set himself a task which many a less indomitable man would have pronounced impossible of performance. He commenced without the first penny, effected the purchase of the lots on Woodland avenue for a consideration of $16,000, and at once instituted the work of erecting a suitable building for the parochial school. The church edifice was also brought to completion in due time. The school opened with two teachers and at the present time the services of five are demanded, the same being Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Mary. Father Becker still retains his first teacher, Margaret Bonagh, while others have remained long in the service. He has been particularly favored in the retention of the old and thoroughly proved instructors. Aside from the school already mentioned Father Becker maintains another school in temporary quarters, and in this also good work is being done.

The church edifice is a commodious frame structure, which in time will be replaced by a more permanent and imposing building. The baptisms have reached an average of eighty-six per year; in 1893 the marriages were twenty-four in number and the deaths forty-one. The church has a chime of eight bells, a fine organ, and is otherwise well equipped in the matter of accessories.

Father Becker is an indefatigable worker, a man of broad intellectuality and grateful human sympathy, and one of the most earnest soldiers of the church militant. He has done well his part in whatever field of usefulness he has been called, and both as a priest and a man has ever been held in the highest esteem by his parishioners. The fruits of his labors and the influence of his personal example will long abide as a valued heritage to those to whom he has ministered.

JOSEPH H. SOMERS, a coal operator and wholesale dealer in coal, in Cleveland, was born in Nelsonville, Ohio, in 1843, a son of J. F. Somers, who also was a coal operator and shipper and one of the largest dealers in the country. His paternal ancestors were among

the early settlers of Maine, and his maternal ancestors were people of prominence in the settlement of New Jersey. He died in 1892, aged eighty-seven years. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

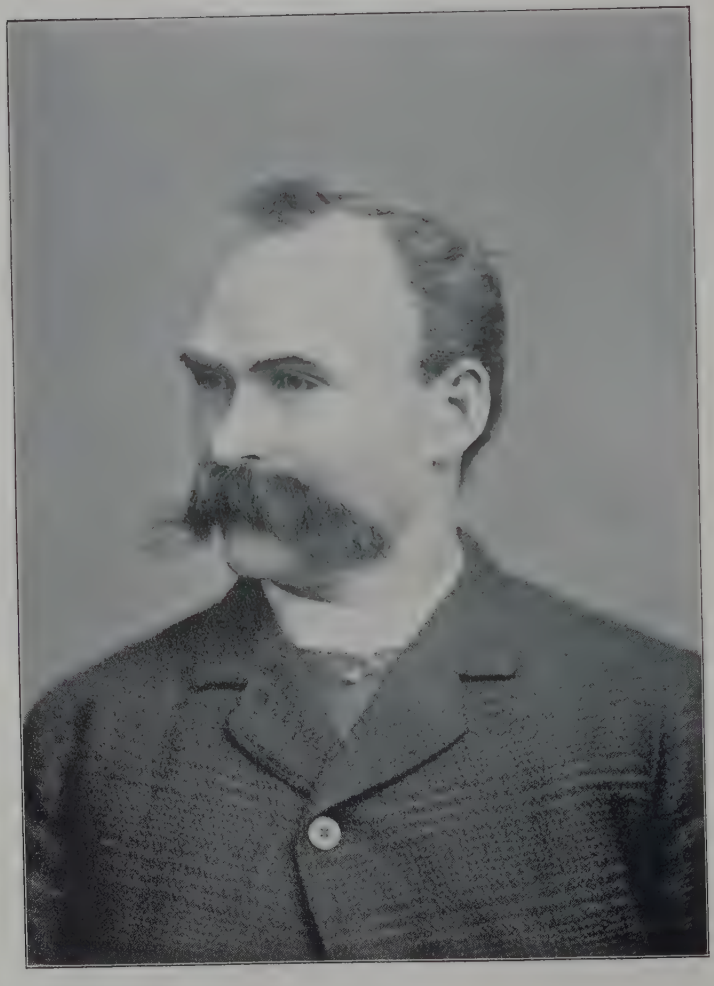
Mr. Somers received a high-school education, and on leaving school became identified with his father in the coal business until 1868, in which year he went to Columbus, where he resided until 1883, when he came to Cleveland. Later his enterprise founded and built up the village of Somerdale, Ohio, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway. He also opened coal mines at Sherrodsville, this State, and from that time on he has been very largely interested in coal, both as an operator and dealer in Ohio and Pennsylvania, owning now three coal mines. He is a wholesale dealer only, and the great success that has followed his efforts evinces remarkable business ability and integrity, and has placed Mr. Somers among the foremost of enterprising business men.

In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private in Company B, as one of the 75,000 men who enlisted under the first call for troops, and was discharged five months later. In 1862 he entered the United States Navy as master's mate of a vessel, and served in this capacity until 1864. He is a progressive citizen and manifests much interest in public issues, being a firm Republican in his political principles and taking a decided interest in public affairs. He is a man of honor and respectability, and in every sense of the term a self-made man.

HON. JOSEPH H. BRECK, a highly respected citizen of Newburg, Ohio, and at present a member of the State Legislature, was born in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 23, 1831.

The Breck family in America trace their ancestry back to three brothers of that name who emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1630. Rev. Joseph Hunt Breck, the father of our subject, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1798; was reared and educated in his native State, and was a graduate of Yale College. As early as 1823 he came as a missionary to the Western Reserve. He traveled throughout Summit, Geauga, Ashtabula and Madison counties, preaching at various places and being the means of accomplishing a great amount of good. In 1830, on account of failing health, he returned to Massachusetts, and while there was united in marriage to Miss Alice A. Snow, a native of Northampton, their marriage occurring July 20, 1830. She was the daughter of Ralph Snow, a merchant of Northampton. After their marriage they returned to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and located at Brecksville, a town named in honor of his family. After two years more spent in the ministry, his health again failed and he removed to Cleveland and settled on the farm which is now owned and occupied by his son. That was in 1833. He continued farming up to the time of his death, June 21, 1880. Some time after the death of his first wife he married Diantha Chamberlin, who is also now deceased. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. Early in life he was a Mason.

Joseph H. Breck is one of a family of two children, his sister having died in her fourth year. His birth occurred in a little log house at Brecksville, and much of his early life was spent in assisting his father on the farm to which, as above stated, they subsequently moved. He, however, had the benefit of as good educational advantages as the country afforded, his last schooling being at the Shaw Academy where he received instructions under Joseph B. Merriam. After he left the academy he was for a while employed as bookkeeper for E. I. Baldwin. Most of his life, however, has been spent on the farm where he now resides, engaged largely in the dairy business, keeping from forty to fifty cows. His property has grown to be a very valuable one, and a portion of it is now laid out in town lots.



D. M. Bares

Mr. Breck was married January 18, 1859, to Miss Hattie Brooks, a native of Lorain county, Ohio, who was educated at Oberlin. She is a daughter of H. Brooks and sister of Dr. M. L. Brooks of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Breckhave four children: George D., who is now associated with the Cleveland Elect. Eng. Co.; Dr. L. B.; William M., of New Haven; and Mary L., an accomplished young lady.

Politically, Mr. Breck is a Republican, and by that party was elected in 1893 to his present position as a Representative to the State Legislature, his vote being next to the largest one polled in the county. Mr. Breck is also a prominent Mason. He is a member of Newburg Lodge, No. 379, and of Baker Chapter.

DOMINICK M. CAREY, the subject of this sketch, was born at Dundas, Ontario, Canada, March 2, 1844. He was the second son of Michael and Winifred (Howard) Carey. Michael Carey, the father of D. M. Carey, was born in County Galway, Ireland, about 1824, and left the "old sod" bound for America, when only a lad; and soon after his arrival in Canada, being a boy of industrious habits and great energy, he apprenticed himself to a tanner and currier to learn the business of making leather.

The son, Dominick M. Carey, being dissatisfied with the narrow field and limited opportunities for acquiring for himself fame and fortune that were afforded by his father's tannery, left the parental roof at the early age of sixteen and boldly and courageously struck out, unaided and alone, to begin the battle of life. He was a born leader of men. This fact was exemplified in his childhood by the commanding influence exerted by him over the men in the tannery, and over the children on the play-ground of the public school; and in his later career, by the wonderful control had by him over the armies of men he employed on the public works. There were two prominent reasons why this was so. First, he was the soul of honor, always doing exactly as he had promised to do; secondly all with whom he had business relations had unlimited faith in his knowledge of his business and in his judgment as to the best methods for obtaining the desired end. He was generous to a fault, and no worthy and needy person who made his necessities known ever left him empty-handed.

Mr. Carey left Canada in 1860, going to Niagara county, New York, where he sought and obtained employment as a laborer in building railroads, bridges and tunnels, and rising step by step to be "boss of a gang," superintendent of construction, sub-contractor, and finally the leading spirit and active manager of a firm of contractors, widely known both in the United States and Canada. The work of this noted firm is to be found in almost every part of this great country, from the new Croton aqueduct in New York city on the East to the Union Pacific Railroad on the West, a large portion of both having been built by Mr. Carey, besides many railroads, bridges, and tunnels between.

On the 28th of February, 1881, Mr. Carey was happily married to Miss Clara Gleeson, who was the daughter of Edmond and Charlotte (Comstock) Gleeson. They had three children, all boys: Le Grand G, born May 25, 1882; James Howard, born June 2, 1886; and Edmond M., born September 7, 1888. They are bright boys and are fine representatives of both father and mother. It is said of the father of these boys, D. M. Carey, that for years he had from 700 to 1,200 men in his employ at the same time, and that having once seen a man and heard his name spoken he never forgot either! Le Grand G. seems to possess a similar faculty.

Mrs. Carey was born June 25, 1851, and is a refined and cultured lady, well educated and has a talent that fits her for business. Edmond Gleeson, the father of Mrs. D. M. Carey, was born in 1810, married to Miss Charlotte Comstock, April 4, 1848, and died October 26,

1854. His widow subsequently (1859) married James C. Cleveland, Esq., who was born October 16, 1825, and seemed to be just in his prime. Mrs. Carey and her sons live with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland on Castle Hill, Independence, Ohio. Mr. Carey was drowned at Wheeling, West Virginia, January 14, 1892.

The Wheeling Daily Register of January 15, in a long article discriptive of the sad event, says: "The Register this morning is pained to chronicle the death of an active business man, one of a class whose energy, ability and general attributes made him a valued and valuable member of the community, and whose loss will be universally deplored. It was characteristic of Dominick M. Carey that death found him in the midst of danger, at a point where he had forbidden his men to go, and that he was engaged in the supervision of details for the protection of the greatest work he had yet undertaken,—the Main street stone bridge—when he was swallowed up in the icy and turbid waters of the stream he had spanned with the greatest stone arch in America. The bridge will stand a fitting monument to the memory of its great builder."

The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer, of the same date, in an extended article from which we quote, says: "It was reported about the city in the forenoon yesterday that Mr. Dominick Carey, of the well known firm of contractors building Main street bridge, had been drowned, and inquiry confirmed the awful story! The death of a man of his prominence and usefulness would have been enough of itself to send a thrill of sorrow through the community, but the special features which attended the sad occurrence made the horror of it almost as great as the sorrow, which was general. The regret for the death of Mr. Carey is as nearly universal as a feeling of sorrow ever was in any community."

A diligent and extended search for the body of Mr. Carey was immediately begun, and after weeks of labor and anxiety it was found, tenderly conveyed to Dundas, the place of his birth, and buried by the side of his relatives.

Mr. Carey's mother died April 24, 1894, and sleeps by the side of her son.

JAMES W. DAWSON is one of the representative citizens of Bedford, and has been for many years identified with her interests. He was born in the Dominion of Canada, near the city of Toronto, April 30, 1829.

Robert Dawson, his father, was one of the prominent pioneers of this township. He was a native of Stokesley, Yorkshire, England, and there grew to manhood. He was united in marriage to Miss Jane Ward, also a native of England, and in 1822 they crossed the sea, taking up their abode in Her Majesty's territory on this side the water. At the end of five years they disposed of their interests and came to the United States, settling in Cleveland, Ohio. Shortly afterward they removed to Twinsburg, Summit county, Ohio, and thence came to Bedford township. Here Mr. Dawson purchased 400 acres of timber land, and built a sawmill, one of the first erected in the county. Possessing ample means, he was able to fit up the mill with the best improvements afforded at that time, and he employed a large force of men. In addition to his milling interests he developed a fine farm, bringing the land to a high state of cultivation. Here he made his home during his latter years, passing to the "unknown country" at the age of four-score years. His widow died April 27, 1887. There were born to this worthy couple a family of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity: James W.; John, who died at the age of thirty-two years; Amelia M.; Robert F.; Mary Jane, deceased; Martin B.; George Frederick, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Dr. T. K., who was formerly Dean of the Cincinnati Medical College. Both the father and mother were reared in the faith of the Episcopalian Church,

but in later life the mother united with the Disciple Church. Mr. Dawson was a man of untiring energy and commanded success in all business transactions.

James W. Dawson grew from childhood to maturity in the community in which he still resides. In his youth he assisted his father in the labor of the mill and farm, becoming thoroughly familiar with both industries. Arriving at mature years he embarked in the nursery business, carrying one of the finest collections of trees and shrubs in this part of the State; he made a specialty of pines and evergreens, buying his supplies from the leading dealers of Canada and Europe. Of late years he has given his attention to agriculture, and owns a well improved farm of 120 acres.

Mr. Dawson was married, at the age of thirty-five years, to Helen S. Bosworth, who was born at Solon, Ohio, a daughter of one of the early settlers of that place. Six children have been born of this union: Dr. W. B.; Carrie B., a music-teacher at Bedford; Emma, wife of E. E. Arnold; John R., J. A. and Ariel. Politically our subject affiliates with the Democratic party. He has served as Trustee of the township ten years, discharging his duties with rare fidelity and winning the confidence of all classes of citizens.

SAMUEL GROVES.—The subject whose life history is now under review occupies a prominent position in the business and social circles of the Forest City, and it is evident that special attention should be accorded him in this connection. His genealogy traces back to a prominent line of Puritans, who occupied distinguished positions in the mother country. He himself was born at Dudley, England, December 5, 1855, and the major portion of his life has been passed in the land of his nativity. He received a thorough education at a private academy, and after completing his studies served a seven years' apprenticeship as mechanical draughtsman with Cochrane, Grove & Company, engineers and iron founders, of Middleborough-on-Tees, devoting special attention to blast-furnace and pipe-founding practice. With this representative concern he remained for a period of twenty-one years, the last fourteen years being in charge of the pipe-founding department of the drawing office. In 1889 he accepted a position as engineer to the Stanton Iron Works Company, of Derbyshire, his principal work in the connection being the designing of new foundries and the providing of an eighteen-inch pumping set for supplying water to the town of Ilkeston. This incumbency he retained for one year and then determined to make the New World the scene of his further operations. He landed in New York, March 14, 1891, and soon engaged with McIntosh, Hemphill & Company, engineers at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, remaining in their employ for three months. He then removed to Cleveland, where he accepted the preferment as assistant to Mr. John Walker, mechanical engineer of the Walker Manufacturing Company.

Endowed with much natural ability in the line to which he has devoted his attention, and having received the most thorough practical training, he has attained a conspicuous position and a recognition of his abilities in distinguished scientific circles. He holds a certificate as a science teacher to the English government and is a Fellow of the Society of Science, Letters and Arts, London, England. Since coming to Cleveland Mr. Groves has been elected to full membership in the Civil Engineers' Club, of this city, this being a richly merited recognition of his professional ability.

March 14, 1878, Mr. Groves was united in marriage to Miss Anna Beckwith, a daughter of Emerson B. and Centy D. Beckwith, of London, England, the father holding a position of prominence as an agent for representative estates and landed interests. Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children, whose names and dates of birth are here noted: Newman, born in 1879; Frederick, 1881; Herbert 1885; Samuel, 1888; and Edmond, 1890.

Since uniting his fortunes with the United States Mr. Groves has identified himself thoroughly with the interests of the Union and is unswervingly loyal in the support of its laws and institutions. Having become convinced that the policies and principles advanced by the Republican party are for the best interest of the country at large, he has united with that organization and with it casts his suffrage. In his fraternal relations he is most prominently identified with the Knights of St. George, holding the honorable preferment as Adjutant-General in that order.

Mr. Groves and his family are members and zealous supporters of the Congregational Church. Mr. Groves is the fortunate possessor of a tenor voice of excellent *timbre* and fine cultivation, and he holds the position as tenor of the quartet choir of the church of which he is a member, being also an active and effective worker in the Sunday-school. Men of such high attainments and thorough integrity are an acquisition to any community, and our subject and his interesting family have already gained a position in the high esteem of Cleveland citizens.

THOMAS SHEHAN, superintendent of motive power and electrician of the Cleveland City Railroad Company, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, February 1, 1847. He attended the schools of Collamer village, and upon leaving them entered the Union Iron Works of this city to learn his trade. That completed, Mr. Shehan became foreman of the shop, and in 1883 superintendent of Bowler's sewer and gas-pipe factory, and improved their molds by designing new ones and getting out patents covering them. In 1887 Mr. Shehan became chief engineer of the Montreal line of steamers plying the lower and upper Lakes. He afterward accepted the position of superintendent of the Cleveland Electric Motor Company, and in 1891 came to the Cleveland City Railroad Company, as superintendent of motive power and electrician, in which capacity he has demonstrated much fitness and adaptability.

Mr. Shehan's father, Daniel Shehan, came to Cleveland in 1846, from county Limerick, Ireland, his native place. He was a blacksmith by trade, and settled in Collamer village. He married in Ireland, Margaret McEllegot. Thomas Shehan is the fourth of a family of eight children, five now living. He married in Cleveland, February 20, 1893, Mrs. Kate McNally, of Ireland. Their children are Mary, Thomas and Florence. Politically, Mr. Shehan is Democratic on national issues, but liberal in local matters.

T. H. ATKINSON, a prominent insurance man of the city of Cleveland, has been located in this city since 1863. He was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1845, on the 22d of March. Mainly he was brought up in Buffalo, New York, where he received his education, having been taken to that city by his parents when he was a small child. His youth was spent there and very early in life he was invited into the business world. His father was a business man of considerable reputation, being a contractor. His parents were William and Mary (Bell) Atkinson, and were of English and Scotch nativity, respectively. Our subject was one of six children, of whom he is the youngest but one.

When twenty-three years of age, T. H. Atkinson was superintendent of the Ohio Bridge Works, which position he held for five years, then in 1873 he was appointed as the deputy in the Revenue Department of the United States, which he really holds at present. In 1885 he engaged in the insurance business and since that time he has been very active in that business. He is general manager for the British American Insurance Company, the St. Paul Fire, the Mechanics' of Philadelphia, and other insurance companies. He is a stockholder in

the Merchants' Bank of Cleveland and also holds stock in various other business concerns of the city.

He is an active Republican in politics, has served as a member of the county executive committee at different times, has been a delegate to many of the conventions of his party, has been a member of the city council, of the board of public improvements and has held other positions of honor and trust. He is a stockholder in the Cleveland Athletic Club, having been one of the organizers of that club, and he also belongs to several other social societies in the city. He was married in this city on the 17th of September, 1871, to Miss M. B. Harmon.

MYRON C. LONG is the general agent of the United States Mutual Accident Association of New York, which has been represented in this city during the past fourteen years. Mr. Long had been connected with this corporation a number of years, and in August, 1893, he was placed in charge of the Cleveland office, through which the entire business of the State passes; there is in this city alone a membership of more than 1,300, and the company is well represented throughout the State.

Mr. Long is a native of the State of Ohio, born in Cleveland, in 1867, a son of A. M. and Etta (Wilbur) Long. The father is now deceased; he was an expert accountant and a man of superior qualifications. Myron C. attended the public schools of his native city, where he received a good education. His first contact with the business world in a practical way was as an employee of Chandler & Price, with whom he remained five years; during this time he had charge of a number of men in the milling and tool department of their establishment, where he gave excellent satisfaction as superintendent. Severing his connection with this firm he accepted a position with the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, assuming the management of this corporation's business in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. At the end of twelve months he became associated with the United States Mutual Accident Association, which he now ably represents. He is a young man of much more than ordinary qualifications and his services have met with due appreciation.

He was united in marriage, April 18, 1888, to Miss Lillie Broadbent. Two children have been born to them, Herbert J. and Helen. Mr. Long is a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, and takes a deep interest in the work of the society. He assisted in the organization of the Society of Christian Endeavor in this city, and has acted as both secretary and treasurer of that body.

In private business enterprises Mr. Long has been very successful; he holds stock in some of the manufacturing corporations of this city, and also owns some valuable mining stock. Through perseverance and an energy that knew no fatigue he has arisen to a position of financial independence.

WILLIAM CUBBON, one of the leading and early pioneers of Cleveland, was born in the Isle of Man, in 1816, a son Henry and Ann (Quirk) Cubbon, who spent their entire lives on that island. They were the parents of nine children, of whom our subject is the seventh in order of birth, and the only one now living. Margaret, who was the wife of John Corlett, of Prospect street, Cleveland, was nine years younger than William. She died April 7, 1894.

After completing a common-school education William Cubbon learned the carpenter's trade in England, where he had moved in 1834. In 1840 he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked for several noted parties in the carpentering and contracting business, notably for Daniel Sanford, in the Cleveland boat yard.

Afterward for a number of years he was a member of the well known firm of Corlett (William) & Cubbon, contractors and builders.

Mr. Cubbon made his own start in life, has succeeded in securing a competence for his declining years, and carries the confidence and respect of a large circle of acquaintances. He retired from business a number of years ago. He is a man of broad and progressive views, and well posted on current events. His political views are in harmony with Republican principles, and, although not a politician, has held office. He served as a director of the Home for the Poor two terms.

In 1860 Mr. Cubbon was united in marriage with Miss Isabella Quirk, a daughter of Phillip and Elizabeth (Gill) Quirk, natives of the Isle of Man. To this union has been born one daughter, Anna Elizabeth, a graduate of the Cleveland Academy. Mrs. Cubbon is a member of the First Baptist Church, and her daughter is a member of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church. In his social relations, our subject was a charter member of the Cuyahoga Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs but one. He has contributed in many ways toward making Cleveland a beautiful city, having been a skilled workman in his line. He occupies a pleasant home on Case avenue, which is one of the most beautiful thoroughfares of the city.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON SCOTT, M. D., LL. D., who has been a resident of Cleveland for the past three decades, and who occupies a position of unusual prominence by reason of his intellectual attainments and his discriminating ability as a physician and surgeon, stands as one of the representative and most honored professional men of the Forest City,—facts that lend particular congruity to the consideration of his life history in this connection.

A native of the Old Dominion, that cradle of our national history, he was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, January 25, 1822, the son of John and Mary (McKinney) Scott, who were of Scottish lineage and both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was a farmer by occupation, though in his earlier life he had followed the cooper's trade. He was a participant in the war of 1812, having been stationed at Craney Island, below Richmond. He died in 1836, his widow surviving until 1879, when she passed away at the age of sixty-three years. Both were devoted members of the Baptist Church. They were the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the oldest. Of these five children our subject and Thomas Edward Scott, of Knox county, Ohio, are the only survivors.

William J. assisted his father in conducting the work of the farm until he had attained his majority, his educational advantages up to this time having been confined to attending the district schools. Determined to secure a liberal education, he went to Gambier, Ohio, entering the preparatory department of the Kenyon College. He remained at this institution for five years, graduating in 1848, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately thereafter he was appointed a tutor in the college and filled that position most ably and acceptably for a period of two years. During this time he gave especial attention to the study of chemistry, and he passed the winter of 1849–'50 in Cleveland, where he took a course of lectures at the Cleveland Medical College, subsequently returning to Gambier, where for a time he was engaged in the practice of medicine. He was then appointed a professor of chemistry at Jefferson College, near Washington, Mississippi, where he remained about two years. In 1853 Dr. Scott returned to Ohio and entered the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, and graduated at that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, having previously received the degree of Master of Arts from Kenyon College.

Locating in Franklin county, Ohio, he entered upon the active practice of his profession, and in 1861, upon the precipitation of the late Civil war, he became recruting officer and medical examiner. He also lent effective assistance in recruiting the Third Battalion of the Eighteenth regular Infantry. Within the winter of 1863–'64 the Doctor returned to Cleveland, having been appointed professor of materia medica and therapeutics at the Charity Hospital College, which subsequently became the medical department of Wooster University. This professorship he retained until the winter of 1865–'66, when, upon the reorganization of the medical department of the Western Reserve University, he took the chair of principles and practice of medicine. From that date until the present time he has been continuously connected in some important capacity with this well-known medical institution.

In the summer of 1864 Dr. Scott was appointed by the Governor of Ohio a visitor to the military hospitals at Louisville and Nashville. In the spring of 1865 he removed his family to Cleveland, where he has since resided, being engaged in the practice of his profession and standing forth as one of the most able and popular practitioners in the city. His patronage is one of distinctly representative order and he has ever kept pace with the magnificent development and scientific advances made in the line of his profession, being a close student and a discriminating judge in regard to the value of theories presented and methods advocated.

He retains a membership in the American Medical Association (of which he has been president), the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association, and the Cuyahoga County Medical Association.

October 25, 1885, Dr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stone, a daughter of the late Nathan Stone, of St. Johnsville, Vermont, and of their four children only one survives, namely, Dr. Nathan Stone Scott, of whom personal mention is made in the paragraphs immediately following.

In his profession Dr. Scott has attained a high reputation, the direct result of his unmistakable ability and rare discernment, and eminently befitting a man of his known erudition. The respect in which he is held by the citizens of Cleveland stands in lasting honor of his professional precedence and his honest worth of character.

NATHAN STONE SCOTT, M. D., son of Dr. William J. Scott, concerning whom individual mention has been made in the paragraphs immediately preceding this, has followed in the footsteps of his distinguished father in adopting medicine and surgery as his life profession; and it is but natural that with the careful and painstaking direction under which his studies and researches have been pursued, and the unexcelled advantages which have been offered him, he should have risen as he has to a position of prominence in his profession, and to a point of recognition as one of the most capable and thoroughly informed physicians in the Forest City,—a young man of pronounced and admirably applied ability.

He was born in Shadesville, Franklin county, Ohio, June 16, 1863, and received his literary education at Oberlin College, and then commenced the study of medicine under the direction of his father. He afterward completed the course of study in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, and after his graduation spent one year as house physician of the Cleveland Maternity Hospital. He then passed one year abroad, for the purpose of perfecting himself in surgery. During this year he spent much time in Paris, Berlin, Vienna and London, gaining most valuable knowledge and practice in the hospitals of these cities.

Returning to Cleveland in the spring of 1891, he entered upon the active practice of his profession in partnership with his father, and in the following fall was appointed lecturer on osteology in the Medical Department of the

Wooster University. In the spring of 1893 a flattering recognition of his ability was accorded by the same institution, which advanced him to the professorship of genito-urinary diseases, a preferment which he has since retained. He is also consulting surgeon for the city hospital, and is visiting physician for the charity hospital. He is identified with the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Medical Society, the Cuyahoga County Medical Society, the Northern Ohio District Medical Society, and the Northeastern Ohio Medical Society. He holds the position also as medical examiner for the New England Life Insurance Company.

In 1887 was consummated the marriage of Dr. Scott to Miss L. Bena Brown, daughter of Rev. H. E. Brown, of Oberlin, Ohio, who held the position as Secretary of the International Y. M. C. A. until the year 1893, when he tendered his resignation. Dr. and Mrs. Scott have one child, a winsome daughter, Flora Lucee. They are devoted members and communicants of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, the Doctor being Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school of the parish.

G. L. SAUNDERS, civil and mining engineer, was born in Logansport, Indiana, in 1865. Mr. Saunders received his education principally in Cleveland. He graduated at the Case School of Applied Science in 1887, graduating as a civil engineer after taking the course of Electrical Engineering. He spent some time in the West after his graduation, then accepted a position as contracting engineer for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company, in whose employ he remained about one and a half years. Thereafter he was for a time in the employ of the Erie Railroad, and later spent some time in the Michigan mines. Afterward he taught the science of his profession for two years in the Case School of Applied Science. In 1891 he became interested in electrical construction, being one of the organizers of the Cleveland Engineering Company. He and his associates constructed for the Williams Publishing Company a 500-horse-power electric light and power plant. Mr. Saunders is also consulting engineer for the National Carbon Company, and in many ways has he been connected with the industrial enterprises of Cleveland. As a civil engineer, having a practical knowledge of electricity, his skill and ability have been employed in the planning and construction of many industrial plants of Cleveland. He has drafted the plans and specifications for various buildings, steam and electric power plants for furnaces, mills, etc., and is regarded as one of the ablest mechanical engineers of Cleveland.

In politics Mr. Saunders is a firm Republican; is a prominent Freemason, and a member of several of the athletic and scientific clubs of the city.

DANIEL EWALD, proof-reader for the publishing house of the Evangelical Association, No. 265 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Prussia, Germany, August 15, 1838.

His parents, Daniel E. and Dorathy (Kroll) Ewald, both natives of Germany, emigrated with their family to Canada in 1852, and settled on a farm. There the mother resided until quite recently, when she died, having attained her eighty-fourth year. The father preceded her some years ago, at the age of sixty-eight. He was a prominent member of the Evangelical Church, as also was Mrs. Ewald, whose beautiful Christian character has been an inspiration to her family.

The subject of this sketch was the second born in a family of nine children, all of whom are in Canada except him. He received a good German education in his native land and completed his schooling after coming to America. For ten years he taught in the public schools of Canada, but, on account of throat trouble, he

Vincent A. Taylor.

was compelled to discontinue that occupation. About 1878 he was licensed to preach. This same throat affliction, however, would not permit of his entering the regular work of the ministry. In April, 1869, he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and since then proof-reading and literary work have occupied his attention, he having filled his present position for twenty-five years. He was for some time a member of the Board of Education in this city.

Mr. Ewald was married in 1859, to Miss Catherine Schell, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Lamont) Schell. Her father was a descendant of Christian Schell, of Herkimer county, New York. The former died at the age of seventy-four years. His widow, still a resident of Canada, is now eighty-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Ewald have five children, viz.: Daniel Ephraim, a graduate of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, is teaching in a boys' school in New York city; Jennie, wife of John R. Edwards, Jr.; Milton, attending Case School; Addison, an apprentice to the trade of machinist; and Arthur Judson, attending the public schools. The family are all members of the Evangelical Association.

Personally, Mr. Ewald is a man of fine physique, broad intellect and general information, and withal his genial disposition makes him a general favorite.

HON. VINCENT A. TAYLOR, of Cuyahoga county, descended from a long line of ancestors, the history of whose brilliant careers is but a prophecy of his own.

He was born at Bedford, Ohio, December 6, 1845, the son of William O. and Harriet M. (Fitch) Taylor. William O. Taylor was born at Buckland, Franklin county, Massachusetts, in 1814, and was a lineal descendant of the Taylor family well known in the history of the New England States in Colonial days. Harriet M. Fitch was born at Bedford, Ohio, the daughter of Benjamin Fitch, a native of Connecticut. The Rev. James Fitch, one of the maternal ancestors, was prominently identified with the founding and early history of Norwich, Connecticut, and was the first minister of the gospel in that town. Thomas Fitch, one of the descendants of the Rev. James Fitch, was Governor of Connecticut from 1754 to 1766; and Major James Fitch, son of the Rev. James Fitch, was one of the founders of Yale College; he made liberal contributions of money and building material to that institution, and finally endowed the college with 637 acres of land. A great granddaughter of the Rev. James Fitch married President Styles of Yale College. Benjamin Fitch emigrated to Ohio in 1801, and in 1813 came to Bedford, where he followed the trade of chair-making. William O. Taylor removed to the West in 1831, and two years later began to learn the trade of chair-making from Mr. Fitch. When he had mastered the business he began working on his own account, and met with much more than ordinary success. This was the foundation of the trade which called for the larger works and increased facilities which were provided in 1863, by the erection of a large plant at Bedford. In 1873 the firm of William O. Taylor & Sons was established, and this in time was organized as the Taylor Chair Company, which is the present style of the concern.

Vincent A. Taylor, like many another lad, was foiled in his youthful ambitions for want of means to complete his education. In 1864, when eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and later joined the One Hundred and Seventy-Seventh Regiment, of which he was a member when he was mustered out of the service. He was in the Twenty-third Army Corps during the Hood-Thomas campaign in Tennessee, when the bloody battles of Nashville, Franklin, Spring Hill and Stone River were fought; he was also in the attack upon Fort Fisher, and participated in the campaign in North Carolina. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865, one of the youngest soldiers of

the Union army. After returning from the war he abandoned his long-cherished hope of entering the legal profession. He embarked in the lumber trade, which he conducted with very satisfactory results, until he decided to connect himself with his father and brothers in the manufacturing business.

He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his town, county, State and nation, and has served the public in various capacities, discharging his duties with a fidelity and zeal which commanded the respect and inspired the confidence of his constituents and opponents alike. In 1878–'79 he filled the office of Mayor of Bedford, and in October, 1888, he was elected State Senator from Cuyahoga county on the Republican ticket. From the first he took a prominent position in the Senate, and was an active participant in the deliberations of that body. Among the most important measures introduced by him was the bill known as the "Depository Law," which, in brief, required city treasurers and boards of education to deposit the funds received by them in the bank which offered the highest rate of interest for the money, the rate being determined by proposals or bids from the banks. This bill became a law, and, besides securing large additional revenues to cities, effectually places the public funds beyond the reach of embezzlement or defalcation. In 1890 Mr. Taylor was nominated by the Republican party for Congress to represent the Twentieth Congressional District of Ohio, and was elected at the following election. The nominating convention convened in Cleveland August 7th of that year, and five candidates were brought forward: V. A. Taylor, of Cuyahoga county; C. P. Wickham, of Huron county; J. B. Burrows, of Lake county; N. D. Tibbals, of Summit county, and E. G. Johnson and G. W. Shurtleff, of Lorain. All were men of prominence and influence, and were supported by intelligent and devoted friends. The balloting continued until the 16th of August without intermission excepting Sunday, and 281 ballots were taken before a choice was made. On the 281st ballot Mr. Taylor received 141 votes, or twenty-two more than were required for a decision.

Mr. Taylor was united in marriage on the 30th of November, 1867, to Miss Clara R. Flick of Bedford, a daughter of Jacob Flick, whose history is given in this volume. Four children have been born of this union: Albert V., who is a student in the Columbian Law School, Washington, District of Columbia; Hattie M., Joseph and Bruce. Mr. Taylor is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Summit Chapter, R. A. M., and to Holyrood Commandry, K. T., of Cleveland; he is a member of Memorial Post, G. A. R., and belongs to the Church of Christ at Bedford.

LEOPOLD EDELMAN, engaged in the cigar and hat business in Cleveland, was born in Hungary, Austria, in 1856, a son of Marcus and Pauline Edelman, natives also of that country. Although seventy-one years of age, the father is still engaged in merchandising in Hungary. He is a member of the Jewish Congregation. Mrs. Edelman died of cholera in 1871. They had four sons and three daughters,—Leopold, our subject; Abram; and B., engaged in the cigar and hat business in Chicago: William, also in that city; Lena, wife of Samuel Goldstein, engaged in the cigar business in Chicago; Rosena, wife of William Schriber, and Estie, both of Chicago.

Leopold Edelman received his education in his native country. In 1872 he came to America, locating in Cleveland, and for the following two years traveled with cigars. He then engaged in business for himself on a small scale, which has gradually increased until he now carries a stock of goods amounting to $7,000. His store is located on the Public Square, and his residence at 176 and 178 Central avenue. His property is worth $12,000. He has four houses on one lot. Socially, Mr. Edelman is a charter member of Deak Lodge, No. 334, K.

of P., and now carries an insurance of $3,000 in Endowment Bank. He is also a member and has served as Treasurer three years of the Sons of Benjamin, is a member of the Young Men's Hungarian Benevolent Society, of the Hebrew Relief Society of the Old Age Home, the Jewish Orphan Asylum, and is one of the burying ground trustees.

Mr. Edelman was married July 20, 1881, to Miss Minnie Berkowiz, native of the same locality in Austria as her husband. They have five children,—Morris, Paulina, Selma, Phillip and Lillie. Mr. Edelman purchased the Eagle Street Synagogue for the Jewish Congregation, the remodelling of which cost $3,500. He was Chairman of the Building Committee, afterward served as President and Secretary of the society, and is now Treasurer. Mr. Edelman is well known in business and social circles, as well as in political organizations. He is identified with the leading business men of the city.

DR. E. P. BANNING, physician and surgeon, Clarence building, Cleveland, was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1835.

His father, Dr. Edwin P. Banning, was a native of Canfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, and, being very young when his parents died, was brought up and educated by his mother's brother, Archibald Tanner, the father-in-law of Gleni W. Scofield, late Judge of the Court of Claims and Register of the United States Treas ury, and Congressman from 1856 till he accepted the position in the Treasury Department. Dr. Banning (father of our subject) graduated at the medical college at Fairfield, New York, and entered upon the practice of his profession in the oil town, Titusville, Pennsylvania, then a hamlet of only five houses, with no roads excepting trails and bridle paths. He was accordingly a pioneer in his profession there, and the oldest physician in the vicinity.

In 1827 he became impressed with the fact that there was a class of chronic diseases that invariably resisted the action of medicine for their relief; and by special investigation he discovered that the reason for the failure of medicine in such cases was the fact that they were displacements of internal organs, and needed only mechanical treatment. He worked his way to Pittsburg, on a lumber raft, and presented to the Allegheny Medical Society his views, together with some rude appliances that a horseshoer had made under his direction for the correction of the displacements. He thus became the discoverer of mechanical pathology, the founder of mechanical therapeutics. His inventions constitute to the present day the foundation of all appliances for the support of the spine. He is known and quoted as the father of mechanical therapeutics throughout the civilized world. It has been estimated that no discoverer in the series of inventions has so benefited humanity. To him is due the discontinuance of the burning and blistering for spinal diseases, formerly so greatly in vogue in this country. And so firmly did he construct and conscientiously perfect his mechanical devices, that two years after his death they were exhibited at the great World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and secured the only award among 134 competing exhibitors! and this was the only instance in the whole exposition where a sole award was given.

Dr. Banning died in January, 1891, full of years (he was born in 1800) and full of honors, esteemed as one of earth's greatest benefactors.

After leaving Pittsburg in 1827 he moved to New York, in 1854 to Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1859 returned to New York city, where he resided until his death. Four of his seven children are living, namely: Emily, wife of Tompkins Neams, a celebrated composer and musician of New York city; Dr. E. P., our subject; Dr. A. T. Banning, the Health Officer of Westchester county, New York, and a very prominent operating surgeon; and Carrie, the wife of Dr. C. G. Clark of Centerville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. E. P. Banning, whose name introduces this memoir, received his professional training at the Evansville (Indiana) Medical College. On the commencement of the war he enlisted in the United States Navy and served until 1871, at which time he was promoted as Lieutenant in the regular service. He resigned his commission and entered upon the practice of his profession in New York city, soon becoming interested in his father's special views, improvements and inventions.

He was first married at Pensacola, Florida, to Miss Florida Morrill, in 1866; she died in New Orleans, in June, 1869, and the Doctor was again married, this time to Miss Carina Carpenter, a daughter of Dr. Calvin Carpenter, of Geneva, New York, and niece of Stephen H. Carpenter, professor of rhetoric and literature in the Wisconsin State University. Of the Doctor's four children three are living, viz.: Corena Carpenter, aged twelve years; Florida Gennette, ten; and Dahlgren, five. Mrs. Banning is a graduate of the scientific department of the Wisconsin State University, also of the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, formerly the Homeopathic Hospital Medical College, at which her husband is special lecturer on the diseases of the spine. She is a member and zealous worker in the Cedar Avenue Baptist Church, and Dr. Banning ia a member of the Episcopalian Church.

ALBERT S. ELLIOTT, M. D., of East Cleveland, was born in Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, September 8, 1870, a son of Reuben T. and Anna M. (Spence) Elliott. His father is a teacher by profession, and is now one of the county examiners, and is Superintendent of the Butternut Ridge schools. His children are: Archie, who resides in South Dakota; Will N., American express agent at Ashtabula, Ohio; and Albert S., whose name heads this sketch.

Dr. Elliott was educated at the Butternut Ridge high school, graduated in medicine at the Western Reserve University in 1892, and appointed house physician at St. Vincent's Hospital, remaining there until 1893, when he opened practice at the corner of Euclid and East End avennes. Since April, 1893, he has been district physician, and is now consulting physician for the National Union Life Insurance Company, the State Mutual Insurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, and the Home and Benefit Companies of Cleveland.

JACOB D. SELZER, proprietor of one of the finest greenhouses in Cuyahoga county, and who has held several important public positions, was born May 4, 1836, in Bavaria, Germany. He crossed the ocean in 1850 with a cousin, and came to Cleveland. A brother of his, Daniel Selzer, had preceded him, and probably he was thus induced to come to Cleveland. Mr. Selzer's early education was obtained in Germany, his fatherland, and was thorough. His parents were Jacob and Mary (Damien) Selzer. They have long since passed away in death. While the name Selzer is wholly German, the name Damien is of French origin. Mr. Selzer was born as the second of six children, of whom only three now survive. The eldest of these children, Anna, married Dr. Hartman, formerly a physician of Cleveland; he was killed during the Civil war, at the battle of Chancellorsville. Louise, the second child, married August Schermer, and is now a resident of Parma, Ohio. The third child, Daniel, was for years a well-known merchant of Cleveland, where he died a few years since. Mary S. was wedded by Christopher Wetzel, a cooper of Chicago. Elizabeth Selzer died early in life, as the wife of William Schermer.

The subject of this sketch began life in America as a clerk in a store. Subsequently he was engaged for a considerable time for various Cleveland firms as a traveling salesman, where he remained for as many as twenty years. In January, 1859, he wedded Elizabeth Wirth, of Brooklyn. She died in 1865, leaving one child,

Hon. Charles L. Selzer, Mayor of Brooklyn, a prominent attorney. For a second wife Mr. Selzer married Louise Wirth, by whom he has one son, George H., born June 27, 1867, who was educated at Brooklyn and is now a traveling salesman for a firm in Cleveland. In 1867 Mr. Selzer bought the piece of property which he has beautified and developed into his present excellent home, and has long resided at Brooklyn. In 1886 he embarked in the greenhouse business, in which he has been very successful.

Politically he has always been a stanch Democrat. He has always been active and progressive as a worker in the ranks of his party, and has filled several very important political positions. He was appointed Deputy Treasurer of the State in 1878, a position which he held two years, and a very responsible position, which he filled with credit to himself and those whom he served. His next position of honor was that of bookkeeper of the House of Representatives, which position he held during the forty-eighth, forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first Congresses. In personal bearing Mr. Selzer is a very pleasant, genial spirit. He is a gentleman of liberal and broad views, charitable in his nature, and is esteemed and respected by all who know him.

ROBERT FOSTER, manufacturer of ladders and woodenware, Glenville, Ohio, is one of the most public-spirited and enterprising of men, and is well worthy of representation among the leading citizens of Cuyahoga county. He was born on the farm which is still his home, October 3, 1850, the son of William and Mary (Whigham) Foster, natives of county Meath and county Down respectively. The parents emigrated from Ireland to America, and passed the remainder of their lives in this country. The father settled on his farm in 1830, and to-day the entire tract is laid out in lots within the corporation of Glenville. Mr. Foster was a conspicuous figure in the village, taking a deep interest in religious and political matters; his home was the headquarters for the Methodist ministers, and he was largely instrumental in the building of the first Methodist Episcopal church in the place. He cast his suffrage with the old Jackson Democrats. He died in 1877, on the 24th day of April, aged seventy-four years; his wife died in 1853, at the age of thirty years. There were six children in the family, three of whom died in early life: Robert, Thomas, and Nancy, wife of Attorney Barrett, of Cleveland, are the three surviving.

Robert Foster received his education in the common schools, his training there being supplemented by a course in the Spencerian Business College in 1870. He was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and followed agricultural pursuits in connection with bridge-building until 1888. He then started the only manufactory that has found support in Glenville, his annual output of ladders aggregating 20,000; he also manufactures a large line of woodenware, and draws his patronage from Florida, Texas, Maine, California, and intermediate States. In October, 1893, the plant was totally destroyed by fire, but with characteristic energy Mr. Foster went to work rebuilding, and within sixty days had his factory in operation.

He has held every office in the village excepting that of Mayor: he was the first Marshal, resigning this position to become a member of the Council; at the end of three years he resigned to accept the office of Clerk, which he held two years. He was then elected a member of the School Board, and after one year he resigned to take a place on the Board of Water-works, which he still holds. He is the choice of both Democrats and Republicans for the same office, so that his election in April, 1894, is almost an assured thing. In 1883 he was the choice of the Greenback party for County Clerk, and received a very large vote.

Mr. Foster was married in 1877, on Christmas eve, to Miss Lillian E. Draper, daughter of

C. R. Draper, and a native of the State of Ohio. Mr. Draper was a minister in the Universalist Church, and during the late war was in the service four years. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are the parents of five children: William Robert, Frank Carlisle, Thomas Earl, Lillian Ethel and Dorris. Mrs. Foster and the two elder children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically, financially and socially Mr. Foster is regarded as one of the leading men of the township, and few persons can number a stronger host of friends than he.

DAVID S. PERKINS, M. D., 711 Genesee avenue, Cleveland, was born in Randolph, Portage county, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1856, a son of Captain Simeon and Mary Ann (Rogers) Perkins, who were also born within the borders of the Buckeye State. Captain Perkins was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and followed this vocation until recently, when he turned his attention to the business of securing pensions. He was a soldier in the late war, and therefore has a keen appreciation of the hardships encountered and the dangers faced by the "boys in blue." He enlisted in 1863 in the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, after which he was chiefly on guard duty. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is an officer. They have had a family of three children: Dr. David S. is the eldest; Electa is the wife of Clarence Ladd, of Randolph, Ohio; Maud, a talented musician, died at the age of twenty-two years; she was a young woman of unusual gifts, and her death was deeply lamented by all who knew her.

Dr. Perkins pursued the literary course of the University of Michigan and then entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1880. In 1883 he took the same degree at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He is a thorough student, and keeps fully abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to his profession. He began his practice in Randolph, Ohio, in 1880, and three years later came to Cleveland, where he has met with most gratifying success. His scholarly attainments, his devotion to his profession, and his genial disposition, have won him a host of admiring friends. He is surgeon to the University School, Cleveland; is medical examiner for the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company, the Royal Arcanum, and the Knights of Maccabees.

The Doctor was united in marriage in 1878 to Miss Carrie Mendenhall, daughter of William T. Mendenhall, of Randolph, Ohio. They have one child a daughter named Nina. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church. Although he takes no active interest in politics, Dr. Perkins does not neglect his duty as a citizen of the Republic: he casts his suffrage with the Republican party.

LEWIS J. DUNN, veterinary surgeon, occupies a conspicuous and desirable rank in his profession, and was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1867, and was there a resident many years. In the schools of Cleveland he gained a liberal education. His father being a liveryman, his surroundings in youth were such as invited him into the practice of veterinary surgery, and for two years he was a student under Dr. John R. Anderson and Hardlull Bros., of Louisville, Kentucky, in which latter city he spent two years, as a practitioner gaining a thorough and practical knowledge of his profession. He then returned to Erie, and after remaining there about eight months, and graduating from the Toronto School of Veterinary Surgery, he also became an honorary member of the Ontario Veterinary School. Upon coming to Cleveland he located at Brooklyn, where he has a very large stable, exceedingly well equipped and arranged for his busi-

ness, which has steadily increased in importance. Dr. Dunn's practice has been very successful and has placed him among the most able of his profession. He has many boarders in his infirmary, which requires the attention of a number of skillful attendants. His institution is one of the best and most successfully conducted institutions of its kind, and is kept in line with all the modern improvements, and he himself, being of a progressive spirit, keeps full pace with the advancement of his profession. He graduated with honors at Toronto, has practiced with success, has accumulated wealth and achieved honor and respect. He enjoys the blessings of a happy marriage relation. He was married in September, 1892, to Miss L. Hoeh, and his present home is located at 43 Seymour avenue, Brooklyn.

F. M. McCARTNEY, D. D. S., with his office at 1207 Pearl street, has been a practicing dentist at that place for the past three years. He is a native of Randolph, Pennsylvania. He removed to Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1884. He graduated in dental surgery at Philadelphia, obtaining his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1890. He immediately came to this city and has since built up a very excellent practice in his profession, in which he ranks as a man of ability and learning. As a citizen Dr. McCartney is also highly esteemed. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a Republican.

AMOS DENISON, a representative attorney at law in Cleveland, Ohio, a man of conspicuous professional ability and marked intellectual acumen, is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born at Parma, Cuyahoga county, October 11, 1849, the son of Amos E. W. and Mary M., (Dexter) Denison. The father was a native of Stonington, Connecticut, and the mother was a direct descendant of Samuel Dexter, who once held conspicuous preferment as Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Mr. Denison's boyhood days were passed on the parental farmstead, that most effective cradle of industry, of impregnable integrity and well-directed ambition. Under such invigorating and potent environment and rugged discipline our subject developed those sterling characteristics which were to fortify him for the battles of life and to render possible the advancement to a position of prominence and honor as a man and a lawyer. At an early age he manifested a marked predilection for consecutive study and an ability to make a practical application of the knowledge gained through varied channels. Being gifted with keen perceptive powers and a mentality that placed true values upon all things, he was enabled to make his way through the advancing grades of the public schools with extraordinary rapidity, as may be deduced from the circumstance that at the age of fourteen years he became a student in the Cleveland Institute, where he devoted himself for several years to his studies, being unflagging in his application and holding no obstacle along the line of intellectual development as insuperable. He graduated at this institute in 1869, incidentally bearing off the highest honors of his class. His literary education thus advanced, the young man realized that in the wide world there was yet much to learn by mere contact with his fellow-men, and this broadening discipline he determined to secure, passing two years very profitably in study and travel. All this time he had retained in an inchoactive form an idea of the distinctive line along which his life work should be directed, and once determined as to the course to be pursued he buckled on the harness and again lent himself to close application, eagerly taking up the study of legal lore with the aim of preparing himself for practice at the bar, a profession for which he was admirably adapted by natural endowment and mental characteristics, as is sufficiently evinced by the marked success he has attained. He began the

reading of law in the office of Palmer & DeWolf, then prominent attorneys of the Forest City, and subsequently he took a full course of instruction in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1872, in which year he secured admission to the bar.

Thus thoroughly equipped, he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Cleveland, as a member of the firm of Wyman, Hamilton & Denison. Four years later his association was dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Wyman and the election of Mr. Hamilton to the bench of Common Pleas. Mr. Denison then entered into a professional partnership with J. W. Tyler, the firm conducting a representative business for a number of years. In 1886 our subject formed a law partnership with W. E. Sherwood, which association continued until the latter was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Very early in his career Mr. Denison attained prominence in his profession and consequently high standing among the members of the legal fraternity, ever retaining his prestige at the bar and as a man among men. With much native talent, close habits of study and application, indefatigable industry and integrity, the advancement of the subject of this review to a distinguished professional position is but in normal sequence from cause to effect. His abilities, acquirements and success have, however, transcended the limitations of his profession; his thorough education, keen discrimination, innate refinement and strong convictions have drawn him to a considerable extent into the literary and jounalistic field, where he has proved his talent as a vigorous and versatile writer. As a speaker he is persuasive, entertaining and eloquent, never resorting to specious methods, but ever giving a courteous dignity and directness to his utterances; he has gained no little prominence as a lecturer.

Genial in his bearing and of broad sympathies, he enjoys a marked personal popularity and has high standing in social circles. In his political proclivities Mr. Denison has always been actively arrayed in the support of the Republican party and its tenets. In 1892 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Indianapolis, representing the Twenty-first Congressional District. He has ever maintained a lively interest in the cause of education and is one of the incorporators of that notable Cleveland institution, the Case School of Applied Science.

J. T. FLYNN, who holds the responsible position of steward for the Cleveland Infirmary and Hospital, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, September 13, 1861, a son of D. J. Flynn. The latter was born in Dublin, Ireland, and emigrated to America. He was married in Glasgow, Scotland, to Miss Mitchell, and they had only one child. After coming to this country Mr. Flynn enlisted in the Federal army in New Jersey, and during his services received a wound from which he suffered many years. By the advice of physicians he consented to an operation to prolong his life, but, not being physically able to undergo such surgical treatment, he died on the operating table, May 14, 1893!

J. T. Flynn, our subject, was brought by his father to this city when about seven years of age, where he received a good education in the public schools, and also completed a course in the Spencerian Business College. At the latter place he gave special attention to the study of stenography, becoming proficient. He served as stenographer for the general freight agent of the Big Four Railroad Company four years, for the following two years had charge of the freight office and yard of the Valley Railroad Company, was then appointed stenographer and Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Ryan, and remained in that position until appointed steward of the Cleveland Infirmary and Hospital, May 1, 1893. Mr. Flynn has 700 inmates under his charge, fifty-six employes, and five divisions.

All matters pertaining to the government and control of the two institutions are submitted to him for execution. Mr. Flynn has always been an active worker in political campaigns. He was one of the Democratic members of the City Council in 1890–'91, having been elected from the second district, sixth ward; was chairman of the committee on public offices and officers, and also served on several special committees.

June 4, 1887, in this city, our subject was united in marriage with Rose E., a daughter of G. W. Swearinger, of German descent. He is now employed on the Valley Railroad.

REV. GEORGE BERSTECHER, assistant editor of the Christliche Botschafter, 265 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Tuttlingen, Wuerttemburg, Germany, January 6, 1850. His parents, George and Lena (Huber) Berstecher, passed their lives and died in Germany.

The senior George Berstecher left Germany with his parents when he was sixteen years of age, expecting to come to America; but by the treachery of King Philip of France they were misled, and the whole company, instead of landing in America, landed in Africa, where they remained six months. On this voyage two of his brothers sickened and died and were buried at sea. They were returned to Germany at the expense of the French Government, and three days after they landed his father, the grandfather of our subject, died. The family was at one time wealthy, but on this voyage lost all their means. After his return to Germany, George Berstecher served his country eight years in the army. He died at the age of sixty-seven. Both he and his wife were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. They had a family of two daughters and five sons, George being the first born. He was the first of the family to come to America, the date of his arrival here being July 12, 1870, when he located in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1883 he was joined by his brother John, who is now a resident of Pennsylvania.

The subject of our sketch had received a good education in his native land, and after he came to this country he was for two years employed at the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Cincinnati. After that he became connected with the Evangelical Association publishing house. In the meantime he was preparing himself for the work of the ministry, and in 1873 he began his ministerial work as an itinerant in the Indiana Conference of the Evangelical Association. He served as a missionary in Ohio two years and for seven years was in the same kind of work in Illinois. After that he took work in the Erie Conference of the same denomination and returned east. He filled places in New York and Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1891 was made pastor of the Herald Street Church of Cleveland, Ohio, where he served one year, at the end of which time he was appointed to his present position. He has been Conference Secretary most of the time since he has been in the ministry. In 1891 he was a delegate to the General Conference at Indianapolis, and was one of the secretaries of that body.

Mr. Berstecher was married in 1875 to Miss Rosa Wuest, a native of Baden, Germany, who has been a resident of the United States since 1872. They have three children: Rosa, Olga and Thekla. His family are all members of the Evangelical Association.

In his political views he is a Republican.

W. F. BECK, M. D., physician and surgeon of Brooklyn Village, was born November 6, 1856, at Erie, Pennsylvania. His parents were John and Eva Beck, both being natives of Germany. They came to this country a few years prior to 1856. Soon after coming to this country they located in Erie, in the public schools of which city Dr.

Beck received a literary education. For a time he was engaged in the mercantile business and other pursuits. He then entered the University of Buffalo for the purpose of taking a medical course, and received a diploma in 1893. He has thoroughly well prepared himself for his profession. He graduated with honor, being regarded as strongest of the class in which he graduated. Upon entering into the practice of his profession he located at Brooklyn and has already gained considerable reputation in the profession. Being naturally a man of strong character of mind and his tastes having led him to his profession, he is thoroughly devoted to the same, and is a constant and thorough reader and investigator, and has become thoroughly well equipped for his practice, having gained considerable hospital experience, as well as having traveled a very great deal, always looking with a view to benefiting himself in some way for the practice of his profession, in which he evidently will become successful.

GEORGE B. FARNSWORTH, M. D., the oldest practicing physician of Brooklyn, where he has practiced for many years, was born June 23, 1854, in New York State. His parents were Whitcomb and Harriet Farnsworth. When our subject was but two years old, his widowed mother removed to Painesville, Ohio. Here her son was educated. Early in life he took up the study of medicine, remaining for a time under the guidance of practicing physicians, then entering the medical department of the Wooster University, of Cleveland, Ohio. He graduated in medicine in the year 1879, and in the following spring he located in Brooklyn, where he has since continued in the practice of his profession. He is one of the oldest and best-known physicians of that place, and sustains a very appropriate rank in his profession, being a member of the Cleveland Medical Society and the Cuyahoga County Medical Association, and also sustaining other important relations in his profession.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is also a Christian gentleman, and is of a progressive spirit, taking considerable interest in public affairs. He has always been a warm friend of both church and education. He has served quite well as a member of the Board of Education and also on the Board of Public Health. He organized the Brooklyn Vocal Society, beginning with sixteen members, in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and now the membership of this society is considerably larger, consisting of some of the most excellent talent in vocal music.

RALPH ARNOLD, farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born on the place where he still lives, July 5, 1833, a son of Elestus Arnold, a native of Berkshire, Massachusetts, but one of the early pioneers of this county. His father, Elijah Arnold, was a Revolutionary soldier, and a member of a prominent family in Massachusetts. Elestus Arnold married Electa Fayworth, also a native of that State. In 1826 they came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and two years afterward located on the farm in Orange township where our subject now resides. The father died here at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother survived until eighty-four years of age. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Collins (deceased in Warrensville, Ohio, in 1893), Douglas, Charles, Eliza, Ralph and George G. Mr. Arnold was an active worker in the Republican party, and for many years served as Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

Ralph Arnold was reared on the old homestead, and received his education in the public schools of this locality. During the late war he served two years as a member of Company C, Fifth Ohio Infantry. Mr. Arnold now owns 100 acres of well-improved land in Orange township, where he has all the necessary farm buildings and improvements, and for the past twenty

years has been largely engaged in stock raising. He was also successfully engaged as a traveling salesman for a number years. In political matters, Mr. Arnold has always been an active worker in the Republican party, and has served with credit as Assessor, Trustee and a member of the School Board.

In 1858 our subject was united in marriage with Jane N. Smith, a daughter of John and Nancy (Burnside) Smith. To that union was born one daughter, Lydia J., now the wife of Rev. F. N. Foster, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The wife and mother died in 1859. October 13, 1868, Mr. Arnold married Nelly, a daughter of James and Jane (Reynolds) Brown. The father died in February, 1893, at the age of eighty years, and the mother now resides at Elyria, Ohio, aged seventy-five years. They had six children: Mary A., Nellie E., Clarence, Jennie, Eva and Wilfred.

Mrs. Arnold was a popular music teacher before her marriage. She is a member and zealous worker in the Free-will Baptist Church.

REV. JOHN MITCHELL, D. D., Presiding Elder of the Northern Ohio Conference, was born in Wakeman, Ohio, December 1, 1823. His parents were of English descent and came from England to America a few years prior to the birth of their son. Dr. Mitchell's early education was obtained in the common schools. He also attended Oberlin College, and at the age of eighteen years entered the Boston Theological School, where he graduated at the age of twenty-two years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Upon his graduation he took up his ministerial work and from that date to this he has been one of the most active and zealous ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding various and important charges in which his work has been effectual, rendering him conspicuous as one of the ablest, most eloquent and learned ministers of his church. In the year 1889 he was made Presiding Elder over his present charge, where he is not only highly esteemed as a pastor, but personally he is held in profound reverence, and to him is yielded most pleasing deference.

D R. HANNA.—Elsewhere within these pages reference is made in detail to M. A. Hanna, who is at the head of the well-known and representative business firm of M. A. Hanna & Company, of Cleveland, and who is one of the prominent business men of the Forest City. A son of the gentleman noted, and also a member of the firm just mentioned, it is certainly consonant that there be incorporated in this connection a biography of him whose name initiates the paragraph at hand.

D. R. Hanna is a native of the city with whose business interests he is now identified, having been born in the year 1866. He was afforded the most excellent educational advantages, completing a college course in 1887. A young man of practical inclinations and a marked aptitude for business, he soon turned his attention actively to industrial pursuits, engaging in the coal and iron-ore business upon his own responsibility. Subsequently he found it expedient to identify himself and his efforts with the similar enterprise conducted by his father, the same being one of established prestige and wide scope of operations. Accordingly he became a member of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company, who are extensive dealers in coal, iron ore and pig iron. To the furthering of the interests of this enterprise our subject has lent himself assiduously and effectively. He has proved himself a very capable young business man, employing much discrimination and utilizing most careful and effective methods —circumstances which insure his still greater precedence in the business and commercial activities of the State.

In 1887 Mr. Hanna was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M., the daughter of the late

C. H. Herrington, who was a prominent capitalist of the Forest City. His death occurred in 1893. He was a native of Vermont, in which State he passed the greater portion of his life, coming to Cleveland in 1883 and establishing his home in a fine residence on Prospect street. He and his wife were members and communicants of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and were devoted to the furtherance of all Christian causes.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanna are the parents of two children, namely: M. A., who was born in 1888; and C. R., whose birth occurred in 1890. The family home is at Lakewood, a beautiful suburb of Cleveland, located five miles out, on the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, where our subject has a very attractive modern residence.

Mr. Hanna is a young man of pleasing address, genial and courteous in his bearing, and enjoying a marked popularity in both business and social circles. He is liberal in his support of all worthy causes in the way of charity or as conserving the public good. In his political proclivities he is a Republican, and maintains a consistent interest in national and local issues.

COLONEL JOHN F. HERRICK, one of Cleveland's able and prominent attorneys, is a native of Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, where he was born February 23, 1836. His youth was spent at work upon the farm and in attending the district schools. In the Wellington Academy he was prepared for college. In 1856, he went to Oberlin College and there graduated in the spring of 1862.

Immediately upon leaving college, he raised a company for the Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, in Wellington and Oberlin. He was elected Captain and served until he, with his whole command, was captured by the rebels at Harper's Ferry. He was soon after paroled, came to Cleveland and read law in the office of his brother, G. E. Herrick, and also attended the Union and Ohio State Law College, and, having previously studied law to some extent, he was enabled to graduate as early as 1863. He was also graduated at Oberlin College, as has been observed, though by the faculty during his absence, and found his diploma awaiting him on his return to Cleveland while on parole. In 1863 he received a recruiting commission from Governor Tod, and he raised a company in Cleveland for the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, and was made first Major of the regiment while in camp at Cleveland, having been in the meantime notified of an exchange of prisoners, which left him free again to take up arms. With the above regiment, as a part of the Sixth Division of the Twenty-third Army corps, Mr. Herrick served during the remainder of the war, and was discharged November 24, 1865, as a Lieutenant-Colonel. He was in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment took part for over two years, and received high commendation for his brilliant and gallant cavalry charge which he made as commander and leader of his regiment at Marion, Virginia, on the 17th of December, 1864.

Upon the close of the war Colonel Herrick returned to Cleveland and became a partner with his brother, G. E. Herrick, in law practice, and the two remained together in the practice of their profession until May, 1893. At that time Col. Herrick became senior member of the law firm of Herrick, Athey & Bliss. He was for a time one of the attorneys for the East Cleveland Street Railroad Company, and has been at times attorney for other important business firms. He has been a very successful lawyer, and has been retained in many important cases, involving not only important points in law, but also involving vital questions of rights and privileges as well as enormous sums of wealth. One of the most important cases brought by Colonel Herrick was that involving the question of the rights of property owners in the street. In bringing this before the court he did so against the judgment and opinion of nearly every member of the bar. No like case

had ever been before the Supreme Court, upon whose ruling the judgment of the lower courts might depend. Defeated in both of the lower courts, Mr. Herrick carried the case to the Supreme Court of the State, before which he rendered oral argument, and, after years of delay, he succeeded in winning his case before that tribunal, whose ruling in this case is looked upon as one of moment and importance.

Colonel Herrick is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is also an active worker in the Loyal Legion.

He was married May 23, 1877, to Miss Flora E. Waring. The following are the names of Mr. and Mrs. Herrick's children: Clay and Howard (sons), Flora Scott, Pauline Waring, Marion Gertrude and Marguerite Gladdys (daughters).

JOSHUA THOMAS, a dealer in oil and a manufacturer of pump governors and reducing valves and automatic water-feed regulators, is located at No. 4 Lee Court, Cleveland, Ohio. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented:

Joshua Thomas was born in Franklin county, New York, in October, 1829, son of Joshua and Sophia (Kingsburg) Thomas, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Connecticut. Their marriage occurred in New York. The senior Joshua Thomas was engaged in farming in New York previous to 1849, when he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and began working at the trade of mason. He followed that trade and was also engaged in contracting for many years. Many of the large buildings in this city were erected by him. In religious belief, he and his wife were Universalists. He died in 1884, aged eighty-one years, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-six. Both were most estimable people and were held in high esteem by a large circle of friends. They had a family of ten children, brief mention of whom is as follows: Sophia, widow of J. S. Stuart, resides in Chicago; Alvira, who died at the age of fifty-seven years; Joshua, whose name heads this article; J. M., a resident of New York State; Emma, wife of Ervin Kennon, of Cleveland; Hiram, who died at the age of eleven years; William R., Dr. Willard B. and Cyrus C., all residents of Cleveland; and Edwin, who died in infancy.

The subject of our sketch received his early education in the public schools of New York, but the greater part of his education was gained by home study. After he reached his majority he felt the need of more advanced study, and for four years he spent nearly all his evenings at home with his books. Previous to this time he had helped his parents in the support of their large family, and thus he had been deprived of early educational advantages. He was for some time employed in work at the carpenter's trade and also at that time of stone cutter, and in 1861 turned his attention to the oil business in Pennsylvania, in which business he is still interested. He has made a number of inventions which have proved of great value to him and to others. His pump governor and reducing valve, which are used together, forms one of the finest reducing values ever invented. These patents he is now placing upon the market and is meeting with success in their sale.

Mr. Thomas has been twice married. In 1855 he wedded Miss Emily Cane, daughter of Sylvester and Mary Cane, and they became the parents of two children: John E., who married Mary Evans, is now with the Standard Oil Company; and Emily Mary, who died in childhood. The mother of these children died in 1858, aged twenty-six years. In 1873 Mr. Thomas married Miss Maggie Shields, who is of Scotch descent and whose parents died when she was an infant. They have had five children, viz.: Freddie, Bertine, Harry (deceased), Eddie (deceased) and Elmer.

Politically, Mr. Thomas is a Republican; fraternally, a Mason. He is a most worthy and respected citizen. A thorough American, he

believes in America for Americanized citizens without reference to the mother tongue. He has much inventive genius and his inventions are of a most valuable kind. He represents that class of inventors to whom the nation is indebted for that progress and unparalleled growth and enterprise which ranks her one of the foremost nations of the globe.

EDWIN DUTY, the veteran street railway man of Cleveland and ex-Superintendent of the East Cleveland Railway Company, has spent his entire business life in this city. His father, Andrew Duty, came to Cleveland in 1833, three years after Edwin's birth, and bought the old Streeter farm near this city, which he and his sons cultivated for many years, in addition to their manufacturing of brick, which they took up in this new country.

Andrew Duty was born in New Hampshire in 1804, and a few years later emigrated to New York and settled in Oneida county, where he married Elizabeth Haven, and was engaged for a time in distilling spirituous liquors. His children were: Edwin; Daniel, President of the Forest City Ice Company, and Andrew, a manufacturer of brick in this city. Mr. Duty died in April, 1884, and his wife one year later.

Edwin Duty secured a fair school training from the country school at Doan's Corners and from Shaw's Academy. At twenty-two he began business for himself, taking charge of the farm and operating it till 1857, when he bought out an omnibus line running from Doan's Corners—now Fairmount street—to the city, and conducted it until the opening of the East Cleveland Railway Company in 1860, when he sold out his business to them and became superintendent of the new line. From this date until April 1, 1893, Mr. Duty rendered most efficient service as Superintendent, being out of the company's employ only once from 1876 to 1881, when he was engaged in the ice business as part proprietor of the Cleveland Ice Company. Upon the consolidation of the East Cleveland lines in 1893, Mr. Duty was made superintendent of construction, where he still remains.

Mr. Duty was born in Oneida county, New York, November 8, 1830. He married first, in 1852,—a daughter of Stephen B. Mecker, a Cuyahoga county pioneer. Two children resulted from this union: Albert E., assistant superintendent of Cleveland City Railway Company, and Emma, wife of H. B. Ferris, of this city.

Mrs. Duty died in 1860, and the next year Mr. Duty married Elizabeth, a daughter of Richard Salter, a butcher of Cleveland. Their children are: William B., drowned in Geauga Lake at nine years of age, in 1880; Harriet, wife of F. W. Burwell; Elizabeth, married H. T. Fisk; Frank and Nellie, both single daughters; and Edwin, Jr.

EDWARD SIXT of Rockport Hamlet, Ohio, was born in Berea, Ohio, December 22, 1853, a son of William and Barbara (Noderer) Sixt. Personal mention of William Sixt is made elsewhere in this volume. Edward Sixt was quite young when his father removed to Cleveland, where he remained but a short time, from thence going to that part of Rockport township now known as Rockport Hamlet, where Edward grew to manhood. Here he has since resided. For ten years he has been engaged in the milk business in connection with farming.

Edward Sixt was married in Rockport township, December 14, 1875, to Miss Sarah Herbeson, daughter of the late Matthew Herbeson, of Rockport township. Mrs. Sixt was born in what is now Rockport Hamlet, March 9, 1855. Matthew Herbeson, her father, was born in the North of Ireland, and her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Dunn, was also a native of Ireland. He died January 15, 1889, and she in February, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Sixt are the parents of four living children, namely: Edward, William M., Eliza and Stewart H. They have buried two children: Lillie, who died in her twelfth year, and Laura, who died when eight years and six months old.

Mr. Sixt has served as School Director, and has taken a good degree of interest in local affairs. He owns 120 acres of improved land. Mrs. Sixt is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES L. BROWN, the efficient young clerk of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 12, 1870. He is a worthy representative of an old pioneer family led into Wayne county by his grandfather, a farmer, one of whose children, E. A. Brown, was the father of Charles L., who is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Apple Creek, and early in life became a public official as Bailiff, Deputy and ultimately Sheriff of the county, dying in office November 28, 1891, aged sixty-four years. He married Jane Hunter, and was the father of Esther A., wife of Mr. Wynn, of Cleveland; Mary J., who married Mr. Mackey, of Wayne county; Clarence; and Ella, who married a Mr. Baker, and is now deceased.

John H. Brown, born October 3, 1859, came to Cleveland in July, 1880, and entered the employ of the Big Four Railroad, remaining in the freight department till October 4, 1892, when he severed his connections, being then chief of the receiving department. He accepted the station agency of the C., C. & S. at Canton on leaving the Big Four, and remained until called to his present position as chief clerk and cashier of the Empire Fast Freight Line of Cleveland.

In April, 1879, he married Lillie. a daughter of Peter Reese, of German birth. Their children are: Clyde A., Grover C., Blanche J., David W., of Cleveland; Laura Belle, who married Mr. Peppard; Minnie May, who is married; and Charles L. The last named went to work at the age of fourteen in a planing-mill in Wooster. A few months later he came to Cleveland and secured employment at the Union freight depot, until he entered into the service of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company as office boy. He proved an apt and diligent pupil, and in two years was made bill clerk, and after a like service to the position of chief clerk in the spring of 1892.

It is the boy who possesses the energy and pluck that reaches the top round of the ladder, and since Mr. Brown reached the chief clerkship at the remarkable young age of twenty-one, it is only fair to predict a bright and prosperous future for him.

FRANK W. WARNER, an employee of the Valley Railroad, is a representative of an old and well-known family of Cleveland. His grandfather, W. J. Warner, was born in Massachusetts, in 1804. He came to Cleveland, locating in a log house on Prospect street. He was a prominent contractor and builder, and, among other buildings, erected the Forest City Hotel, the post-office building and the old stone church on the square. His labors yielded him a profit sufficient to retire from active work soon after the close of the war, and his death occurred at 83 Prospect street, in 1882. Mr. Warner married a Miss Morris, and they had five children: Elvira, widow of John Ruse; C. H., father of our subject; T. M., engaged with the Society for Savings; Fred, in the insurance business; and one whose name is unknown.

C. H. Warner was born in Cleveland, in 1839. He spent several years in Independence, Kansas, where he was first engaged in the boot and shoe business, next in the hardware trade, and lastly was proprietor of a hotel. He then returned to this city, and secured the position of Post-master. He was united in marriage with Catherine, a daughter of Captain Robert Moore,

a native of the Isle of Man; he came to Cleveland, where he was engaged in the lake trade many years. Mr. and Mrs. Warner had five children, four now living: Frank W., our subject; William, a traveling salesman; Albert, and Jennie. Mr. Warner is deceased.

Frank W. was born August 5, 1862, and attended the Cleveland public schools until fifteen years of age. He then began his railroad career as fireman, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, under passenger conductor Thomas Carlisle. This crew brought the Garfield funeral train from Pittsburg to Cleveland, with engine No. 27. In 1884, Mr. Warner was promoted to the position of engineer, but soon afterward left that road, and has since remained with the Valley Railroad. In his social relations, he is a member of the B. of L. E., and for the past five years has been chairman of the adjustment committee of the order.

Mr. Warner was married in this city, February 21, 1888, to Carrie Caldwell. Her father, Charles S. Caldwell, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1844, was proprietor of a hotel at Mineral Point, this State, and his death occurred in 1883. He married Martha Sheldon, a native also of Trumbull county, who now resides in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell had two children,—Bert, of Canton, Ohio, and Mrs. Warner. Our subject and wife have one son, Charles C., born January 19, 1889.

ANNA GAAB is the widow of Joseph Gaab, who was born in the Province of Berne, Switzerland. He was left an orphan at the age of two years. Upon coming to America, he first purchased five acres of land in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, to which he afterward added 250 acres more, and erected a good residence. His death occurred in 1869, of cholera; he retired at night in good health but died before morning.

Mr. Gaab was married in 1852 to the subject of this sketch, whose maiden name was Bockbower. She had four brothers and sisters, Frederick, Anna, Mary and Leonhart,—but is the only one of the family in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Gaab had five children, namely: Joseph, Mary, Lizzie, Anna and Catherine. The eldest son is engaged in making grindstones in the mill. Mr. Gaab was a hard-working and industrious man, and made what he owned by unrelenting toil. His only help was $275 received from his father-in-law.

GEORGE W. NORAGON, one of the most faithful and reliable engineers in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born in Worcester, Pennsylvania, in 1853. When he was about three years of age his parents became citizens of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and there George was reared to the age of sixteen, and obtained a common-school education. The parents decided that another move westward would be beneficial and accordingly they sought Ohio and made Alliance their stopping place. A short sojourn there was followed by another move, this time to Michigan, where the father, D. Noragon, died, in 1886. While a resident of Pennsylvania, the senior Noragon was a farmer, but in Ohio and Michgan he was a hotel-keeper. He married Anna Stephens, born in Pennsylvania, and yet living. Three sons and three daughters were bornto Mr. and Mrs. Noragon, viz.: George W.; Mary, who married and is a resident of Iowa; Samuel, road foreman of engineers of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, who married Mary Clingerman; Elizabeth; Thomas, engaged in merchandising in Michigan; and Ella. George W. Noragon was for a short period a teamster in Alliance, Ohio, giving it up and entering the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, July 22, 1872, as freight brakeman, with conductor Lewis Myers. Two years' service in that capacity sufficed to make him fireman, where we find him seven years and a half. His next promotion was to the position of yard engineer,

awaiting a vacancy on the road. He ran through and local freight and passenger trains, and by preference he has, for three years past, been doing yard work solely. He is a careful and industrious man, treating the property of the company as if himself financially responsible, and possessing withal a creditable record as an engineer.

HON. ROBERT WALLACE.—To the heterogeneous and cosmopolitan elements which go to make up our composite national *personnel* there is perhaps no other foreign land that has made more valuable contributions than has the Emerald Isle, that cradle of legend and romance. The quick intellegence, the ready wit and extreme versatility of the Irish type prove attributes that assure the ready assimilation of the subject into bone and muscle of the national individuality, and to men of such lineage we owe much honor for loyalty, for the accomplishment of ambitious ends, and for intelligent and well directed industry. The subject of this memoir, who attained to a position as one of the representative and honored business men of Cuyahoga county, was a native of Ireland, where he was born March 18, 1828, his parents being people of intelligence and culture. When he was fourteen years of age the family left their native land, emigrated to America and finally located at Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Here young Robert grew to manhood, became a capable business man and eventually one of much influence in the community, and here he continued to reside until he answered death's inexorable summons. He became prominently identified with the stone quarrying enterprises of Berea, and during the latter years of his life was connected with that well known and important corporation, the Berea Stone Company, whose business ramifies into the most diverse sections of the Union.

He was married in 1854, to Miss Maria Bryan, who was born in Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, the daughter of pioneer residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace became the parents of three children, Mary J., Robert H. and Edith M.

Mr. Wallace was one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Berea, maintained a lively interest in public affairs of a local order, and was ever on the alert to aid and foster such enterprises and undertakings as conserved the advancement and best interests of the community in which he lived. Stanch in his support of the principles and policies advocated by the Republican party, he naturally occupied a position of no little prominence in the local councils of that organization, and was honored with conspicious preferments in the gift of the people, who had perfect confidence in his executive ability, his integrity and fidelity to their interests. He served in the war of the late Rebellion, as captain of Company C, One-Hundred-and-twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which company he organized. For several years he served as Justice of the Peace, and in 1880 he was the choice of the Republicans of his district as a candidate for the State Legislature, being elected to the office by a majority that gave unmistakable evidence of the popularity in which he was held. During the latter years of his life he was intimately identified with religious work, being a consistent and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is also a member.

Mr. Wallace died September 10, 1883, and his demise was sincerely mourned in both the business and the social circles of the city to whose interests he had been devoted. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Wallace has maintained her home with the family in Middleburg Township.

Honored in life and held in grateful memory after its close, the subject of this sketch has well merited the recognition that has been ours to accord him, while the task would be a pleasing one were we permitted to enter more fully into the details which go to make up his life history.

BENJAMIN ROUSE.—Without extended notice of the life and character of that pioneer philanthropist, the late Benjamin Rouse, a biographical record of the city of Cleveland, the county of Cuyahoga or the Western Reserve of Ohio would be incomplete.

The Rouse family traces its ancestry direct to Sir Robert Le Rous, Knight Baronet under Edward, the Black Prince. Sir Anthony Rouse, the seventh in descent from Sir Robert, was the father of Francis Rouse, the Speaker of the "Little Parliament" under Cromwell, in 1653. The subject of this notice was the son of Joseph Rouse, who was born June 22, 1773, the second son of Benjamin Rouse, Sr., who was born in England, June 25, 1736, and the second in descent from the Francis Rouse of Cromwell's day.

Benjamin Rouse, our subject, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 23d day of March, 1795. His parents died when he was but six years of age, after which he found a home, first with an aunt and later with his maternal grandmother. His opportunities for gaining an early education were to a certain extent limited, but being possessed of great native ability he acquired rather an extensive knowledge of subjects of general interest. When but seventeen years of age he served in the war of 1812, and at its close he became a building contractor in association with Peter Osgood of Boston. He was married August 12, 1821, to Rebecca Elliott Cromwell, and in 1824 removed to New York city, where he successfully followed the occupation of contracting and building. During his business career in the city of New York certain circumstances brought about radical changes in his plans for the future. Possessed of all the elements of a good business man, he nevertheless was not disposed to devote the whole of his time and attention to the accumulation of wealth. Being liberal-minded and benevolent, and having a true spirit of Christianity, he became deeply interested in the cause of Sabbath-school work among a certain neglected class in the great city of New York, and to this work he devoted his time and energy with such success that to him was drawn the attention of the American Sunday-school Union. This organization urged him to become its agent for the Western Reserve in Ohio. Accepting this appointment, he came to Ohio with a commission to open a depository and organize Sunday-schools and missionary work there, although this change entailed many personal sacrifices. Mr. Rouse, while very practical, was full of sympathy, generosity and enthusiasm, and his young wife, although of a more quiet and less demonstrative temperament, was none the less earnest and devoted and ready to go wherever the cause of their Divine Saviour might require.

Accompanied by his family, Benjamin Rouse arrived in Cleveland on the 17th day of October, 1830, and found it a village of 1,075 people, with small promise of becoming the great manufacturing center of Ohio, now far exceeding in population the New York city of that day. He took up his residence on the northwest corner of Superior street and the Public Square, the location of the present Rouse Block, which he built in 1852 and which still remains in the possession of the family. Here he opened a Sunday-school book depository and for many years traveled through northern Ohio, holding religious meetings and accomplishing a great amount of good. From the very first he threw his whole soul into the work he had come to do, and among the results of his devoted labors were the organization of a tract society, a Seamen's Friend Society, and over 200 Sunday-schools. He was also one of the constituent members of the First Baptist Church in the city of Cleveland, organized in the year 1833, and for forty years thereafter was one of the most zealous workers in that church, in which he was Deacon all the while. Many years were allotted to him to lead a useful life, which ended on the 5th day of July, 1871.

Great was the strength and firmness of his religious faith and force of will power. He was

Benjamin Rouse

A E Rouse

a lion in the line of duty, never shirking any task placed upon him, never losing courage. He was a man of sterling qualities; he was a man in every sense of the term, strong against temptation and zealous in whatsoever work he engaged. Assuring himself he was right, condemning wrong, he steadfastly and firmly remained in what he felt to be his path of duty. To illustrate, we will give the reader the benefit of an oft repeated story by himself:

"Shortly after coming to Cleveland," said he, "I had just settled my little family in a house and bought a horse and buggy, and one fine morning I took a quantity of Sunday-school books and tracts and started for Lorain county to organize a Sunday-school. I had crossed the Cuyahoga, and was well on my road to Rocky River, when suddenly some one spoke to me. The voice seemed to say, 'Well, Benjamin Rouse, you are pretty fellow! You, a strong young man, in the prime of life, with a fine young family, giving up a great business in the city of New York, selling your property for little or nothing and coming into this wilderness with a horse and buggy for the purpose of peddling tracts and Sunday-school books in the woods! A pretty fellow, indeed, Benjamin Rouse!'

"At the thought I stopped my horse and turned around as if some one were there, and said aloud, 'Satan, begone! Did not Rebecca and I pray about this all night, and didn't the Lord tell us to come? and am I not here because God sent me? Yes, He did send me and I shall hold on to my work and trust Him to the end; and now, begone, you Tempter!' Then the fierce trial passed forever, and I went on my way rejoicing. I established several Sunday-schools in the younger settlements; returned to Cleveland, and a few days afterward the Lord opened to me an opportunity to buy my corner on the Public Square and Superior street for $1,200, and I can see the Lord's hand in ordering my whole life."

Mr. Rouse was a man richly endowed for the work he had taken up in early life, and to which the whole of his manhood was devoted. He was one of the most kind-hearted men. He was generous, charitable, quick to act and certain in his course. He carried with him that enthusiasm necessary for the infusion of zeal in others. His greatest joy was found in doing good unto others. No other so well came living up to the golden rule, "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

REBECCA ELLIOTT ROUSE.—Of all the women of Cleveland, past and present, who by their noble works have won for themselves a conspicuous place in the history of the city, none are more deserving of notice than the late Mrs. Rebecca Elliott (Cromwell) Rouse, who in her quiet and unostentatious way did more to promote the growth of organized Christian work during the pioneer days of the Western Reserve than any other one woman.

This woman, so remarkable for her intellectual and spiritual gifts, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, on the 30th day of October, 1799, and died in Cleveland on the 23d day of December, 1887. Her father, John Cromwell, died when she was but a child, her mother surviving until during the '30s. Her childhood was spent in affluence, and to a liberal education was added the refining influences of extensive foreign travel. At the age of eighteen years she was married to Benjamin Rouse, and in 1825 removed with her husband to New York city. Always of a deep Christian and benevolent nature, Mrs. Rouse was not long in becoming interested in and identified with the benevolent and charitable work of the metropolis, so that five years later, when her husband was urged to go to Ohio, as the emissary of the Sabbath-school Union, she cheerfully abandoned the comforts of her eastern home to devote herself to missionary work in the Western Reserve, then in a primitive state, where the work was urgent and the laborers few.

Mrs. Rouse's first work upon coming to Cleveland was to make a personal visitation into every house in the village, and her success

was such that a church was soon organized, she, with her husband, being one of the seventeen original members of the First Baptist Society. When the infant church was in swaddling clothes, she was its nursing mother; she blessed it with her prayers and tears, and surrounded it with her loving anxiety. It was her greatest joy to see it grow and thrive and become strong.

In the wider realm of philanthropy her influence as a leading spirit was everywhere felt. She was the organizer and the president of the Martha Washington Society of 1842, one of the earliest of Cleveland's benevolent societies, out of which grew the Protestant Orphan Asylum, the oldest of the Protestant benevolent institutions of the city, and of which Mrs. Rouse was for years the managing director. She was also a leading spirit in many other benevolent organizations of the city during her active life, giving freely of her time, talents and means to further philanthropic work of all kinds. Many there are "who shall rise up and call her blessed." Not a few of these are the Ohio "Boys in Blue" of the war of the Rebellion. Never will they forget the continued self-sacrificing labor this great-hearted woman gave for five years, when she was instrumental in collecting and distributing millions of dollars' worth of supplies for the gallant sick and wounded lying in military hospitals. The call to arms was sounded on April 15, 1861. Five days later the "Soldiers' Aid Society of Cleveland, Ohio," was formed, and to it belongs the great and lasting honor of being the first society of women that met and organized for the noble work of bearing a people's love to the people's army. As president of this society, Mrs. Rouse became widely known and much beloved. To her wise administration of its affairs was largely due the success of an enterprise which achieved a national reputation. Although most unassuming, she was pressed into making some highly effective addresses which aroused the sympathy and patriotic interest of the women of northern Ohio in the great relief work of those eventful days.

On several occasions she went to the front, in connection with supplies sent, and visited the soldiers in military hospitals. At one period, when more buildings and supplies were rendered necessary to shelter and relieve the soldiers passing through Cleveland, so heavy had been the drain upon the resources of the citizens that some of the business men said that the money could not be raised. Her quiet and characteristic reply was, "It must be raised;" and it was. She possessed in a very large measure that genius of common sense, that breadth and boldness of conception and wonderful executive ability, which met and mastered difficulties as they arose, and which was adequate to each emergency.

In honor of her great work in behalf of the soldiers, and in grateful memory of the woman, a bronze figure of Mrs. Rouse has been placed on the south side of, and her name inscribed within, Cuyahoga county's magnificent Soldiers' Monument, which has been erected in Cleveland's Public Square.

Though of delicate appearance, Mrs. Rouse possessed great strength of mind and body, patience and endurance, and a will-power and courage that knew no such word as fail. Her deep religious nature, with all its earnestness, was turned into a patriotism which considered no sacrifice too great to save the country. Humble, unostentatious, heroic, self-sacrificing, noble-hearted woman and devoted Christian, she "rests from her labors and her works do follow her." She was universally loved and her name was a household word throughout the community. Her memory is loved and revered by thousands who came directly, or through the medium of loved ones, under the influence of her Christian spirit and benevolent works. Her resting place is a sacred spot.

The following tribute to Mrs. Rouse is from the author of "Men and Events of Half a Century:" "A hundred years hence, when the census shall credit the beautiful city with a million of people, the ladies of Cleveland will celebrate the virtue and heroic devotion of the

E. C. Rouse

noble men and women whose names are embalmed in the historic record of the great sanitary fair of the Civil War and wonder that their ancestors could have done such mighty works; and the antiquarian will search among the moss-covered tombstones of Lake View, Woodland and Riverside for the names now familiar to us, and find his delight if, happily, he shall be enabled to decipher and slowly spell out the name of Mother Rouse."

EDWIN COOLIDGE ROUSE, Insurance President of Cleveland, the second son of Benjamin and Rebecca Elliott (Cromwell) Rouse, was born in New York city on the 12th day of August, 1827. During the period beginning with ante-bellum days and ending with his death on the 1st day of February, 1877, he was a well known and prominent figure in the commercial and insurance history of Cleveland.

Mr. Rouse was but three years of age when his parents came to Cleveland. Here he was reared and educated and began his business career as a member of the wholesale dry-goods house of Clark, Morgan & Company. A man of more than ordinary capabilities, he commanded success in all his undertakings and was not long in making his way to the head of the firm of Rouse, Post & Company. While engaged in mercantile pursuits his methods were conspicuous as being most correct and honorable. When the firm with which he had been connected dissolved, in 1856, Mr. Rouse became identified with the insurance business, and to this vocation the best years of his life were devoted, excepting for a period of three years that he served as Assistant Treasurer of Cuyahoga county, and a few months spent in military service as Captain of Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guard, commanding Fort Totten, one of the defenses of Washington, District of Columbia.

In 1865 he resumed the insurance business, and upon the organization of the Sun Fire Insurance Company of Cleveland he became its secretary and treasurer, and in the spring of 1875 he was elected president of the company to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Stillman Witt, and which office he held up to the time of his death. For several years he was manager of the Ohio business of the Continental Insurance Company of New York, and for five years was the president of the Cleveland Board of Underwriters; he was a member of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and a member of its executive committee from its organization until his death. He was also the first president of the American District Telegraph Company. In these varied positions of trust there were presented to him many opportunities for advancing the interests of all underwriters and for elevating the standard of the fire-insurance business,—opportunities which he never failed to embrace.

He uniformly commanded the respect of all who knew him, even where he failed to win the concurrent judgment of his professional associates. He was logical in his habits of thought, and as free from the fear of reckless competition as he was from the influence of personal greed. Possessed of a warm, generous nature, he was charitable in his judgment of others, stanch and true in his friendships and worthy of the affectionate regard in which he was held.

Mr. Rouse was united in marriage, at Cleveland, August 12, 1850, to Mary Miller, daughter of Joseph K. Miller, who was the son of William and Hannah Miller. Joseph K. Miller was born January 12, 1802, and was brought in his childhood by his parents from their Maryland home to Ohio. He was married February 14, 1826, to Margaret Spangler, who was born June 18, 1809, at Canton, Ohio, a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Spangler. Mr. Miller died at the age of thirty-six, and his wife, a woman of many admirable traits of character, ended her long and active life, replete with many acts of benevolence and charity, on September 26, 1891.

Mrs. Mary Miller Rouse died January 13, 1884. She was a lady of great beauty of character and amiability of disposition, possessed of much artistic taste and an innate love of the beautiful. She and her husband were alike lovers of music and were united in their religious life in song, giving more than twenty-nine years of their time and service to the conduct of the choir of the First Baptist Church, of which they were both devoted members.

HENRY CLARK ROUSE, financier and railway president, only son of the late Edwin C. and grandson of the late Benjamin Rouse, was born on the 15th day of March, 1853, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where as a youth he received his academic education, graduating at the age of eighteen. Following this he continued his studies under private tutors for two years, and then went abroad, spending some time in foreign travel.

When twenty-one he entered his father's office and there obtained a thorough business training, by reason of which he was able to assume with ease, at the age of twenty-three, the entire business of his father upon the latter's death in 1877, thus becoming at once conspicuous as the youngest insurance manager in this country. His administration of the affairs of this office was most successful, but the development of superior powers for broader organization and execution five years later led to his giving up his active interest in under-writing to engage in other pursuits.

The record of the business achievements of Henry C. Rouse during the past ten years speaks volumes for his ability as a financier and man of affairs. Cleveland's first large apartment house, "The Lincoln," was the work of his brain, and in 1882 was operated by him as the managing director of the Lincoln Apartment House Company.

About this time the marked executive ability and general business talents of Mr. Rouse began to attract attention, and during the business depression of 1883 his services were enlisted in behalf of the Joel Hayden Brass Company, of Lorain, Ohio, a large concern then verging on bankruptcy. He thus became identified with the brass-manufacturing business of the country, and in the following year he was made president of the "Hayden Company," which corporation was operating large brass works at Haydenville, Massachusetts. Following this he became president of the United Brass Company, of New York, then the leading brass-manufacturing company of the country.

Thus at the age of thirty we find Mr. Rouse, through his ability as a financial manager, the youngest officer of the corporation of which he is president, though representing the largest interests in the brass-manufacturing industry. At this time Mr. Rouse also held official positions in a number of Ohio enterprises of greater or less importance, among others the Britton Iron & Steel Company, of Cleveland, and the Lorain Manufacturing Company, both of which, together with all his interests in brass manufacture, have been wholly abandoned within the last three or four years, his time now being entirely devoted to the administration of railway properties.

In 1885 Mr. Rouse was brought into relation with a western railroad enterprise, and joined a syndicate for the construction of the Chicago, Wisconsin & Minnesota Railrod, an extension of the Wisconsin Central System, from Milwaukee to Chicago. Previous to this he had devoted considerable attention to the study of railroad interests, in pursuit of which he traveled extensively over a great portion of this continent, visiting every State and Territory in this country and all the provinces of the British Possessions in America. The fund of general information thus obtained pertaining to the vast material resources of the country, and their relation to trade centers and the avenues of commerce, admirably adapted him for entering upon the broad field of practical railroad administration that has since been opened to him. It

is in this direction that he has achieved his greatest success, as in it he has found an opportunity to develop the unusual organizing and administrative abilities inherited from his paternal grandmother.

On June 1, 1887, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company defaulted in payment of mortgage interest and the road passed into the hands of receivers. In 1891 a reorganization of this company was effected, and in June of that year Mr. Rouse was offered the position of chairman of its board of directors. He accepted the position and the company's property was turned over to him by the receivers July 1, 1891, since which time he has made rapid strides in the railway and financial world, and is to-day recognized, both in this country and abroad, as one of the rising men in railway circles in America. Under his skillful direction the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company has been rescued from its bankrupt condition and placed upon a sound physical and financial basis, and has attained an important place among the great railway systems of this country. Recognition of Mr. Rouse's successful administration has come each year since 1891 in the way of his continued re-election as chairman of the board of directors, and by his election as president of the company as well in May, 1893. With his first election as president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, Mr. Rouse became the youngest railway president in this country.

Another recognition of Mr. Rouse's abilities came in 1893, when, on the 15th day of August of that year, he was appointed receiver of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, a position he also holds at the present time. In January, 1894, an application was made to the courts by adverse parties actuated by selfish motives for the removal of Mr. Rouse and his associates from the receivership of this railroad, but the court passed upon the application fully exonerating Mr. Rouse from all charges, sustaining him as receiver and confirming his appointment.

Besides being at the head of two of the largest systems in the United States, aggregating 7,000 miles of railroad, Mr. Rouse has many other collateral interests, being officially connected with a score or more of railroad and kindred enterprises.

As an illustration of the breadth of the man and his capabilities, and the wide scope and ramification of his interests, extending through fifteen States and Territories, the following list of the official positions he holds is here given:

Chairman of board and president, Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway System; receiver of the Northern Pacific Railroad; chairman of the board of the Missouri, Kansas & Eastern Railroad Company; president of each of the following companies: Boonville Railroad Bridge Company, Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway Company, Winnipeg Transfer Railway Company, Limited, Coeur d'Alene Railway & Navigation Company, Helena & Jefferson County Railroad Company, Fargo & Southwestern Railroad Company, Southeastern Dakota Railroad Company, Northern Pacific & Cascade Railroad Company, Central Washington Railroad Company, Washington Short Line Railroad Company, Rocky Fork & Cooke City Railway Company, Sanborn, Cooperstown & Turtle Mountain Railway, Tacoma, Orting & Southeastern Railroad Company; and director in each of the following companies: Kansas City & Pacific Railway Company, Denison & Washita Valley Railway Company, Southwestern Coal & Improvement Company, Osage Coal & Mining Company, Chicago & Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Chicago & Calumet Railroad Company, St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway Company, Spokane Falls & Idaho Railway Company, Spokane Falls & Palouse Railway Company, Little Falls & Dakota Railway Company, Northern Pacific, Fergus & Black Hills Railway Company, Duluth & Manitoba Railway Company, Northern Pacific, LaMoure & Missouri River Railroad Company, James River Valley Railway Company, Jamestown & Northern Railway Company, Rocky Mountain Railroad of Montana, Helena & Red Mountain Railway Company, Jamestown & Northern Extension

Railway Company, Duluth, Crookston & Northern Railway Company, Clealum Railroad, Northern Pacific & Montana Railway Company, and Montana Union Railway Company.

It is a characteristic of Mr. Rouse, in connection with the many enterprises with which he has been identified, that he has manifested an intimate knowledge of the resources and possibilities of his undertakings, and has demonstrated his power of readily applying the most practical expedients at the proper time. His capacity for acquiring minute information and his unusual powers of observation and concentration of details has caused his services to be greatly sought for where intricate and difficult problems are encountered in the conduct of large enterprises. Although of a conservative nature, once a determination reached, he plans broadly and boldly, and executes with celerity and confidence.

Personally Mr. Rouse possesses most attractive characteristics. Although a man of very positive views and unequivocal expression, he is of most agreeable address, kind and courteous, easy of approach and of decided personal magnetism. He has traveled so extensively, both in this country and in Europe, that his circle of acquaintance is very large both at home and abroad, and he possesses the varied accomplishments of the thoroughly trained man of the world. He is a member of the Union, Roadside and Athletic Clubs of Cleveland, and the Country Club of Glenville; of the Metropolitan, Riding, Raquet and Tennis, and Lawyers' Clubs, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian and New York Yacht Clubs, and the Down Town Association of New York city.

At his home in Cleveland, where he occupies the old family homestead, a beautiful residence on Euclid avenue, Mr. Rouse is thoroughly appreciated by his friends and fellow townsmen, all of whom consider him a good citizen, and class him among the ablest railroad presidents and financiers of the country, and take a personal pride in his achievements, regarding his success as a compliment to the city.

JOHN G. REITZ is a son of the late George P. Reitz. His mother was Barbara (Lehr) Reitz. The parents were born in Germany, emigrating to America late in the '40s, living for a short time in Cleveland and then settling in Rockport township, where the father died in 1856.

John G. was the youngest of a family of ten children. He was born in Rockport township December 16, 1855. Here he was brought up and received a common-school education.

He was married in Rockport township, February 14, 1882 to Miss Mary Barthelman, daughter of John Christopher Barthelman, who died in Rockport township, December 16, 1877. Mrs. Mary Reitz are the parents of four children,—Henry G., Frederick W., Anna K. and John C.

Mr. Reitz was elected one of the councilmen of Rockport Hamlet in April, 1893. He has been school director for several years. Farming has been his life work, and he owns the old homestead which formerly belonged to his father, consisting of eighty acres.

Mr. Reitz and his wife are members of the German Protestant Church.

H. H. PARR, manager of the Ohio Oil & Grease Company, was born in Cleveland, May 16, 1870, a son of Thomas W. and Caroline (Hattersley) Parr, natives of England and Cleveland, respectively. The father came to this city in 1865, when he engaged in contracting and building, and later succeeded his father-in-law, Henry Hattersley, in the gunsmith store. He is now engaged in the coal business on South Woodland avenue, Cleveland. The family residence is located at 35 Platt street. Mr. and Mrs. Parr had four children, namely: H. H., our subject; William J., secretary of the Cleveland Window Glass Company, married Miss Ella Chapin, of this city; Katherine and Caroline, attending the city high school.

H. H. Parr received his education in the public school of this city, and also in the Spencerian Business College. After leaving school he was employed as clerk for the Manufacturers' Oil Company for seven years, and then, in 1892, assumed control of the Ohio Oil & Grease Company. The oil is manufactured in Cleveland, and is shipped to all parts of the United States. The company send out 250 sample cases, and employment is also given to many in handling and shipping.

Mr. Parr was married in August, 1893, to Miss Georgia Hunt, a daughter of the late William Hunt, of northeast Maryland. He was a prominent manufacturer, and also had a large business in Philadelphia. Mrs. Hunt is still living, an honored resident of Cleveland. She is a member of the First Baptist Church. Mr. Parr is a member of the East Madison Avenue Congregational Church, and his wife of the Baptist Church.

SAMUEL A. RAYMOND.—Specific capability coupled with fidelity to any important trust imposed or conferred will eventuate in the average case in something more than the mere subjective satisfaction that must come when one's duty is fulfilled. There will be a reward extraneous to this, while yet its natural sequence. Thus it is in the case of the thorough executive and honored business man whose name constitutes the caption of this paragraph. He is a native of the same county of which he is now a resident and was born August 27, 1845. His parents were Samuel and Mary (North) Raymond, the former of whom was born at Bethlehem, Connecticut, in 1805, and the latter in the State of New York, in 1811.

Samuel Raymond was one of the pioneer merchants of Cleveland, coming from New Britain, Connecticut, in 1836 and at once opening a dry-goods establishment in the Forest City. This enterprise, which in its importance and range of operations kept pace with the growth and development of the city, was continued by its inceptor up to the time of his death, in 1866. He was widely and favorably known as one of the leading merchants of Cleveland during those early years of her history. He was a prominent member of the first Presbyterian Church and was one of the trustees of the Cleveland Medical College (as it was then known), contributing largely to the success of the institution when it was endeavoring to establish itself upon a firm and permanent basis. As a business man he was duly conservative, ordering his affairs with careful discrimination and gaining a reputation for irreproachable integrity and honesty of purpose. His death was of tragic order: he was on board the ill-fated Mississippi river steamer, W. R. Carter, which was demolished by the explosion of her boilers, near Vicksburg, in 1866. More than 200 persons met death as the result of this accident, and Mr. Raymond was one of the victims. He was drowned and his body was never recovered. He was making a pleasure trip in company with his wife and the latter was saved from death, though one of her limbs was fractured at the time. The widow survived for six years, but never rallied from the shock and bereavement entailed by the fearful disaster. She died in 1872, at the age of sixty-one years.

Samuel A. Raymond was the fourth of a family of five children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the three who attained to mature years Henry N. is the eldest and is a well known resident of Cleveland; our subject is next, and the loved sister, Mary Louise, died at Aiken, South Carolina, in 1872, a month prior to the demise of her mother, with whom she was travelling for the benefit of the latter's health.

The subject of this brief review completed his education at Yale College, having pursued a classical course with the class of 1870. After graduation he engaged in the dry goods business in Cleveland, continuing the enterprise successfully until 1879, when he became the private secretary of Mr. Amasa Stone, whose name is familiar to the majority of the residents of

Cleveland. From his intimate knowledge of the functions and affairs of the estate in view of the implicit confidence in which he was held by Mr. Stone, it was but natural and consistent that upon the death of the latter he should be appointed as agent of the estate,—a preferment which was accorded him and which he has ever since retained, proving a most discriminating and faithful executive. Mr. Raymond holds a position of no little prominence in the business cicles of Cleveland and he is the incumbent in several positions of trust and responsibility, aside from the mauagement of the large estate already referaed to. He is vice president and director in the Van-Cleve Glass Company, is secretary and director of the Children's Aid Society, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a Deacon and both he and his wife devoted mem bers, and he is also trustee of the University School.

The marriage of Mr. Raymond was celebrated on the 20th of January, 1875, when he was united to Miss Emma E. Stone, of Philadelphia. Both parents entered into eternal rest many years since. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond have an interesting family of five children, namely: Mary, Hilda, Henry Augustine Julia and Samuel Edward.

While in no sense a politician in the modern acceptance of the term, our subject maintains a lively interest in the affairs of city, State and nation, casting his ballot with the Republican party.

HON. MILAN GALLAGHER.—Conspicuous among men of public affairs in the city of Cleveland, the subject of this sketch takes appropriate rank. He was born in this city September 23, 1855, a son of Aaron A. and Catharine E. (Moran) Gallagher; the parents were pioneers here. The father died October 13, 1862, at the age of thirty-three years. By calling he was a contractor and mover of buildings, was a clever and respected gentleman, and in his politics was a strong Abolitionist.

The subject of this sketch, the only surviving child, was reared and educated in Cleveland. After gaining a liberal education in the public schools of the city, he read law for two years, in the office of Allen T. Brinsmade. His inclination and environments drew his attention to a business career upon which he embarked, first as a grocer on Detroit street, where he continued in business for seven years. He then became interested in the business of the Sun Vapor Lighting Company, with which he is yet connected, being its manager for the West Side.

As a business man, Mr. Gallagher has given evidence of enterprise, thrift and push. As a man of public spirit and affairs he deserves no less praise. In 1890 he became "Sealer," which position he held for two years, and was known as the most popular city sealer Cleveland has had for twenty-five years. In 1891 he was elected a member of the lower house of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, and in that body his services were such as not only won the confidence and esteem of his fellow members, but also made him a popular representative among the people. He was very active in the Senatorial contest of 1892, in the interest of Senator John Sherman. In the legislature he is a very enthusiastic and sagacious worker, introducing many measures and serving on many important committees pertaining to municipal, railroad and telegraphic affairs. Among many other measures, he introduced, and materially aided in passing, House Bill No. 1180, designated the "Park and Boulevard Bill," which provides for a board of park commissioners having control of parks and their development. The commission is one of great importance, and its influence in the development of public parks for the city of Cleveland has been perceptibly felt. There have been parks beautified and beautiful boulevards and drive-ways pro-

vided for already, and much important work is yet pending before this board of park commissioners, which consists of five members, two of which shall be the mayor of the city and the president of the city council; and said members are appointed by the trustees of the sinking fund of the city. This bill provided such expediencies as will eventually result in the adequate development and maintenance not only of beautiful and well arranged parks but also of drive-ways and well improved and extended boulevards, and will thus add to the beauty and attraction of the already beautiful Forest City. The introduction of this bill and its passage is due to a very commendable course on the part of Mr. Gallagher.

To him is also due the credit for the erection of the magnificent manual training school building on Cedar avenue, of which the city of Cleveland may well be proud, as he was the author of the bill which gave the school director and the school council authority to build said structure. The school will be open to the public September 1, 1894, with the latest improved machinery.

Mr. Gallagher was also very active in getting the "Federal plan" bill for the government of the public schools of Cleveland through the House of Representatives, as he is a stanch friend of the public schools.

In a political way, Mr. Gallagher has been one of the stanchest Republicans. He has been a member of the County Central Committee for over twelve years, and has also served upon the executive and financial committees. He has been a delegate to every county and State convention of his party since 1876. He was president of the Gardner Republican Club six years, and is also a member of the Tippecanoe Club, and is now president of the Foraker Club. Was a delegate to the national Republican clubs held at Buffalo, New York, in September, 1892, at Louisville, Kentucky, in May, 1893, and at Denver, Colorado, in June, 1894. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and of the National Union.

Besides having other business interests, Mr. Gallagher is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, being agent for several important fire insurance companies, as the American Casualty, the Insurance Company of Baltimore, etc.

December 10, 1877, Mr. Gallagher married Miss Inez Phillips, who was born in Amboy, Ashtabula county, Ohio, a daughter of S. D. and Marietta (Wait) Phillips. Mr. Gallagher's children are Mabel Everett, Grace Inez, Chester Arthur and Daphne Sherman.

JOHN ROSE, one of the highly respected citizens of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in Norfolkshire, England, September 25, 1816. He is a son of Clark and Betsey (Bush) Rose, natives of that country. His father died in England, and some time afterward the mother became the wife of Robert Moore. They emigrated to America in 1831, first settled in Cleveland, Ohio, subsequently removed to Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, and still later took up their abode in Dover township, where they spent the residue of their lives.

The subject of our sketch landed in America in 1831 with his mother and her husband, and the greater part of his life has been spent in the township in which he now lives. Here he cleared and developed a fine farm of 125 acres, and farming has been his life occupation.

Mr. Rose was married in Dover township, November 24, 1838, to Miss Ellen Kelly, who was born on the Isle of Man, December 21, 1815, and they have had eight children, a record of whom is as follows: Ellen, who is the widow of Asahel P. Smith; Lucy, deceased wife of Sylvester A. Phinney; Andrew K., served three years in the late war, in which he was Sergeant: he married Sarah Beardsley; Kate L., wife of Sylvester A. Phinney; Eliza J., wife of Chipman L. Williams; Fred J., carpenter and

builder, who married Miss Emma L. Bramley; Jennie L., an artist, and Clara I., who are still living at home.

Politically, Mr. Rose affiliates with the Republican party, and takes an active and commendable interest in all public affairs. He has filled important township offices and has served three terms as Township Trustee. Both he and his wife are earnest and active members of the Congregational Church, and by their many estimable traits of character have won the respect and esteem of all who know them.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Cuyahoga county's leading and influential men.

JAMES J. BARTLETT, Trustee of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and one of the well-to-do and highly respected men of the township, forms the subject of this article.

Mr. Bartlett was born in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, March 13, 1845. His father, Frederick R. Bartlett, came from Denvonshire, England, to this country in 1831, accompanied by his family. After remaining in New York city for some time, he located in Utica, New York; two years later removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and for four years made his home in that city; thence to Medina county, Ohio, first settling in Liverpool and afterward removing to Brunswick; and from the latter place he came to Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, in January, 1852. Here he spent the residue of his life and died, his death occurring in 1864. His good wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Brown, died in Strongsville in the fall of 1886. James J. is the youngest in their family of seven children, and was seven years old at the time they came to Strongsville. Here he was reared and here he has resided ever since, with the exception of two years and a half when he was in Cleveland. He has been engaged in stone work and bridge-building for several years and has also carried on farming operations, he being the owner of a fine farm of 165 acres, upon which he has erected a set of good buildings.

Mr. Bartlett was married in Strongsville, January 25, 1868, to Miss Mary J. Hendershott, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 15, 1850. Her father and mother, Abner A. and Angeline (Drake) Hendershott, came from New York to Cleveland at an early day, and in that city passed the greater part of their lives and died, her death being in 1860, and his in October, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have five children, namely: Stella A., wife of A. L. Sanderson; Edward J., who married Nettie A. Killian; Edith E.; Luella M.; and Mary M.

Mr. Bartlett has all his life taken a commendable interest in public affairs, has filled numerous minor offices, and since 1884 has been one of the trustees of Strongsville township. He is a member of Forest City Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., and of Oriental Commandery, No. 12, of Cleveland.

HURD, a dentist of Cleveland, was born in Trumbull Co., Ohio, November 18, 1833, a son of Joy and Nancy (Hudson) Hurd. The latter is descended from the family after whom Hudson Bay and river were named. The father was a native of Hartford, Conn., and of Holland extraction. In 1807, accompanied by his wife and seven brothers, he crossed the Alleghany Mountains in a cart, and came to the Western Reserve, locating on a farm near Warren. He afterwards moved to Geneva, Ashtabula Co., and still later came to Cleveland, where he died at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Hurd served as drum-major during the war of 1812, went from Cleveland to Detroit on foot, but arrived after Hull's surrender. The Ohio troops regained the fort. Mr. Hurd owned one of the largest farms in the county, and was well known as an honest, worthy and respected citizen. Both he and his wife

were members of the M. E. Church. Mrs. Hurd departed this life fifteen years before her husband's death, at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of eight children, six now living,—H. R., G. H., C. S., Henry, all of whom are dentists by profession; Nancy, wife of H. B. Hunt; and Henrietta, now Mrs. Elisha Dorman.

Henry Hurd, our subject, attended the common schools, and graduated at the Cincinnati Ohio Dental College in the class of 1892. He practiced his profession at Vincennes, Ind., three years, was then at Evansville, that State, next went to Memphis, Tenn., and in 1873 came to Cleveland. Mr. Hurd afterwards spent five years in Detroit.

He was married in 1878, to Miss Mary, a daughter of Elizabeth Stormoth, both natives of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd have one son living, Henry, a pupil of the city schools. Mrs. Hurd is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is independent in his political views.

REV. B. ROSINSKI.—The stamp designating true nobility of character must ever find its ineffaceable tracery on the brow of one who sets himself apart from "the madding crowd's ignoble strife" and dedicates his life to the uplifting of his fellow-men. A more than superficial investigation is demanded when one essays to determine the mental struggle and the spirit of unselfish devotion that must animate the man who gives all that he is and all that he hopes to be to service in the great vineyard of life, seeking reward only in that realm "where moth and rust do not corrupt and where thieves do not break through and steal." Preparation for and labors in the priesthood are perforce exacting, demanding an ever ready sympathy, a broad intelligence and an unswerving fidelity. Scoffing cynicism and careless irreverence would often be silenced if only the inner life of those who minister in holy places might be laid open for inspection. Honor is due and honor will be paid when once there comes a deeper understanding of the truth.

The subject of this sketch is the priest in charge of one of the largest and most important parishes in the diocese, that of St. Stanislaus (Polish), on Forman street, Cleveland. He was born in Poland, March 20, 1860, his parents being Sylvester and Caroline (Lewandowska) Rosinski, both natives of the province of Posen, Poland. The venerable father is still living, and, at the age of three-score years and ten, has crossed the ocean from his native land for the purpose of visiting his sons (1893). He is a cooper by trade, and now, after a long life of usefulness, is enjoying a richly merited rest. His wife died about 1881, at the age of sixty-six years. He has been a life-long member of the Roman Catholic Church, as was also his devoted wife. To them were born a family of five children, three of whom are still living. Ignatius, the eldest living son, is a resident of Cleveland, the next in order of birth being our subject, and the third being Frank, who is also a resident of the Forest City.

Our subject pursued his education for five years at the gymnasia of Gnesen and Kulm, in his native country. His theological discipline and training was secured at St. Mary's Seminary, where he was under the tutorage of Dr. Moss. His ordination to the priesthood occurred in 1887, the late Bishop Gilmour officiating. He was sent to Sandusky, where he served for nearly three years as assistant at St. Mary's Church. He was then placed in charge as pastor of St. Adalbert's Church at Berea, Ohio, the congregation being of Polish constituency. In this charge he remained for two years, assuming the duties of his present pastorate in June, 1892. During his stay in Berea he effected many improvements in the equipments of the parish, among others being the erection of a fine school-house, which is the best in the place. In his present congregation Father Rosinski has nearly 1,300 families, his church being the largest in the diocese. The

church building has an extreme length of 200 feet, the width in transept being 107 feet while the width of the nave proper is eighty-six feet. The twin spires which adorn the imposing structure are 232 feet in height. The parochial school maintained is one of representative and efficient order. There are nine schoolrooms and the corps of instructors comprises ten individuals, all save one being Sisters of St. Francis, from Rochester, Minnesota. One male instructor is employed. A few statistics from the parish records for the year 1893 will be of interest in the connection: the number of baptisms within the year was 531; marriages, 90; deaths, 218; confirmations, 147. The work of the parish is ably directed and is in a healthful condition.

Father Rosinski is a man of high literary attainments, being thoroughly conversant with the Polish, Bohemian, German and English languages and also well versed in the classics. He preaches in the Polish tongue, and from time to time in the German, as that race has a number of representatives in his congregation. He has had an assistant in his work for some time.

The subject of our sketch is a man of fine personal appearance, of genial and gracious address and of scholarly attainments. A true pastor to his flock and faithful to the most responsible trust that has been placed in his keeping, he merits and retains the high esteem and affection of his parishioners and the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

PHILLIP GRAF, railroad conductor, was born August 4, 1853, in Brooklyn township, where now stands the village of Lindale. His father, Jacob Graf, was born in Uhlmit, Germany, February, 9, 1813, and died in Cleveland, February 2, 1889, at the residence of Senator Herrman, and was buried in the Riverside Cemetery. He was never sick until about three days before his death. He came to this country in 1846, landing July 19th at the point now occupied by the Cleveland Milling Company. There being no wharf then, a plank was thrown out for the landing of passengers. The senior Graf lived first in Lindale, and then purchased twenty-one acres of land in Middleburg township, and lived there until his wife died, May 11, 1886, from which time he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Herrman, until his death. During his life he was never called into a court of justice, always living at peace with his neighbors. He married Katherine Myer, a sister of Nicholas Myer, and had the following named children: Jacob, Peter, Catherine, Fred, Margaret, Carrie, Mary, Phillip, Susie and Emma,--all of whom are residents of this city excepting Carrie, who is living near Toledo; and Peter, who died in the late war. As a private in the twentieth Ohio Battery, he was crossing the Cumberland mountains one night, riding the leading team, when the gun carriage slipped down the mountain and three men were killed and the rest injured. The next morning the wounded were started in an ambulance toward Nashville, but on the way were captured and sent to Richmond, and finally to Andersonville, where Mr. Graf died, September 26, 1864, after having been a prisoner about eighteen months,and was buried in grave No. 9,813, in the national cemetry.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, after having received the usual common-school education, at the age of eighteen years entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as yard brakeman, and afterward was promoted as yard conductor and yard master, and he is now running the train carrying employees between Cleveland and Nottingham. It was named the "Bug Run" train by Mr Couch, superintendent of the eastern division.

He has two dwellings, adjoining each other, on Laurel street, in Collinwood. With reference to national issues he votes the Republican ticket. His parents were members of the Protestant Evangelical Church, and were very lib

eral in religious matters. He was married October 12, 1875, to Maggie Breem, who was born in Cleveland, in March, 1856, a daughter of Irish parents. Mr. Graf's children are Fred, John P. and Alice C.

Mr. Graf has taken great interest in educational matters. He came here in 1874, and to his best recollection there was one district school building, with two ungraded school rooms, and no superintendent; and the schools were under management of three supervisors, namely, George Elton, George Hooper, and Joseph Parks. They continued under that management until 1878. Then Collinwood was incorporated as a village and the schools were put under the management of a school board, consisting of six members, namely, Joseph Parks, Dr. Badger, Joseph Day, George Elton, D. M. Alvord, and L. A. Hall. The schools were increased from year to year till 1890, when Dr. Badger died: Mr. Graf was elected to fill the vacancy by the School Board. Mr. Graf has served as a member of that Board up to this time, which now consists of Dr. John S. Wood, Dr. A. L. Waltz, Attorney F. B. Garrett, Joseph S. Bauder, Allen Tyler, besides himself.

When the village was incorporated, in 1878, the School Board then employed a superintendent,—Mr. Burns,—and authorized him to grade the schools. In 1890, when Mr. Graf became a member of the board, C. A. Hitchcock was the superintendent of the schools. Three years' high-school course was then added, which proved to be a great success, and also a great benefit to the school.

Then the schools outgrew their accommodations, and the question was put before the board to erect a new school building. It was decided by a vote of the people at a regular election to erect a school building not to exceed $25,000. The board decided to appoint a committee to consult an architect in regard to erecting a school building, and the committee consisted of Phillip Graf, Dr. J. S. Wood, Joseph Parks, and they decided to erect an eight-room school building with all the latest improvements, and have the structure fronting on Clark avenue, which they now occupy with eight full rooms.

At the present time the schools are superintended by E. E. Rayman, assisted by Miss Cora L. Swift, of Oberlin college. The grammar teachers are, Miss Counts, Miss Mämer and Miss Alexander; and the primary teachers are: Miss Counts, Miss Howell, and Miss Throssell. Mr. Jeff Blackwell, a faithful colored man, is the janitor.

There are also three other rooms, two of which are north of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, taught by Miss Sherman and Miss Stevens. The third room is situated in the old brick school building on Collamer street, taught by Miss Alice Calhoon. The school census of 1894 showed a total of 692 school children.

WILLIAM CORLETT, one of the prominent men of Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born at Newburg, this county, October 25, 1827.

William Corlett, Sr., the father of our subject, was a native of the Isle of Man and was one of the early settlers of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. After living in Newburg for seven years he removed to the farm now occupied by his son William, and here he spent the residue of his life and died in 1866, being sixty-nine years of age. By trade he was a tailor, which he followed for several years, but during the latter part of his life gave his attention to farming. He built a log house upon his farm, some years later replaced it with a more pretentious frame one, and otherwise improved and developed the place. His good wife, whose maiden name was Ann Kinley, and who was also a native of the Isle of Man, survived him a short time, her death occurring in 1867, when she was seventy-three years of age. Both were devoted Christian people and were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had a family of seven children, whose names are as fol-

lows: Jane Clark, deceased; William, the subject of this article; Thomas, a resident of California; John, deceased; Daniel, of Iowa City, Iowa; Kate Nichols, of California; and Josiah K., of Iowa City.

William, the second born in the family, was reared on his father's farm, and the limited education he obtained in the typical log schoolhouse of that day he supplemented by a knowledge gained in the practical school of experience. The home farm which he owns and operates comprises 117 acres, and is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. Its two-story residence is located on a natural building site and is surrounded by an attractive lawn. The commodious barn, 30 x 80 feet, has a stone basement and affords ample shelter for stock. Indeed, everything about the premises is conveniently arranged. Mr. Corlett has a wide acquaintance throughout the township, and is as popular as he is well known. Mr. Corlett was married in August, 1855, to Elizabeth Kneen, a native of the Isle of Man and a daughter of William and Ann (Quail) Kneen, both natives of that isle. Her parents had eight other children,—Thomas, William, John, Ann, Phillip, Edward, James and Kate. Mr. and Mrs. Corlett have five children, viz.: Edwin Howard, of Cleveland; Emma E.; Walter W., of Cleveland; Kittie A., of Cleveland; and Hattie E.

He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

I. H. MOSES.—The surname which initiates this review is one that has been conspicuously identified with the civic history of Ohio from the early pioneer days, and the immediate subject to whom these paragraphs are devoted bears well the honors of an honored name, being a prominent business man of the Forest City. He was born in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, in 1851, the son of Henry and Margaret Moses, being one of their three children. The father was engaged in the ship-timber and contracting business, and was one of the prominent and influential residents of the county. He owned some 900 acres of land, was exceptionally endowed with business qualifications and held a high position in the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. His life was cut short just in his prime, his untimely death occurring in 1861, when he had attained the age of only thirty-four years. He was broad and liberal in his views, and was public-spirited to the highest degree. The Moses family is of French origin. The mother is living and in good health. It is worthy of incidental note that an uncle of our subject, Captain Moses, served under the celebrated Commodore Perry, was shot in the memorable battle, dying from the wound and being interred in the Public Square of Cleveland. Two other uncles were engaged in shipbuilding in Cleveland, and conducted the most extensive enterprise of the sort in the city.

I. H. Moses was reared in Cuyahoga county, and engaged in the lumber business at Collinwood, conducting the enterprise very successfully for a period of twelve years. In 1887 he came to Cleveland, and for three years was engaged in the real-estate business. In 1890 he purchased a one-half interest in the electrical supply business conducted by A. B. Lyman, and two months later he purchased his partner's remaining interest and assumed full control of the enterprise, which has been advanced to a representative position, being one of the most extensive of the sort in the city. The business, when he assumed control, represented about $5,000 as the sum total of its annual operations; he has widened the range and built up a trade which now reaches an annual average of $50,000. He deals extensively in all lines of electrical supplies, manufacturing the major portion of the same. He also holds the agency for the New York Safety Wire and Electrical Company. Mr. Moses put in the fine electrical appliances in the magnificent new steamboat, "Menominee," and has filled a number of other

important contracts of like order. His is the only establishment where telegraph instruments are manufactured in the West, with the exception of manufactories in Chicago.

In 1874 Mr. Moses was united in marriage to Miss Anna A., a daughter of Alonzo Chesbrough, of Niagara Falls, and late of Toledo, Ohio, where he conducted one of the most extensive lumbering enterprises in the city. Our subject and his wife have two sons: Alonzo and Sylvester. Mr. Moses is a member of the Congregational Church, as is also his wife.

Taking a consistent interest in the political issues of the day, Mr. Moses is quite actively identified with the Republican party, and it is worthy of note that he held official preferment in the year he attained his majority, serving very acceptably as Constable. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all of the chairs in the same.

HENRY M. WHITNEY, of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a son of the late Flavel Whitney, one of the pioneers of this vicinity.

Flavel Whitney was born in Marlborough, Vermont, September 30, 1804, and in 1816, when twelve years of age, emigrated with his father, Guilford Whitney, and family from the Green Mountain State to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, their settlement being in Strongsville township. Here Guilford Whitney passed the rest of his life and died, and here his son Flavel grew to manhood, had an active and useful career, and died, honored and respected by all who knew him. His death occurred October 29, 1877. Flavel Whitney was married several times and reared a family of children to occupy honorable and useful positions in life. He was first married in Strongsville, July 2, 1828, to Clarinda Tuttle, whose untimely death occurred July 14, 1830. November 14, 1830, he married Electa Harvey, who passed away on the sixth of October in the following year. On the fourth of November, 1832, he wedded Aurelia Allen, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 16, 1812, and by whom he had four children who reached maturity, namely: Watson H., a resident of Berea, Ohio; Henry M., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; John F., a railroad engineer; and Electa, wife of William Humiston, of Berea. The mother of these children departed this life August 22, 1843. March 28, 1844, Mr. Whitney married Mrs. Catherine A. Barnes, and some time after her death he was married to Lucy A. Cole, who died in November, 1889, his last wife having survived him several years.

Henry M. Whitney was born in the township in which he now lives, December 2, 1835, and here, with the exception of one year spent in Wisconsin, he has ever since resided, his chief occupation being farming. He owns over eighty acres of good land and carries on his farming operations by the most approved methods.

Mr. Whitney was married in Strongsville, May 29, 1862, to Sarah J. Haynes, who died September 10, 1864, leaving an only child, Gertrude S. His second marriage occurred in Litchfield, Medina county, Ohio, April 18, 1866, to Miss Mary Cole, who was born in Bethel, Connecticut, November 17, 1836. They have two children, Williston O. and Edith M. Mrs. Whitney is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Whitney takes a commendable interest in public affairs.

ZIBA S. HALL, one of the prosperous farmers of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of this place, born November 23, 1830, fourth in the family of Charles and Lucy (Seymour) Hall, pioneers of the county. With the exception of about six years, he has been a resident of this township all his life. When he was eighteen he spent a few months in Ashtabula county, Ohio; a year

later was in Michigan about six months, and not long after that went to East Cleveland, where he learned the trade of painter and where he worked at that trade five years. With these exceptions, his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits in Dover township, where he owns an excellent farm of one hundred acres, all well improved.

Mr. Hall was married in Euclid (now Collinwood), Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 19, 1855, to Sarah E. Hale, who was born there August 14, 1835, daughter of John A. and Nancy (Craney) Hale, both natives of that place. Mrs. Hall is the oldest of their eight children, three sons and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have had six children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are Metta S., who died at the age of eight years; Charles A., who lived only two years; Pearl E. and Ruby S.

Mr. Hall has taken an active part in the affairs of his township. He has served as School Director, and for seven years was Treasurer of the Dover Township Agricultural Society. He and his wife are identified with the Congregational Church, in which they are active working members. Mr. Hall is also a member of Olmsted Post, G. A. R., No. 634. During the war he was a member of Company I, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, he having enlisted May 2, 1864, in the one-hundred-day service.

JOHN W. WILLIAMS, who stands distinctively as one of the representative men of Rockport hamlet, is a native of Rockport township, the date of his birth being August 9, 1849. His father, the late William J. Williams, was a native of Wales, and his mother, whose maiden name was Polly M. Alger, was born in Rockport. They were married in Cuyahoga county and settled on a farm in Rockport township, where they continued to reside until their death. The mother died December 14, 1857, and the father met his death about the middle of December, 1868, at Cleveland, as the result of an accident on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad. He died in the hospital at Cleveland. They had two children: John W., the subject of this review, and Lucy S., who was the wife of Henry Wilde, and who died in Cleveland. Philani Alger, sister of Mrs. Polly M. Williams, was the first white female child born west of the Cuyahoga river.

John W. Williams grew to maturity in Rockport township and has ever since continued his residence here. He received a good common-school education and has ever been closely identified with the farming operations of the locality, proving a capable, intelligent and successful business man. In connection with general farm work he has given special attention to dairying and has derived very satisfactory results from this enterprise. His fine farms of 183 acres gives evidence in itself that the owner is a man of energy and progressive methods.

August 23, 1871, Mr. Williams led as a bride to the altar Miss Maria Herbeson, daughter of the late Matthew Herbeson, who was one of the pioneer residents of Rockport township, where his death occurred in January, 1889. Mrs. Williams was born in New York city, in 1851, and died suddenly January 11, 1894; and her funeral was the largest ever attended in that community.

Our subject and his estimable wife have five children, by name as follows: William W., Matthew G., Royal J., May I. and Ruth L.

In his political proclivities Mr. Williams espouses the cause of the Republican party, and in local affairs he has taken an active interest and somewhat prominent part. He held the office of Township Trustee for three years, and discharged the duties of the position most ably and acceptably.

He is a zealous member of the Congregational Church, as was his wife, and takes an active interest in the work of the local society of that denomination, contributing willingly and liberally to its support. Upon men of such

thorough rectitude of character and such substantial and honest worth does the stable prosperity of our nation largely depend, and the independent yeoman, looking across his broad and fertile acres, need envy no man.

GEORGE S. IDDINGS, dealer in real estate, has been a resident of this city since 1854. He was born in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 23, 1851, a son of Hiram and Mary (Clark) Iddings. His father died in October, 1863, after having been a resident of this city for about nine years. When he (the father) first came here in 1854, the firm of Edwards & Iddings was formed, and they continued in business under that name until Mr. Iddings' death, when it was merged into that of William Edwards & Company, who conducted one of the largest wholesale establishments of the city. Mr. Hiram Iddings was a prominent citizen of Cleveland, a member of the Board of Trade, etc.

Mr. George S. Iddings, of this sketch, completed his schooling at a private establishment in the East, and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of George Cooper & Company, hardware merchants, where he was employed for three years. He then opened the first stone quarry, on Euclid creek, which he operated for some three or four years. Next he was engaged in the grocery trade at Nottingham; later in the oil business, and still later in the brokerage business, which he conducted on an extensive basis. This he closed in order to organize the Cleveland Automatic Refrigerator Company, which is now the Cleveland Artificial Ice Company. With some others he became interested in an ice invention, to which he gave some considerable time, and which he finally sold to good advantage. Then he was one of the organizers, in 1893, of the American Eucrasy Company, the outgrowth of the Eucrasy Company. This company has the territory of the whole world for the treatment, by a certain method, of inebriety, the morphine and opium habit and all diseases of a like order. The treatment is such that no confinement is necessary, and no sanitarium required but home. To this business Mr. Iddings now gives his entire attention, and his success is marked.

In politics he is an active Republican, and he is a member of Thatcher Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., of Webb Chapter, and of Oriental Commandery, No. 12.

He was married at Euclid, April 23, 1882, to Miss Elizabeth Dille, daughter of Sanford W. Dille, and they have two children living: Paul Allen and Elizabeth Corinne. The residence is at Euclid.

Mr. Iddings' ancestry is traceable to Wales on the paternal side, while on his mother's side it is of Quaker stock. His grandmother Iddings was born in Philadelphia, daughter of Mr. Lewis, of Revolutionary stock.

EDWIN W. CHRISTY, manager for the United States Life Insurance Company of New York for the State of Ohio, was placed in charge of this office in 1891. He came to this city from Warren, Ohio, where he was born, November 29, 1864, a son of Matthias and Jane (McMullen) Christy. He was reared in Trumbull county, this State, educated at the public schools of Warren, one year at Hiram College, and finally graduated at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in 1887.

He then associated himself with the Equitable Life and the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Companies, representing the latter as special agent for Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. This position gave him a thorough knowledge of the business, fitting him for the duties of ghneral manager for such a State as Ohio. In 1888 he began operations for the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, at Warren, Ohio, taking charge of the eastern half of the State. About five months later he came to Cleveland and assumed the

management of the entire State. Before he took control the largest amount of business reached was about $100,000; during his first year he increased this to $1,300,000, and he has continued to increase the amount ever since. He has placed upward of 300 men in the field, adopting a system that has given a healthy impetus to the work; is a member of the Cleveland Fire Underwriters' Association, and is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of business, and is "up to snuff" on all points in his line. His office is located at 106 Euclid avenue. He is also a stockholder and one of the directors in the Standard Brick Company of Cleveland, which is one of the largest plants of the kind in the State.

He was married in Warren, Ohio, to Miss Jennie E. Bassett, daughter of H. P. Bassett of that city, and they have a son, named Taylor B. Their residence is at 95 Bell avenue, in the East End.

M ROBINSON SWIFT, of the dry-goods house of William Taylor, Son & Company, Cleveland, has been associated with this house for the past four years, beginning in 1889.

He is a native of New York city, born January 6, 1861, a son of Edward L. and S. R. Swift, both of whom were from the oldest New England families, dating their American history as far back as 1635. The father was an extensive sugar-refiner.

Mr. Swift of this sketch at the age of seven years began to attend school in Vermont, completing his schooling at the age of seventeen. Then he became salesman for John L. Bremar & Company, dry-goods commission merchants of New York city, and continued with them for ten years; then, in 1889, he came to Cleveland as above stated, took an interest in the business of the house and assumed the management of the wholesale department. He is a resolute young man, of thorough business capacity and reliability, perfectly adapted to his position, to which he gives his entire attention.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Union and Athletic Clubs and of the Presbyterian Church. Public-spirited, he is destined to make a permanent mark in the social and business circles of Cleveland.

A LLEN B. WARD, one of the Trustees of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Brighton, Lorain county, this State, November 11, 1846, son of Abram and Electa (Simmons) Ward, natives respectively of the town of Ashfield, Franklin county, Massachusetts, and the town of Perrington, Genesee county, New York. His parents were married in Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and soon after their marriage settled in Brighton, Lorain county, where they lived a few years and from whence they came to Dover township, Cuyahoga county, where they have since resided. They had four children: Abigail, Allen B., Leroy and Frances.

Allen B. Ward was quite young when his parents removed to Dover township, and here he was reared and educated and has since remained. For sixteen years he was engaged in the sawmill business, and since then has carried on farming and has also worked at the carpenter's trade. He owns ten acres of land, upon which he has erected good buildings, and where he has a comfortable home in which he and his family reside.

Mr. Ward was married in Dover township, July 28, 1872, to Miss Helen Barry, who was born in Rockport township, this county, June 12, 1850, daughter of John and Ruth (Jordan) Barry. Her parents, both natives of New York, were married in the Empire State, and from there moved west to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, at an early day, and settled in Rockport township, where they lived for several years and from whence they removed to Dover township. Here her mother died in November, 1887. Her father

is still living. They had eight children, of whom Mrs. Ward was the seventh born. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have one child, Florence B.

Mr. Ward's political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He has served his township as its Trustee, Assessor and Clerk, the duties of all of which offices he has performed with the strictest fidelity. Personally, he is frank and cordial, and both he and his family have hosts of friends here.

GEORGE R. McKAY, Justice of the Peace, Cleveland, is a native of this city, born December 12, 1862, a son of Robert G. and Mary J. (Greenlees) McKay, natives of Scotland and both deceased. After his marriage, in his native land, the father became a sailor and was a navigator both on the ocean and on the lakes of America for a number of years. He settled in Cleveland in 1860, where he followed the occupation of machinist and millwright; and in 1870 he went to Chicago and was employed in the South Side rolling mills as machinist, where he was killed July 2, same year, leaving a wife and three children: Mary J., wife of L. J. Wortan, formerly of Cleveland, who died in Pittsburg in 1892; Nellie, who married Edwin D. Dean and died May 16, 1892; and George R.

When a lad of twelve years Mr. McKay was employed at the rolling mills at Newburg, and continued there until he was twenty-one years of age, meanwhile pursuing a course of study under the instructions of Miss Trobridge. Then, in 1883, he entered the Western Reserve Academy at Hudson, and graduated there in 1885; then spent a year in special studies in higher branches at Oberlin College and at Ada, this State.

Striking out into business, he entered the employ of the Otis Steel Company, as assistant shipping clerk; in the spring of 1891 he became bailiff for the county sheriff, and during his service here he read law at night, under the supervision of the firm of Sherwood & Dennison; a year afterward he entered the United States marshal's office as deputy, where he remained until he graduated in law, June 6, 1889, when he was admitted to the bar at Columbus. Then, entering the law office of his former preceptors, he practiced there until he was elected Justice of the Peace in Cleveland, the only Democrat elected in the county, and that, too, when he was but twenty-six years of age, the youngest man ever elected to this office in this county. He entered upon his duties as Justice November 14, 1889; and November 7, 1893, he was re-elected to the office. All the spare time he has during the intervals of his official duties he devotes to the practice of his profession. After his term expires as Justice he expects to devote his whole time to legal practice.

In his society relations Mr. McKay is Past Grand of Cataract Lodge, No. 295, I. O. O. F., of the Cleveland Athletic Club, and of the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery.

He was married November 8, 1893, to Miss May Kimberley, daughter of D. H. Kimberley, ex-County Treasurer, and they reside at 54 Belle avenue.

CHARLES WESLEY, proprietor of the Weddell House, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since 1874, when he and his father took the management of this house, succeeding R. Gillett. He was born in Cazenovia, New York, in 1849, a son of George W. and Jane (Gee) Wesley, both of whom died in 1888. Five years prior to his death the elder Wesley purchased a country seat on the lake shore, where he died, having retired from active business some time before: he has been a resident of Cleveland fourteen years.

Mr. Charles Wesley was brought up in hotel life. When a lad of fifteen years he had charge of the office of the Bancroft House in Indianapolis, Indiana, and afterward of the Bates House

in the same city, and ever since 1883 he has had full control of the Weddell House. In 1887 he thoroughly remodeled the building, placed upon it an additional story, enabling him to accommodate 300 guests. He makes his home in the hotel. He has now been a hotel proprietor in this city longer than any other hotel or livery man here. He is vice president of the Cleveland Transfer & Carriage Company, a director of the Cleveland National Bank. He was initiated into Masonry in 1871, and has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite, and he is also a charter member of the Mystic Shrine, of the Cleveland Chapter, Holy Rood Commandery, Forest City Consistory and Alkoran Temple, N. M. S. He is also a director of the Roadside Club, member of the Union Club, vice president of the Cleveland Hotel-keepers' Association, member of the National Hotel-keepers' Association and of the Hotel-men's Mutual Benefit Association.

In 1870, in Saginaw, Michigan, he married Miss Hester Jerome, and they have two children,—Grace and George; the latter expects to enter Yale College next fall (1894).

M. A. HANNA.—Outside of political circles it is a rare thing to find a man whose reputation extends over so wide a scope of country as does that of M. A. Hanna of Cleveland, who is one of the city's most prominent, influential and deservedly honored citizens, and one of the foremost men of the Buckeye State. The business interests of Mr. Hanna are not confined to Cleveland or to Ohio, but are distributed over a wide territory, reaching into at least half a dozen different States, and are as diversified and important as they are extensive.

For half a century the Hanna family has been most closely identified with the commercial, financial, and industrial history of Cleveland, and its members during that time have contributed as much as those of any family toward the building up of the city and its many industries and institutions. Mr. Hanna's father, Dr. Leonard Hanna, was a leading citizen of New Lisbon, Ohio, until his removal to Cleveland in 1852, when he at once took rank with the prominent men of this city. He was one of the founders of the wholesale grocery house of Hanna, Garretson & Company, which was one of the largest and most important firms in that line in the city at that time, the partners being his brother Robert Hanna and Hiram Garretson, both of whom were then and later very prominent among the leading business men of the Forest City. This firm continued in successful business until 1863, and among the many ways in which it aided in building up the trade of Cleveland was the establishment of a line of vessels between this city and the then opening iron regions of Lake Superior.

M. A. Hanna is a native of Ohio and by birth and nature is in full accord with the best forms of Western Reserve thought and sentiment. He was born in New Lisbon, Columbiana county, on the 24th day of September, 1837, and it was in that county that his early boyhood was spent. He attended the schools of his native town, and upon his removal to Cleveland was given the full benefit of the city schools, and to the thorough public-school education he there obtained was supplemented a season at the Western Reserve College. His business career began in 1857, when he became an employee of the firm of which his father was a member. He continued with that firm and its successor, Robert Hanna & Company, until 1867, and during that time originated the Buckeye Oil Company, which he managed in connection with his other duties, thus giving evidence at that early age of the splendid business talents and capacity which have been so fully developed in later life.

On the 27th day of September, 1864, Mr. Hanna was married to Miss C. Augusta Rhodes, daughter of the late D. P. Rhodes, and three years later when the great pioneer iron and coal firm of Rhodes & Card retired from business, he became a member of its successor, the firm

of Rhodes & Company, the other members of which were Robert Rhodes and G. H. Warmington. They were heavy dealers in coal and iron and for a number of years did an extensive business, their mines being located in the Tuscarawas valley, while their trade extended all over the country. This firm was dissolved in 1885, being succeeded by that of M. A. Hanna & Company, of which Mr. Hanna became the senior member. This firm is still in business, and is one of the largest dealers in coal, iron ore and pig iron in Ohio, and as large as any in the West.

While Mr. Hanna's labors were for a number of years given to this great enterprise, he was and is interested in many ways in other lines of commercial and business activity. In 1872 he organized, in connection with other leading capitalists, the Cleveland Transportation Company, which built a line of steamers and their consorts for the Lake Superior iron-ore trade, and of this he has been a director from the first and was for several years its general manager, resigning the same when the other business interests grew to such an extent as to demand the most of his time. In 1881 he organized the West Republic Mining Company of Marquette county, Michigan, and was elected its president, which position, with that of director, he still holds. In 1882 he organized the Pacific Coal and Iron Company, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minnesota, was elected its president, and continues in the same position. He was a director in and vice-president of the Hubbell Stove Company of Buffalo. In 1882 he purchased a controlling interest in the West Side Street Railway Company, and with his usual enterprise and courage put money and management enough into it to make it a success. He was elected president of the company, and has remained at the head of that enterprise during its changes and consolidations. Mr. Hanna is a director of the Globe Iron Works, one of the largest shipbuilding concerns in the country, and to him as much as to any one man is due the credit of making Cleveland the largest shipbuilding point in the United States. He was one of the founders of the Union National Bank in 1884, and was elected one of its directors and president. This bank is one of the largest in the State, with a capital of $1,000,000, and its stock-holders comprise solid business men and capitalists of Cleveland. The people of Cleveland are indebted to Mr. Hanna for one of the handsomest houses of amusement in the West, as he is the builder and present owner of the Euclid Avenue Opera House, the leading theater of the city. In 1880, Mr. Hanna purchased an interest in the Cleveland Herald, a Republican newspaper which had been experiencing hard times for a number of years, and was chosen president of the Herald Hublishing Company. His connection with this enterprise closed with its sale in 1885.

He is also interested in various enterprises and institutions in Cleveland and elsewhere, needless to mention here, as sufficient have been ennumerated to show the extent and ramifications of his important business connections.

Mr. Hanna has always been a Republican and a believer in a tariff for the protection of American industry. He is one of those who believe that every business man should exercise the right influence in the conduct of affairs, believing in personal effort as a matter of right and duty, and he has been active in the politics of Ohio for a number of years, not a seeker after office but a seeker after good government administered by the best men. He is recognized to-day as one of the political leaders of the State, his advice and counsel being sought on all important occasions by those having in charge the various campaigns; and in this connection it may be said in the language of one of his friends, "M. A. Hanna is a power in Ohio politics, and he has always stood for clean and honest methods." In 1884 he was one of the delegates at large from the Republican State Convention to the National Convention in Chicago, and during that and the following years served in the Republican State Executive Committee of Ohio. In August of 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland as one of the Govern-

ment Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, a position unsought but accepted because it was an honorary one to which no salary was attached, and in which he could serve the public without the charge of personal motive. In the fall that year he was summoned to the West by reason of the labor troubles along the line, and gave several weeks to a careful and proper settlement of the question at issue, in connection with other directors of the road. In 1888 he was delegate to the Republican National Convention, and supported Senator John Sherman's candidacy before that convention. He labored zealously for the success of Senator Sherman, who is his warm personal friend, and to whom that gentleman owes, probably more than to any other man, his last election to the United States Senate. He is also one of Governor McKinley's warmest friends and advisers.

The best estimate of a man's powers and qualities can be found in the work he has done and in the repute in which he is held by those who know him well; and judged by these standards Mr. Hanna must be set down as a business man who has commanded the highest success while in the prime of life. He has done much for himself and his posterity, but more for Cleveland and her future. He aided in making Cleveland the largest ship-building city save one on the globe; he was instrumental in establishing one of her largest lines of lake vessels; he gave the city one of her best systems of street railways in the whole country; he gave her prominence in the coal and iron markets; he founded one of her largest and most substantial banking houses, and in a thousand ways has contributed to the growth and development of the city and her enterprises. He is one of the city's most public-spirited citizens, and is always to be found on the side of progress and in the front rank of all movements of a public and beneficial nature. His reputation as a financier is equal to that of the best in the State. He is bold and courageous in his moves upon the commercial chess-board, yet at the same time is sound and conservative. His honesty and honorable methods of business have never been questioned, and the association of his name with any enterprise generally secures the success of the same.

Mr. Hanna is an ideal citizen. He takes an interest in all that pertains to the city and her people; keeps himself in touch with all public and social questions. He is very charitable by nature and gives liberally to organized charity and to the poor and needy individually. He takes a great interest in hospital work, and is president of the Huron street hospital, to which he gives his personal attention. Personally he is pleasant and sociable in disposition, open to the approach of any one, and is a warm and steadfast friend. He is fond of company and is a magnificent entertainer, being in the height of his pleasure when surrounded by his guests.

A. H. BRAINARD, secretary of the National Union Photo-Engraving Company of Cleveland, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, September 21, 1867, a son of Henry and Sarah (Hinkley) Brainard. His father died in 1883, and his mother is still living, a resident of Hazlehurst, Mississippi.

During his boyhood the subject of this sketch was a resident of several places, but educated mainly in the public schools of Brooklyn village, Cuyahoga county. At the age of fifteen years he went to Mississippi, where his father was living, the owner of a large plantation. The following year the latter came North, and died in Minnesota. Mr. A. H. Brainard managed the plantation four years, when he also began to entertain a desire to come North, namely, to Cleveland, at which place he arrived in 1887. In August of the next year he accepted a position as collector for the National Bank of Commerce of this city, and remained in connection with the bank for three years. He then purchased an interest in the National Photo-Engraving Company of this city, whose business was then owned by himself and W. A. McLaughlin until January 11, 1893, when they

formed a stock company, capitalized at $50,000, with W. A. McLaughlin president and treasurer, William Backus, Jr., vice president, and A. H. Brainard secretary. Their office is located on the corner of St. Clair and Ontario streets, where they employ a large force of men and turn out the finest class of photo-engraving, relief-line and half-tone work.

Although still a young man, Mr. Brainard has already become a well known figure in the business circles of Cleveland, is resolute, executive and in all his dealings honorable. In his fraternal relations he is a Royal Arch Mason, and in respect to religion he and wife are members of the Congregational Church. They reside in Brooklyn.

Mr. Brainard was married December 28, 1892, to Miss Pearl B. Prescott, daughter of William Prescott of this city.

JOEL M. MONROE, manufacturer of electrical goods, Cleveland, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 4, 1851.

His father, Colonel Jonas Monroe, was a nephew of President Monroe, was in the frontier military service for eighteen years, including the period of the Seminole war, and was commissioned by General Winfield Scott as Colonel for the Mexican war, as commander of the Twenty-second Regiment of the National Guards of New York. Being an able attorney, he was for a time a member of the prominent law firm of Monroe, Wilkins & Korse of New York. He was the author of some of the best books published on the game of chess,—one, "The Success and Art of Chess," was published by the Scribners; and he also wrote a number of other works, one of the most important being unfinished when he died: its publication would probably have made him distinguished. He was educated at William and Mary's College, a classical scholar and a great linguist: was an able contributor to many of the leading journals of his time. He died in August, 1862, at the age of forty-two years. At the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment of New York is to be seen a life-sized portrait of him, taken when he was Captain of Company K, Sixth Infantry, and the late Lieutenant-General W. S. Hancock was his lieutenant. This is pointed out as indicative of the high esteem in which he was held by members of that regiment. He was of English and Scotch lineage, his ancestors coming to Virginia in the early part of the seventeenth century. He married Virginia Martin, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Dr. Martin, distinguished as a United States Army surgeon. She was educated at Mt. Holyoke, Massachusetts, her instructress in the classics being Miss Lyon, and she was a lady of sterling qualities of mind. She and her husband were members of the Episcopalian Church.

Their son, whose name heads this sketch, was educated in the public schools of New York, and then was engaged in the insurance business in New York city until 1871, after which he was traveling salesman until 1891, when he became interested in manufacturing in Cleveland, as general manager of the Steel Bolt Company, but afterward became the partner of Herbert S. Gray in the electrical manufacturing business.

In his political principles Mr. Monroe is a Republican, and in his fraternal relations he belongs to the orders of Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and American Legion of Honor. He is also president of the Rialto Club of New York city, a member of Company I of the Twenty-second Regiment of New York, S. N. G., and of the Cleveland Grays.

DR. FRANK DOWD, dentist, No. 50 Euclid avenue, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, September 23, 1847, a son of Benjamin H. and Rhoda (Norton) Dowd, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New York. The father, a carpenter contractor and builder, came from Vermont

to New York in 1824, thence to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and from there to Chautauqua county New York, in 1837. He was a pioneer in his business in that part of the State. He was a member of the Baptist Church for many years, dying May 3, 1879, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a useful man, extensively known and highly respected as a most worthy citizen. As a skilled workman in his line, no less than as an honored representative citizen, his death was mourned as a loss to the family, the community, and the church of his choice.

His father, B. Dowd, took part as a faithful soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was one of three brothers who came from England and settled in Vermont in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Our subject's mother, still living, was born in 1812. She is an honored resident of Cleveland and has been a life-long member of the Baptist Church. She bore her husband eight children, of whom four are now living, namely: Thirzah, widow of Chester Tanner, a farmer of Chautauqua county, New York: she has three children,—Arthur A., Rhoda and Rosabel; William E., a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania, connected with the mail service in that city: he married Julia Wheeler, and they have three children,—Edwin, John and Ada; Frank, our subject; and Dr. J. C. Dowd, of Cleveland.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, was educated in Chautauqua, New York. He studied dentistry for several years before entering the dental college at Indianapolis, Indiana, at which he graduated in the class of 1885. He has practiced since 1872, for the most part in Jamestown, New York. He was demonstrator in the Indianapolis Dental College for some time.

Dr. Dowd came to Cleveland in 1885, and has been a successful practitioner here ever since. He is a skillful workman of much natural genius and is classed among the best dentists of the country; is thoroughly posted in his profession, is progressive in his views and in every way a good and enterprising citizen.

Socially Dr. Dowd is a member of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias. He is Colonel of the staff of General Carnahan, who is Major-General commanding the Uniform Rank of the K. of P. of the world. Dr. Dowd is a member of the Second Regiment of the Ohio Brigade, U. R. K. P.

Dr. Dowd was married January 6, 1877, to Miss Mary Campbell, daughter of Alexander and Agnes Campbell. The father died about 1873, at about fifty-five years of age. His wife died at about forty years of age. They were born, reared and married in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to the United States in 1858, settling in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mary Campbell Dowd is a native of Scotland.

There were seven children in the Campbell family, two of whom died in early childhood. The living are; Alexander, a fruit-grower of North Carolina; Mrs. Dowd; Lizzie, wife of E. T. Newkirk, residing in Buffalo, New York; Don, residing in Baltimore, Maryland, connected with the Standard Oil Company; and Agnes, wife of E. F. Spalsbury, a resident of Bath, New York.

Dr. J. C. Dowd, dentist, of Cleveland, Ohio (brother of Dr. Frank Dowd), was born in Chautauqua county, New York, December 21, 1852, attended the select school in Panama, that State, completing a course in Mayville, same State. He attended a medical college two years, and practiced under a license of the State. In Cleveland he has practiced for seven years with very good success.

Dr. J. C. Dowd was married in 1873, to Miss Ella Rockwood, daughter of Deacon Rockwood of Union City, Pennsylvania. Dr. Dowd and his wife have five children, viz.: Fred E., a student in the city schools, Bennie, Frank C., Roy and Mabel.

Mrs. Dowd is a member of the Baptist Church, and Doctor of the Disciple. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias (the main lodge), also of the Maccabees; and he has been a member of several other societies. In politics he is a thorough Republican.

Dr. Dowd lived in Kansas from 1879 to 1886. He was engaged in contracting and building in that State, and while there was burned out, losing all. His location was Atchison. He was a member of the Atchison Flambeau Club that took part in the parade at St. Louis at the time of the "Unveiling of the Prophets." He carries a scar resulting from injuries received at that time, and the report came home that he was killed. The injury was caused by the accidental explosion of a bomb, by which five others also were injured. Dr. Dowd was carried to the hospital, as it was thought, in a dying condition.

DR. H. H. LITTLE, real estate dealer, residing at 1492 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, was born in Lamoille county, Vermont, in 1816. His parents, David and Lucy Little, were both natives of Litchfield, Connecticut. His father, a farmer by occupation, took part in the war of 1812, and died in Vermont, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a member of the Universalist Church, a body of people as noted for their strict morality and high sense of the golden rule as the Quakers. After his death the Doctor's mother came to Cleveland, where she spent the remainder of her days, dying at the age of eighty-eight years, in 1875, a sincere and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Little, the subject of this sketch, is the sixth of the eleven children in their family, and is the only one now living. An older brother, Dr. Lyman Little, was a physician practicing in Zanesville, Ohio, for many years, and later came to Cleveland, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Dr. Little, whose name introduces this sketch, was educated at Johnson (Vermont) Academy, graduated in medicine at the Ohio Medical College in 1844, and began practice at McConnellsville, this State. After following his profession there for twelve years, with marked success, he came, in 1856, to Cleveland; but here he engaged in real estate, finding that the city was bound to prosper for many years to come, and that dealing in realty was an easier method of earning a fortune than medical practice; and this business he has followed to the present time.

Dr. Little was first married at Sheldon, Vermont, to Miss H. M. Keyes, a daughter of Judge Ell N. Keyes, of that State. She died in 1875, aged sixty years, a member of the Episcopalian Church. Harriet L., the only daughter by this marriage, died at the age of ten years. The Doctor's second marriage took place in 1876, when he wedded Miss Laura Bascom, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter of W. T. Bascom, also of Columbus, and by this marriage there were two children: Hiram M. and T. Bascom, aged (1894) respectively sixteen and fourteen years. Dr. and Mrs. Little are members of the Unitarian Church, of which body he is a Trustee. It is well known to the public that there are no more intelligent and refined people in the world than the members of this church, and in this body the subjects of this sketch are exemplary workers. Dr. Little is a Republican in his political principles, but takes but little interest in "politics," as this term is generally understood. During the days of African slavery in the United States he was a conductor and station agent on the "Underground Railway." The Doctor is a pleasant-mannered, refined and popular gentleman, enjoying a home that any one might envy on account of its pleasant surroundings.

GEORGE FEUCHTER, of Feuchter Brothers, millers, Rockport Hamlet, is a son of the late Michel Feuchter. The parents were born in Germany, where they were married and at once emigrated to America, settling in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Rockport township, where he died, November 17, 1886. The wife and mother still lives. They had

twelve children, seven of whom lived to grow up: George; Rosa (deceased); Gustoph, who was lost at sea while on a whale-fishing expedition; William; Anna; Frederick and Sarah.

George Feuchter was born in Rockport township, Cuyahoga county, March 21, 1849, where he was reared to manhood. He learned the carpenter's trade in Cleveland. For some fifteen years he followed his trade, also operating a threshing machine, and a portion of the time was engaged in farming. In April, 1887, in company with his brother, Frederick Feuchter, he bought the Rockport roller mills, and since then they have operated the mills under the firm name of Feuchter Brothers.

George Feuchter was married in Brooklyn, this county, December 21, 1875, to Miss Caroline Baumgartner, daughter of John and Caroline Baumgartner, and born in Cleveland, February 21, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Feuchter are the parents of six children, five of whom are living,—Cora, William E., Nettie E., Nellie M. and Addison B. George died in infancy.

Mr. Feuchter has held the office of township Trustee for several years, and has also served for a number of years as School Director and as Constable; has taken quite an active part in local affairs, and is a Republican in politics.

JAY ODELL, senior member of the firm of Jay Odell & Sons, abstracters of land titles, conveyancing, etc., was born in Otsego county, New York, March 23, 1819. His parents, Eli and Amelia (Betts) Odell, were natives of Connecticut, and came with their family to Geauga county, Ohio, in 1828. The father was one of the prominent farmers of his community, was extensively known in his county, and carried the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances. He filled many positions of trust and confidence with great satisfaction to all concerned. He died after reaching the advanced age of eighty-one years. His wife departed this life several years later, at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom are still living: George, a resident of Minneapolis; Jay, the subject of this sketch; and LeGrand, of Chicago.

Jay Odell received but limited educational advantages. He assisted his father on the farm until 1852, and for the following six years was employed as clerk in the Auditor and Recorder's office of Cuyahoga county. Since that time he has been engaged in his present business. Mr. Odell made his own start in life, and is now recognized as one of the most reliable men in the county. He is genial, courteous, well informed, and a good and competent judge of business ventures. For many years he has held firmly to the principles as set forth in the Prohibition party. In April, 1869, Mr. Odell assisted in the organization of the party in this State, and in the fall of that year the National party was formed at Chicago, since which time he has been one of its stanch and influential supporters. Our subject was past the age to take part in the late civil war, but gave his best influence for a rigorous and successful prosecution of the same. He was one of the first to enroll in the company which was afterward called the Squirrel Hunters, who went to Cincinnati when that city was threatened by the Confederate forces in 1862. He was absent but one week, a time sufficiently long, however, to convince him he was past the age to take an active part or share his best efforts to save the nation on the tented field.

Mr. Odell was united in marriage with Miss Mary, a daughter of John and Mollie (Allen) Packard, all natives of Massachusetts. They located on a farm in Geauga county, Ohio, in 1830. Mr. Packard died from apoplexy at the age of fifty-nine years, and his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. They were the parents of nine children, three now living: Cordelia, wife of Austin Bisbee, of Greenwich, Connecticut; Lucien, a resident of Elyria, Ohio; and Mary, wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Packard were devout and worthy members of

the Congregational Church in Massachusetts, but after coming to Ohio they united with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Odell have had four children, namely: Howard, deceased at the age of six years; Arthur, a member of the firm of Jay Odell & Sons, married Jennie Bailey, and Howard is their only living child; Allen A., also a member of the above firm, married Miss Minnie Kreger, and their three children are: Arthur R., Margaret and Ina; Mary Ida, wife of James Robinson: they have two children,—Allen Jay and Clare W. Mr. and Mrs. Odell are members of the Congregational Church of Collinwood, in which the former has held the position of Deacon.

H. W. S. WOOD, a well-known business man of Cleveland, now retired, was born in England, August 4, 1845. He is a son of Stephen Wood, a native of London, England. He came to Hudson, New York, in 1848, and to Cleveland in 1849. Being by trade a mason, Mr. Wood at once identified himself with the city's growth and improvement as a contractor. He formed a partnership with one Davy, which was of brief duration. He became manager for W. P. Southworth, a sewer and paving contractor. Mr. Wood succeeded to the business of Mr. Southworth by purchase in 1865, at which time he launched out as a sewer contractor and paver. The next year the firm of S. Wood & Sons came into existence, his two older sons assuming a financial interest with him. This firm existed during the life-time of Mr. Wood and at his death in 1888 became Wood Bros. An enormous sewer mileage was built by this firm during its years of operation. For one decade five miles was the annual average besides the pieces of paved streets completed under their contracts.

Mr. Wood married Amelia Conil and became the father of four children: H. W. S., James, Charles and Walter.

H. W. S. Wood received a liberal school training and on beginning business for himself entered the employment of Wood, Perry & Company, lumber dealers, remaining two years. His next engagement was to enter into a partnership with his father, as previously mentioned, remaining actively in business until 1886, when he retired.

Mr. Wood was once elected a member of the Board of Education, and while serving in his official capacity was instrumental in securing the abolishment of corporal punishment from the schools by a resolution of the board. He was chairman of the building committee of the board, and, the city not feeling able to employ an architect, Mr. Wood drew plans and executed them as superintendent, in the construction of a number of buildings, saving the city a considerable item of expense thereby. Mr. Wood was twice elected to a membership on the Public Library Board, serving twice as its President. During his incumbency of the office he was influential in the adoption of the alcove system which has proven so beneficial to the institution. He also advocated establishing a branch library on the West Side. It was finally decided to try, and despite the petty drawbacks first encountered, this new branch is in a flourishing condition, exceeding even the expectations of the most sanguine members of the board.

Mr. Wood was first married in 186–, to Hattie Smith, of Livingston county, New York. Nine children were born of this union: Eleanor, May, Hattie, Maud, Libbie, Irene, Pearl, Harry and Charles. In 18— Mrs. Wood died. In 1889, February 26, Mr. Wood took in marriage Miss Clark, of Oberlin, Ohio, Principal of the Waverly Avenue School of Cleveland. Mrs. Wood graduated from Oberlin College and is a teacher of long experience.

Mr. Wood is a Director of the Arcade Savings Bank, of the West Side Savings Bank, of the Western Reserve Building and Loan Association, and of the Riverside Cemetery Association.

Although long retired from business Mr. Wood manifests a deep interest in the welfare of Cleveland and her institutions, and is found in the front rank of her progressive and prosperous men.

JAMES M. COGSWELL is one of the venerable citizens of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Indeed, he is probably one of the oldest settlers in the county. A record of his life is herewith presented.

James M. Cogswell was born in New London county, Connecticut, September 1, 1800, and in that county spent thirty years of his life. His father, William Cogswell, was the owner of a large farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death. James M. was reared to farm work, and remained at home and assisted his father until the latter's death, after which he went to Norwich and engaged in the mercantile business for some three years. Like many other ambitious and enterprising young men, he had a desirous to "go west," and the summer of 1834 found him on a prospecting tour through Ohio and Michigan. Pleased with the former State, he selected Cuyahoga county as a desirable location, and in Parma township purchased a tract of land, between ninety and a hundred acres. He then returned to Connecticut for his family and in the fall of that year came with them to their new home. His land was at that time nearly all covered with a dense forest, and the work of developing a farm and establishing a home here was no little undertaking. But these brave pioneers knew no obstacle which they could not overcome, and as the years rolled by Mr. Cogswell's place, under his well directed efforts, assumed a different appearance. To-day he has a comfortable home and can view with pardonable pride his well cultivated fields.

Of his private life, we record that he has been twice married. His first marriage was in Griswold, Connecticut, to Charlotte Coit, a native of that State. They had three children, only one of whom reached adult years—Jane, wife of Rev. C. B. Stevens, who died in Brecksville, Ohio, leaving one son. This son, William C. Stevens, is in the ministry, and is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Cogswell married his present wife, whose maiden name was Mary H. De Witt, in Norwich, Connecticut, October 8, 1833. She was born at that place, January 14, 1815. They have had seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Charlotte C., who is the widow of Thomas Whittlesey; H. DeWitt, who married Miss Martha A. Bartlett, lives in Parma township; Anna E., wife of Frank W. Brown, died in Wood county, Ohio, in November, 1878; James H., a business man of Cleveland, Ohio; and Alfred W., engaged in business in Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Cogswell took a prominent part in local affairs here some years ago and held several important township offices. He and his wife have been members of the Presbyterian Church at Parma ever since its formation.

Such is a brief sketch of the life of a worthy pioneer.

PA. PATTERSON, chief engineer of the motive power of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company and a master at his trade, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, May 11, 1850, and from the age of thirteen years was a student, apt and intelligent, laying the foundation for a liberal education. His father, who died in 1858, was a merchant, but only in moderate financial circumstances; and had his wife not been of force more than ordinary his two orphan children might have been thrown upon the world ignorant and penniless.

At the age of thirteen years Mr. Patterson went as a sailor before the mast in the Danish and English merchant trade, and after a time

he went aboard a fruiter plying between Italian ports and St. Petersburg; next he shipped on a bark from Nova Scotia to Archangel, and then reshipped to Buenos Ayres, South America, where he happened to be present during the war between Buenos Ayres and Uruguay. On his return voyage he stopped at the port of Bahia, Brazil. While homeward bound he encountered a severe storm in which fore, mizzen and top masts were lost, the supply of provisions was exhausted and the crew were compelled to subsist on raw sugar for seven days, with which the vessel was loaded; but the gale was finally weathered, and the trip to Falmouth, England, completed in seventy-two days.

Next Mr. Patterson shipped from Liverpool to Alexandria, Egypt, stopping at Gibraltar, Malta, and other important ports. His first trip to the United States occurred in 1872, when he went ashore at New York and joined the marching procession of Grant's supporters when the general was a candidate for his second term That fall he boarded a coffee clipper for Rio Janeiro and returned to New Orleans with a cargo of coffee. Then for four years and seven months he was in the employ of the Cunard line, making eleven voyages annually between America and Europe,—a total of 100 trips across the Atlantic. Next he was Captain of a gravel schooner in Boston harbor, and then he left salt water and was engaged in the lake trade, on many vessels and in various capacities from cook to mate.

Then he left navigation altogether, in 1875, and entered the employ of Rhoades & Company, of Ashtabula, as stationary engineer, when only six trains were running out of those docks daily, with ore. Eight years afterward he removed to Cleveland and was engineer for Hitchcock & Company at their ore docks and remained five years. Next he was temporarily with G. C. Julier, the leading baker, before joining the Cleveland Electric Company in 1888. Here he has charge of a number of men, and is responsible for the care of much valuable property. He is very efficient and reliable.

His father, Paul Patterson, left only two children, the other than our subject being Caroline, the wife of Jans Jansen of Copenhagen. In March, 1889, Mr. Patterson married, in Cleveland, Mina Collins, an American lady born in New Jersey. He is a director of a benefit association, for employees, and was made a Mason in England twenty years ago. In 1882, after an absence of sixteen years, he visited his old home, and his mother again in 1887, thus renewing his acquaintance with old ocean as well as the scenes of his childhood.

ALBERT W. DE FOREST, son of Tracy R. de Forest, deceased, was born in Cleveland, August 3, 1849, attended the Rockwell street school and graduated there when about fifteen years of age; but, instead of entering the high-school and completing the full public-school course, he launched out on his business career. For about a year he was a boy of all work for E. Decker, a photographer; next he was collector for the Merchants' National Bank under President T. P. Handy, and rose through various positions to that of paying teller in the six years of his service there.

For several months succeeding his departure for the West, he traveled about on a tour of inspection and pleasure combined, visiting Omaha, Nebraska; St. Joseph, Missouri; Council Bluffs, Iowa, etc., finally alighting at Hannibal, Missouri, where he entered into an engagement with the C. O. Godfrey Association, coal dealers and miners through the States of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas. In a short time Mr. de Forest was made the company's traveling auditor, and of the nine years he was so engaged he spent two years at Fort Scott, Kansas, and two and a half in Des Moines, Iowa. He returned to Cleveland in 1880, remaining a year and a half, and then again went West, locating this time in Quincy, Illinois, engaging again in the coal business. In September,

1883, he again returned to Cleveland, and on the 11th of that month married Miss Delinda J. Stacey, and they resided at Quincy until 1888, and since that year they have been permanent residents of this city. Mr. De Forest engaged as an accountant and bookkeeper until April 27, 1891, when he was employed by Sterling, Welch & Company.

Mrs. De Forest was a daughter of Leroy Stacey, who died many years ago, leaving three children: Mrs. De Forest, Miss Louise and George A., accountant for the Brown Lumber Company. The mother of these children is now the wife of William Norsworthy of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. De Forest's children are Tracy Leroy and Lee Hewitt.

Mr. De Forest is a Knight Templar, being a member of Des Moines Chapter and Commandery.

HENRY KRATHER, one of the trustees of Parma township, was born in Germany, October 20, 1845, as a son of Ludwig and Magdalena (Rielhaller) Krather. They emigrated to America early in the '50s and settled in Brooklyn township, afterward removing to Parma township, where the father died May 31, 1891. The mother still survives. They had two children: Henry, and Sophia, the wife of Philip Kuntz.

Henry Krather was quite young, being about five years old, when his parents brought him to America, and was reared to manhood in Brooklyn and Parma townships, chiefly in Parma. He received a common-school education, and at fourteen years of age left home to learn the butchering business in Cleveland, and this business he has since followed, in connection with farming.

Mr. Krather was married in what is now South Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 7, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth G. Pfeiffer, who was born in Parma township, May 9, 1851. She is a daughter of Philip and Susan (Reehl) Pfeiffer, both natives of Germany, where the father was born December 6, 1825, and the mother February 19, 1826. They were married August 8, 1850, in Cuyahoga county, and settled in Parma township, where they have since been residents. They had eight children, two sons and six daughters. Mrs. Krather was the eldest of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Krather since their marriage have resided on the farm where they now make their home. This consists of seventy-five acres, furnished with a nice set of buildings. Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Katie A., Susie M. and Permelia E. The name of the deceased child is Ella M., who was the wife of Matt. Koblentzer. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, February 25, 1892.

Mr. Krather has had the office of Trustee for several years. He has also held the office of Township Treasurer for two years, and has served as School Director. He takes quite an active part in all local affairs, and is connected wit the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Krather are members of the Presbyterian Church.

OLNEY P. LATIMER, a prominent citizen of Brecksville township, was born October 2, 1836, in Rock Creek, Ashtabula county, Ohio. His father, Austin Latimer, was born July 4, 1807, in New York; and the father of the latter, William Latimer, came to Ashtabula county when that section was an unbroken wilderness. Austin was fourteen years of age when his father came to Ohio, and became a great hunter. At the early age of fifteen years he killed nineteen deer in three days, three of which he killed from the cabin door of his home. Amid such wild pleasures, alternating with many privations and monotonous periods of pioneer life, was he reared to manhood.

Purchasing fifty acres of his father's place, he made it his home for a time. On this farm

a portion of the village of Rock Creek now stands. In 1838 he moved to the vicinity of Rome, same county. He died in 1848, as the result of over-exertion in expelling an idiot from the church, whose interrogation of the minister rendered such action necessary. He was buried in the cemetery at Rock Creek, Ashtabula county. In his political principles he was a zealous Whig and anti-slavery man. In Lenox township, Ashtabula county, he married Evaline Church, who was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, October 11, 1814, a daughter of Elijah and Jemima Church, who came to Lenox township, Ashtabula county, in 1830. After Mr. Latimer's death she married W. P. Holt, and by that marriage there was one child, William, now of Pekin, Illinois. Mr. Holt died, and his widow now lives with her daughter Adelaide at Rock Creek. She has been a member of the Methodist Church ever since its organization there.

Mr. Austin Latimer's children are: Adelaide C., born August 11, 1824, in Rock Creek, is now Mrs. David Baldwin; and Olney P., our subject, also born in that place. In Rome, same county, the following were born: Eleanor, December 2, 1841, who is now the wife of John Webb of Rock Creek; Neima, born August 22, 1846, yet unmarried.

The gentleman whose name heads this memoir was thrown upon his own resources at the early age of fourteen years, when he began to contribute to the support of his mother and sisters. At eighteen he hired out as a tender for a mason, John Foot, and gradually picked up the mason's trade. Later he followed the trade on his own account.

After his marriage in 1836 he rented a home in the village of Rock Creek, and followed his trade in summer and worked in a tannery in winter. Afterward he moved to Geneva, that county, next to Austinburg, same county, and then, in 1860, rented the home farm and moved upon it. He had a desire to own the home place, bnt the intervention of the war changed his plans.

He enlisted for the Union, with the three-months men, in Company A, Twenty-eighth Regiment; but as there were too many volunteers the married men were dismissed. August 22, 1862, in Chardon, Ohio, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Byron Canfield. This regiment left Cleveland on the 21st of that month for Covington, Kentucky, to cover the retreat of Nelson after his defeat at Richmond by Joseph E. Johnston. Then the regiment moved south and skirmished at Hoover's Gap and Perryville, at which latter place the engagement was disastrous, and Mr. Latimer received three wounds, but went forward and assisted a surgeon in the work of amputation, etc. Next he was detailed to Antioch hospital for five weeks, and then rejoined his regiment at Greenville, Kentucky. He therefore, with his regiment, participated in the engagements at Stone river, Murfreesborough, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta campaign, Peach Tree creek, the siege of Atlanta, etc. On the night of August 31, 1864, his company marched around to the right and struck Atlanta and Montgomery, whence the destruction of the railroad to Jonesboro was effected. At the latter place, on the next night,a shell struck his left leg midway between knee and ankle, and at the same time struck a log a foot distant, and a comrade named Williams was torn all to pieces! Also the explosion of the same shell fatally wounded two others. Mr. Latimer had to have his limb amputated, and two days later he rode twenty-one miles in an ambulance in order to reach the general field hospital at Atlanta! From September 1 to November 8 he lay there, and was then moved to Chattanooga, where he remained until the 14th. Next he was taken to Nashville and remained there from November 16 to 18, when he was furloughed home. January 18, 1865, he went to Cleveland, where he was discharged March 7, 1865.

Going to Geauga county, where his wife was living with her parents, he remained there till

August, when he moved to Brecksville village, where he conducted the hotel until 1871, and then he moved to his present location, where he has a pleasant home, on ten acres of land, which he takes a pleasure in cultivating. He also does some small jobs of miscellaneous work. In politics he is a zealous Republican. He is a successful manager of business affairs, progressive, public-spirited, well known and highly respected.

In May, 1856, he married Lemira Mowry, who was born in March, 1834, in Montville, Geauga county, a daughter of George A. and Mary (Spencer) Mowry, of old New England families, who settled in Ohio in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Latimer have two children, besides the care of Myra E. Rinz ever since she was three years old. This girl is an interesting child, and her foster parents supply her with every necessity and luxury their own children enjoy.

JONAS COONRAD, a representative citizen of Brecksville township, was born March 11, 1837, in Rensselaer county, New York. His father, Jacob Coonrad, was a farmer and carpenter by trade, married Mary Wager, and they spent their lives in New York. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the trade of molder in the Wager stove foundry at Troy, New York. After three years' work there, about 1857, he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed as clerk by an older brother, Jeremiah, in mercantile business. At the end of two years he went to Quincy, Illinois, which was at that time a thriving city, and followed his trade there seven years in a stove foundry. In the fall of 1865 he married and located. At the end of a year he returned to Cleveland and entered the grocery business in company with his brother, and so continued for a year and a half. Next he settled in the southeast corner of Brecksville township, purchasing a farm of 300 acres, one of the best farms in the township. Although he had had but a limited experience in farming he soon adapted himself to his new vocation and proved a success. He has improved the place in many ways, having erected in 1875 an elegant brick residence, which from its superb natural elevation commands a grand view of the beautiful Cuyahoga coursing within a short distance, and some years ago starting a cheese factory and conducting it until the completion of the Valley Railroad to Cleveland made that market more accessible to the community in which he resides than before.

Originally, Mr. Coonrad was a Democrat in his views of general politics, but slavery scenes on the eastern border of Missouri where he lived for a short time so disgusted him that he turned Republican, and for the principles of this party he has ever since been an ardent advocate. However, he takes no active part in the office-seeking efforts of others. He is an attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he liberally contributes.

In the autumn of 1865, as before stated, in Quincy, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Morten, a daughter of David and Susannah (McKay) Morten. She was born in Brecksville township, on the same farm where she and her husband now lives and which they own. Their children are: Jessie, now the widow of Fred. Knapp; Kitty, at home; and an infant who died in Quincy.

WILLIAM BROWNELL SANDERS was born in Cleveland, September 21, 1854. His parents removed from Cleveland to Jacksonville, Illinois, when he was quite young, and his early life was passed there. When prepared for college, he entered Illinois College, at Jacksonville, Illinois, and graduated from that institution in 1873. Subsequently he entered Albany Law School, from which institution he graduated in 1875, and was shortly thereafter admitted to the bar of the State of New York. In August, 1875, he came to

Cleveland, Ohio, and within a short time thereafter became associated in the practice of the law with the Hon. Stevenson Burke. This association continued for some years, when the firm of Burke, Ingersoll & Sanders was formed. In February, 1888, Mr. Sanders was appointed by Governor Foraker Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge McKinney. At the next annual election, he was nominated without opposition as the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and elected, serving as Judge until January, 1890, at which time he resigned and resumed the practice of the law as a member of the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, of which firm he is still a member.

ROBERT W. HENRY, of Parma township, was born in Naples, Ontario county, New York, July 24, 1811, a son of John and Emma (Kinney) Henry. The father was a native of New York and the mother of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Cleveland from Canada, opposite Buffalo, in the spring of 1818. They settled in Cleveland, where the father was engaged as a carpenter and millwright. He died about 1823 and his widow afterward married a Mr. Stone. She died in Kenosha, Wisconsin.

John Henry was the father of three sons and four daughters. Robert W. was the third of the family. He was about seven years of age when the family removed to Cleveland, and about twelve when his father died. His mother returned to Ontario county, New York, with the younger members of the family, and Robert was bound out to Henry L. Nobles till he was twenty-one years old, to learn the carpenter's trade. He continued with Mr. Nobles as foreman for some time after he had reached his majority, and then carried on his trade on his own account in Cleveland for some twelve years, when he traded property in the city for the farm which is now his home, and where he has resided since the spring of 1843. Until about 1885 he followed his trade in connection with farming. He owns 125 acres of land and has made upon it valuable improvements.

Mr. Henry was married in Ohio City (now West Side, Cleveland), January 24, 1835, to Frances P. Castle, who was born in York, Upper Canada, January 25, 1816. They had twelve children, namely: William M.; Jefferson T., deceased; Harrison F., who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863; he was a member of Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Robert M., deceased; Mary D., wife of Dr. Martin Clark, of Nebraska; a daughter who died in infancy; Henry C.; Frances E., deceased, wife of Rev. Parker Pope; John C.; Julia F., wife of Eugene Wray; Sadie E., wife of Jacob Schaffer; Susie L., deceased, and Nellie L., the wife of Henry Kuntz. Mrs. Robert W. Henry died the last of November, 1881.

Mr. Henry has held some of the minor offices in the township, and has taken a good degree of interest in all local affairs.

JACOB PFEIFFER, who owns and occupies a nice little farm in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was reared to farm life, has always followed this occupation, has been fairly successful and is now the owner of thirty-three acres of good land, upon which he has erected nice buildings and where he is comfortably situated.

Mr. Pfeiffer was born in the township in which he now lives, November 21, 1853, third in the family of eight children,—two sons and six daughters,—of Philip and Susan (Reehl) Pfeiffer, the former born in Germany, December 6, 1825, the latter, also a native of Germany, born February 19, 1826. They were married in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, August 8, 1850, and after their marriage settled in Parma township, where they still reside.

The subject of sketch remained with his parents until his marriage, which event occurred in Brooklyn township, this county, October 16, 1884, to Miss Lizzie Hoehn. She was born in Parma township, September 21, 1862, daughter of Jacob and Lizzie (Usinger) Hoehn, residents of Brooklyn township. Her father was born in Germany, August 15, 1842, and her mother in this township, August 4, 1844. Mrs. Pfeiffer is the oldest of their five children, and their only daughter.

HON. MILO S. HAYNES, well known throughout northeastern Ohio, is a resident of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county. He was born and reared in the township in which he has ever since resided and in which he is now an honored resident, his birth having occurred July 14, 1830. His ancestry is traceable back to Walter Haynes, who came to this country from Wales, settling in Boston in 1639.

Mr. Haynes' father, the late Abijah Haynes, was born in Vermont, March 12, 1806, and his mother, *nee* Roxanna Stevens, a native of Massachusetts, was born March 18, 1806. They came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, with their parents when children, in the neighborhood of 1816, and here they grew up. They were married in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, in 1829, and soon after their marriage settled in Strongsville township on the farm now owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. Here they spent the residue of their lives, honored and respected by all who knew them. Mrs. Haynes died September 14, 1856, and Mr. Haynes, after surviving her a number of years passed away on the 14th of September, 1887. They had four children, of whom Milo S. is the oldest.

Milo S. Haynes improved the opportunities afforded him for an education, and at the early age of seventeen taught school one term. After that he turned his attention to work at the blacksmith trade, at which he was engaged for three years. Since then he has devoted his energies to farming and has also dealt in stock to some extent. His farm comprises a hundred acres of fine land.

Mr. Haynes was married in Parma township, this county, April 9, 1862, to Miss Elizabeth Hobbs, who was born in England, February 17, 1833. They are the parents of three children: Florence R., wife of Ellsworth Sanderson, of Cleveland; and Tamzen E. and Josephine, both popular and successful teachers.

Politically, Mr. Haynes has been identified with the Republican party ever since it was organized, and has rendered it much efficient service. He has filled various local offices, and in the fall of 1891 was elected on the Republican ticket to a seat in the Seventieth Ohio General Assembly.

CLARENCE C. HODGMAN, one of the respected farmers of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is the youngest in the family of Robert and Julia A. Hodgman. He was born in this township July 31, 1855, was reared here on his father's farm, and in this township he has spent the whole of his life, with the exception, however, of one year, when he was a resident of Brooklyn township, also in this county. All his life he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns seventy-five acres of well-improved land, upon which he has erected a nice set of farm buildings.

Mr. Hodgman was married in Parma township, December 6, 1877, to Miss Emmet Humphries. She was born in this same township, August 30, 1855. Her father, the late Henry Humphries, was a native of England. Her mother, *nee* Caroline Day, also a native of England, was born in Gloucestershire, November 14, 1823. They were married in England and came to America in 1849, their first settlement here being in Cleveland. A year later they came to Parma township, where her father

spent the residue of his life and passed away, and where her mother still resides. They had four children, of whom Mrs. Hodgman was the third born. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgman are the parents of three children: Alice M., Harvey H. and Elsie E.

Mrs. Hodgman has been a member of the Presbyterian Church from her girlhood.

JOHN. T. WATTERSON.—One of the oldest and best-known builders of Cleveland is John T. Watterson, whose history as such begins away back in the '40s, when there was only one steam engine in the city, and when the city limits bounded a village of a few hundred people.

Mr. Watterson was born in Cuyahoga county, February 12, 1828. His father, Wm. Watterson, settled on a farm there the year before. His birthplace was on the Isle of Man. He was a prominent representative citizen, active in everything conducive to the best interests of the county. He neither sought nor held public office, nor had he any history as a military man. He belonged to a training company in those good old days, and supported Henry Clay for President. He married Ann Sayde, by whom eleven children were born, and all lived to maturity. They were John T., William, Mrs. Sarah Payne, Moses G. (President of the Dime Savings Bank of Cleveland), Harrison, Joshua, Henry, Cæsar, Edward, Robert and Charles. Cæsar was killed in the engagement at Good Hope Church during the civil war. John T. Watterson secured only a very meager education. His opportunities were not good, being confined to an attendance at school during the winter season only. He was apprenticed early in life to J. J. Lewis, of Newburg, to learn the carpenter's trade. On completing this and not finding an over-abundance of work, he decided to try his hand at contracting, taking for his first contract, in 1857, the building of the National Oil Mills. It is interesting to note the number of the structures, and also the character of many of them, erected by his hand (so to speak) since then,—the buildings of the Rolling Mills, Otis Steel Company, Cleveland Iron Company, Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Plate Mill, the wire, flour, and the Union Mills, at Newburg, the Emma Blast Furnace, Lampson & Sessions Nut and Bolt Works, Upson Nut Company's Works, Collins Nut and Bolt Works, Riverside Foundry, Maher & Brayton's Wheel Works, Lake Shore Foundry, the Powell Tool Company, Cleveland Spring Company, American Wire Company, Warner & Swasey's Telescope Works, Standard Sewing Machine Company's Works, and Cleveland City Forge and Iron Company's Works. He built the Valley Furnace at Sharon, Pennsylvania, the Alliance Steel Works, and many others. Important industries at Cleveland are sheltered by structures of Mr. Watterson's building. It will be noticed that his work has been confined chiefly to heavy building, yet some quite expensive residences might be mentioned as a credit to his workmanship.

Mr. Watterson is a member of the Builders' Exchange and Employing Carpenters' Association. In 1879 he was a member of the City Council of Cleveland, and did good service and made a useful and conscientious public servant.

In 1853 Mr. Watterson married, in this county, Margaret, a daughter of Robert Crennell, a Manxman, who settled in Cuyahoga county in 1827. Eight children are born of this union.

E. MORSE, general manager of the Morse Detective Agency of North America, with the main office in the Society for Savings building, Cleveland, was born at Virgil, Cortland county, New York May, 31, 1850, a son of Joseph C. Morse, who was a farmer in New York State during his early life. In 1852 the father brought his little family to Michigan, where he soon afterward entered the employ of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana

Railroad, which was just being completed, being located at Three Rivers, Michigan, as their agent for eleven or twelve years, and opening and closing that branch of the road while there. He was next associated with William Griffiths in private banking and in milling. In the bank was a large safe, which seemed to be burglar-proof, but one morning they found it blown open and the contents gone! This event financially crippled Mr. Morse, although the business of the bank was continued until the "flour panic" of 1869. Soon after the robbery Mr. Morse was called to Toledo, where he was employed as trainmaster, then to Detroit, as agent of the company, which position he left on account of being compelled to work on Sundays. He then took charge of a train from Chicago to Toledo as conductor, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and was subsequently requested to return to Three Rivers, where he had formerly been agent. His family were located there, and the mill was still in progress, under the management of William Griffiths, and this they conducted together until the "flour panic" of 1869, spoken of, when the business went down, and Mr. Morse was again left a "financial wreck."

He next accepted a position as traveling agent for the South Shore Fast Freight Line, and shortly afterward he was appointed general agent at Toledo, and soon after that again his son, our subject,—who had some experience in detective work,—was placed on the line ostensibly as traveling agent, but in reality to look after claims, etc. As traveling agent the father is still in the service of the same line, which is now known as the Erie & Pacific Despatch, the South Shore Division, and the Great Western Despatch Division,—all of which have been consolidated. He travels an average of 60,000 miles annually. Although seventy years of age he is a man well preserved and as able to fulfill his station as ever.

Mr. E. E. Morse, whose name introduces this sketch, was a lad about twelve years of age when the bank robbery noted took place, and he took great interest in looking up the mystery, in order to obtain clues to the criminals, which he at length was successful in discovering, and which led to their capture and conviction. Thus encouraged, he thereafter made detective work a systematic study. He traveled with his father a great deal, rapidly learning the ways of the world. At the age of sixteen years he entered the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he spent two years, when he came to Cleveland, accepted a position on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Fast Freight Line, and still continued to develop his talent for detective service.

In 1871, after the great Chicago fire, he was temporarily thrown out of his position on the railroad, and, taking a sleeper on his way to Cleveland, he happened to occupy a berth with the mayor of this city, Mr. Pelton, who at once offered him a place on the police force, which he accepted. Being a man of fine physique, weighing some 275 pounds and being six feet tall, dressing well, etc., he was immediately placed in a responsible position. Six days after he commenced his duties he was made drill-master of the police force, and continued in that department of the city government for ten years, although at first he intended to remain only through the first winter! After a few months he became so proficient in his work that he gave a drill in the rink for the entertainment of the public.

The following spring, when the police commission was formed, he was placed on patrolman's duty for a few weeks only, and then he rapidly rose, overstepping others and being appointed lieutenant of the force, which he held until he resigned his position on the police force altogether. His strict discipline while drill-master, his rapid rise to the head of the department, etc., naturally caused dissension among the envious, but he proved himself to be one of the most popular men ever on the Cleveland force. Mr. Morse is a sure "shot" with the revolver, being able with it to cut a telegraph wire from the top of the highest building.

After his resignation in Cleveland he went to Buffalo, New York, and accepted a position ostensibly as an employee in ordinary work for a company. After accomplishing his work for them, and finding things becoming "warm," he accepted the position as chief of police of Toledo, Ohio, where he found all the opposition imaginable, occasioned of course by his being "imported." However, he satisfactorily completed his task there, being "chief" in every respect. He reorganized the force, and after getting matters in good shape he resigned and "jumped" to San Francisco, California, where he accepted a position under Detective Lees, the oldest detective on the coast, for outside work. Mr. Morse was placed on work for all transcontinental and steamship lines terminating at San Francisco. Next he went to New Mexico and later to old Mexico, where he did much in his line. During the three years 1882 to 1885 he covered a vast amount of territory. In the latter year he located in Chicago, where he was engaged by the Pinkerton Detective Company for a short time, acting as drill-master for about 800 men during the great Stock Yarks strike; and next for a year he was with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, where he started in again on his own account,—first in Kansas City, then in Denver, etc.

During this period he married a Cleveland lady, for whose health the altitude of Denver proved too great, and they returned East, stopping in Detroit, Michigan, in April, 1889. Purchasing the store of George L'Homedeau, he engaged temporarily in mercantile business, but in the fall he opened a detective agency in the old Walker block and did a successful business. On the 1st of April, 1891, he moved to Cleveland, changing his headquarters to this city, meanwhile retaining the office in Detroit, where he has a suite of several rooms on the second floor of the Walker block, with four entrances and all conveniences for a first class office. He is therefore well prepared to transact all kinds of detective work. On coming here he brought with him two men, a woman and a boy, to aid in the work, and he has since increased his force of talent, and can supply all demands in his line. He runs the business systematically and thoroughly. Having read law two years, in the office of Brinsmade & Stone, he finds that the knowledge thus gained is of great aid. In 1893 he organized the Morse Detective Agency of North America, with a capital of $50,000: E. E. Morse, president.

In social matters Mr. Morse is a member of the Sons of the Veterans of the Revolution, and in politics is a Republican.

HON. JOSEPH C. BLOCH.—Precedence in any of the several professional lines, to whose following both pre-eminent as well as mediocre ability has been given, can be attained by no side path, but must be gained by, must be the result of, subjective and native talent, supplemented by the closest application and a breadth of intellectuality that will render possible the ready and practical use of mere theoretical knowledge. Among the large number who essay the achievement of honor and preferment in technical professions the percentage of failures is far in excess of that of successes,—a fact that but lends succinct proof of the statements just made.

An attorney of high reputation and one successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Cleveland, is he whose name initiates this biographical sketch. He was born in Hungary, October 24, 1856, the son of Edward and Lena Bloch. Though the dawn of his life was ushered in far from the scene of his present field of labor, yet so soon did he leave the land of his nativity that in sympathy, loyalty and close identification he could scarcely be more clearly a "child of the republic" than he is of the land where he has passed the major portion of his life. He came to the United States when a lad of nine years, and in his boyhood was accorded the privileges

of the common schools in the vicinity of his home. Just at that time when his character was in a formative state, and when such a test would prove the mettle of his composition, the youth was thrown upon his own resources. Undismayed by the unpropitious front presented by fortune, he went bravely forth "with a heart for any fate," accepting whatever work he could find to do, in the meanwhile struggling to improve every opportunity which could aid him to attain one great desideratum, a good education. He was ambitious and determined to fit himself for a professional career. He was not even a casuist in his youth, and soon decided upon the exact course to which he should bend his energies. He determined to prepare himself for the practice of law, and in due time was enabled, by frugality and self-denial, to matriculate at the law school of Cleveland, completing his technical studies in the University of Iowa in 1879. He had educated himself both in a literary and professional way by defraying his incidental expenses by his own earnings.

The secret of his success lies principally in the fact that he has always improved his time. He has always been an ardent and close student; he has been successful. Is this not in natural sequence? He has gained an enviable reputation not only in his profession, but has established for himself a position of honor and esteem as a good, progressive and worthy citizen. It is the record of such lives as this that should prove both lesson and incentive to rising generations, and how readily contemporary biography thus offers its own justification.

Mr. Bloch has always taken an active interest in politics, and has been an able and zealous worker in the ranks of the Republican party. In 1891 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, receiving a representative support and a flattering majority at the polls. He secured a larger number of votes than any other man on the ticket,—an evidence of his popularity and of the confidence in which he is held by the people of the district in which his nomination and candidacy were made. While he was in the Legislature he served on the important municipal committee of corporations and public lands and buildings. In his official capacity he gave unmistakable evidence of his ability and rendered such service as marked him as a capable legislator.

Fraternally our subject is identified with the Knights of Pythias, having passed all the chairs of that order. He is also prominent in his association with other fraternal and beneficial organizations.

The marriage of Mr. Bloch to Miss Mollie Fedder was celebrated in the city of Cleveland in 1884. They are the parents of two children, Julia and Edward.

CHARLES H. ROCKWELL.—Continued success is the ultimate criterion of merit and reliability in the world of commerce, and this fact is exemplified in the case of the enterprises with which the subject of this review is so intimately identified. Mr. Rockwell is the vice-president and manager of the Western Mineral Wool Company, and is secretary and treasurer of the Buckeye Electric Company, which corporations conduct flourishing and important enterprises in the Forest City. Mr. Rockwell has been a resident of Cleveland since 1885, in which year he came here from New York and effected the organization of the Mineral Wool Company, of which he has been vice-president and manager ever since. The inception of this industry was one of modest order, but with a keen discernment and prescience of what might be developed Mr. Rockwell succeeded in organizing a stock company and in commencing operations in an unpretentious style. The sales of the product the first year reached an aggregate of only about 300,000 pounds. At the present time the company have factories in operation in Chicago and St. Louis, in addition to the original plant in Cleveland, and the annual output has brought about the average sale of 12,000,000 pounds of the wool

each year. The success which has attended the industry bears honor to the projector, who has practically retained the entire management of operations from the start. When he came to Cleveland Mr. Rockwell was an entire stranger to the business men of the city, but with confidence in the outcome of the enterprise which he purposed to establish, he at once began the erection of a plant, utilizing his personal funds for this purpose. He thus made ready for the business before he approached the citizens of Cleveland with a request for assistance in carrying forward the undertaking. He had made sufficient progress along the line of inaugurating the business to convince those importuned of the legitimacy of the same and of the good faith of the projector. Consequently he had little difficulty in enlisting the necessary capitalistic co-operation.

The organization of the Buckeye Electric Company was mainly brought about by Mr. Rockwell, the enterprise dating its inception back to 1890. The organization was completed for the purpose of providing a suitable plant and engaging in the manufacture of incandescent electric lamps. The company's factory is located at 1927 Broadway, in this city, and the business represents an invested capital of $100,000. The undertaking has proved successful and has already yielded good returns.

In the historic old city of Tarrytown, New York, and within a stone's throw of the exact spot where the celebrated Major Andre was captured, our subject first saw the light of day, the date of his nativity being December 11, 1845. His parents were George and Sarah (Tunis) Rockwell, both of whom were descended from old Revolutionary stock, the father of the former having been an active participant in that memorable struggle when the vigorous young nation threw aside forever the heavy yoke imposed by the mother country.

The patriotic ardor of the ancestor just noted must have been transmitted to our subject, for at the age of seventeen years he was moved to take part in the nation's second great struggle for freedom, enlisting, in September, 1862, as a private in the One Hundred and Second New York Volunteer Infantry, and serving valiantly until the close of the war. He was mustered out as First Lieutenant in November, 1865. He was an active participant in many important battles, among which we name the following: the battles of the Potomac, from Chancellorsville, including that of Gettysburg and Lookout Mountain, the campaign of Sherman to Atlanta, and many other minor conflicts.

July 23, 1866, in the city of New York, Mr. Rockwell took unto himself a life companion in the person of Miss Letitia Dawnes, a daughter of George and L. Harriet Dawnes, honored residents of the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell have one daughter, Hattie D.

In his political adherency our subject is an ardent Republican; in his fraternal associations he is prominently identified with the A. F. & A. M. As a business man and a citizen he is held in that high esteem which comes as the reward of honorable dealing and progressive spirit.

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, formerly one of the most prominent lake men of the city of Cleveland, was born at "Hardscrabble Hill," Union, New York, December 13, 1818. Being very young when his father died, he came West at the age of fourteen, settling at Cleveland. A year later he pushed further West, to Black River, Ohio, where he started as an apprentice in shipbuilding for William and Buel Jones, his first work being on the schooners Florida and Juniet. Subsequently he had much to do with the building of the Steamer Bunker Hill, and after its completion he made a few trips with the vessel.

He then turned his attention to sailing, and in 1840, at the age of twenty-one, he was made master of the schooner Maria; and he sailed continually for several years, commanding the Chief Justice Marshall, Herald, Meriden and

many others. Next he took charge of the vessel department for Crawford & Price, sailing during the summer seasons and during the intervening winters superintending the construction of vessels.

In the meantime he had managed to save considerable of his income, which he gradually invested in vessels, his first venture being the purchase of the Chief Justice Marshall. Afterward he had interests in the Grace Murray, Midnight, David Morris, Crawford, C. J. Magill, General Scott and many other well-known vessels.

In 1868 he leased a large tract of land at the head of the old river bed and constructed a dry dock, embarking at the same time in shipbuilding. He built and had full charge of some of the stanchest crafts on the lakes, some of which are still in service. He also owned the wrecking steamer Magnet, which at that time was the largest and most completely equipped wrecker afloat on fresh water. A few years later he retired, and has since lived a quiet life.

In 1844 he married Maria Antoinette Jones, daughter of Augustus Jones of Lorain (then Black River), Ohio, one of the first shipbuilders on these lakes. He has four children, namely: Nettie, wife of Gilbert H. Frederick, pastor of the Covenant Baptist Church of Chicago, Illinois; Ruth, who married R. G. Adams, of the firm of Koplin & Adams, of Akron, this State: she has two children,—May and Francis; Carrie, wife of M. S. Coggshall, of the firm of Hiles & Coggshall, of this city, and has one child, Saba; and Frank J., who resides in this city and is interested in several successful enterprises. He has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade for several years, and is also high in the secret work of several of the fraternal orders. He married Miss Nellie M. Truscott, daughter of Samuel Truscott, Esq., of Cleveland. In politics he is a most ardent Republican, as was also his father. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church. His father is now aged seventy-five years, and his mother died at the age sixty-six, while attending the World's Fair at Chicago. From an accidental fall down stairs she received a wound (concussion of the brain) from which she died after two hours of unconsciousness. His father is, and his mother was, an ardent member of the First Baptist Church.

WK. MAHER, Superintendent of the Cleveland Special Police, was born in the "metropolis of the lakes," November 27, 1857. He finished his school days at the Spencerian Business College, thus giving him such educational equipments as ought to be required of the "youth universal" before his entrance into competition with the business world.

On leaving his school-books he assisted his father for about three years, engaged in teaming and contracting. He was next connected with the work-house as a guard under Superintendent Patterson until 1878, when it occurred to him that a special police and detective agency could be operated to advantage and with profit in Cleveland, and he made the venture. Service was extended to protection of manufacturing, marine, merchants' and residence districts; and ere many months all these districts were under protection of patrolmen from Superintendent Maher's office. His detective agency soon found public favor, and it extended its workings to points anywhere in the United States. Both detective and patrol departments are in "touch" with the local police, and always work in harmony with them. The old Merchants' Police Company was succeeded by the Cleveland Special Police, with James T. Daugherty as president; J. C. McMillan, secretary and treasurer, and William K. Maher as superintendent and general manager.

Mr. Maher is by nature adapted to the business in which he engaged. In the first place, it is agreeable to him, and he takes a special pride in guiding and directing the movements of his men for the detection of a wrong and

the capture of the offender, although he is never known by the public to be engaged in any given piece of work. In order to equip himself perfectly Mr. Maher has spent much time in the larger cities of the United States, studying the advanced methods of patrol and detective work as practied by the police departments of those cities, and has made the subject one of general study in order that his patrons may have the best service known to the detective world.

Our subject is a son of John Maher, a native of Ireland, who came to Cleveland and was somewhat prominent as a teamster, contractor and grader. He was married in Ireland, to Julia Kelly, who died leaving two children,—William K. and Nellie. For his second wife Mr. Maher married Miss Ryan, and they have had one son, James. Superintendent Maher was married September 21, 1881, in Cleveland, to Miss Annie Higgins, of St. Louis, Missouri, whose parents were of Irish birth. By this marriage there are the following children: John F., Julia E., Josephine M., William and Catherine.

ALVA J. SMITH, general passenger and ticket agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, is a worthy representative of that familiar and most numerous family, ever foremost in the history of our country, beginning with Captain John Smith at the settlement of Virginia and founding of Jamestown, just a quarter of a century before the appearance of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, eight generations in advance of our subject, and reinforced by countless numbers from all Europe during the two and a half centuries or more of our existence as a nation.

A record in possession of the family records the lineal heads of families from Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who emigrated from England in the ship Elizabeth of Ipswich, April 30, 1634. He is supposed to have died in 1680. His son Philip became one of the leading men of his community, was a lieutenant (probably from serving in the Indian wars of New England), represented his townspeople in some of their deliberative bodies and held the office of deacon in his favorite church society. He was murdered in accordance with a decree of Cotton Mather about 1685, on account of the troubles with witchcraft. His wife was Rebecca, a daughter of Nathaniel Foote.

Jonathan Smith, son of Philip, married Abigail, a daughter of Joseph Kellogg. He died in Whately, in 1734. His son Elisha married Sarah Field. The wife of Benjamin was Mehitable. Benjamin's children were: Philip, who married Eliza Graves; Rev. Paul, who married a lady of his own name, Elizabeth Smith; Silas took for his Lavina Houghton; Elisha, who married and left New England for the West; Jonathan married Elizabeth Chauncey; and Gad's wife was Irene Wait.

Roswell Smith, son of Benjamin Smith, married Mary Craft, and his following six brothers married,—Elijah to Miriam Morton, Isaac to Roxa Morton, Bezaleel to Lavina Munson, Asa to Judith Graves, Adna to Keziah Humes, and Rufus, our subject's grandfather, married Anna Munson. His son, Ashley Smith, father of Alva J., was born in Massachusetts in 1796, and November 25, 1819, married Miriam Russell, whose father, Elihu Russell, married Miriam, a daughter of Thomas Sanderson. Joseph Sanderson, an ancestor of the latter, came from Norfolk county, England, in 1637, was Master of the Mint at Boston in 1652, and made the celebrated and now very rare "pine-tree" shillings. His descendants were William Sanderson, leaving Joseph Sanderson, leaving Joseph Sanderson, born August 30, 1714, and died March 20, 1772, who left Thomas Sanderson, born in 1746, who was the father of Miriam Sanderson, who married Elihu Russell. Elihu Russell's children were Polixena, Lucy, Betsy, Delia, Miriam, Levi, Elihu, William S., Austin, Wellington, Emery, Esteven, Sumner, Ashley and Mary.

Ashley Smith became a millwright and during our second war with England was a Federal soldier from Massachusetts. He emigrated to New York in 1822 and settled at Churchville, Monroe county, where he died in 1854, at fifty-eight years of age. His wife preceded him three years, aged fifty-one. Besides Major Smith, Ashley Smith was the father of Francis, who died in 1887, at sixty-eight years of age; Charles Augustus, a farmer, who died in 1894, at Merrill, Wisconsin, aged seventy-two; Levi L., at Maple Rapids, Michigan; Fidelia M., now Mrs. Benjamin T. Richmond, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Austin R., who died in Cleveland in 1881, at forty-seven, and was ticket agent at the union depot; George W., a farmer near Grand Rapids, Michigan, and two others who died very young.

Alva J. Smith was born at Churchville, September 30, 1840, and was a pupil of the Churchville village schools until thirteen years old, when by the death of his father he was made an orphan and went to Wisconsin, where he resided for a time on a farm with his brother. He returned to his native town the next year and clerked in his brother's store until the spring of 1858, when he went to Albion, New York, and secured a clerkship, which he held till the breaking out of the Civil war.

On the 13th of April, 1861, the day following the firing on Fort Sumter, Mr. Smith in company with a number of young men organized a company for service in the Union army, but disbanded after a short period of drill. The following spring Mr. Smith enlisted at Rochester, New York, in the Fourth New York Artillery, being ordered to report at Washington, where the regiment was stationed during that summer. A complete review of his military service given without comment is as follows: Enlisted as private in Company C, July 29, 1862; promoted Corporal September 1, 1862; in service in the defense of Washington, to June 1863, Abercrombie's division, Twenty-second Corps; commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Eleventh New York Volunteer Artillery June 21, 1863; engaged in the organization of a regiment at Rochester till October, same year, where, on 16th of the same month he was transferred to Fourth New York Volunteer Artillery; and was in defenses of the capital till April, 1864, in DeRussy's division of the Twenty-second Corps. His engagements were: Wilderness, May 5 to 7; Corbin's Bridge, May 6; Spottsylvania, May 8; Ny river, May 9 and 10; Po river, May 11; North Anna, May 23 to 27; Tolopotomy, May 28 to 31; Cold Harbor, June 1 to 12, 1864; before Petersburg, June 16 to 19; Weldon Railroad, June 22 to 23; Deep Bottoms, June 27 and 28 (was promoted First Lieutenant July 27, 1864); Mine Explosion, July 30; Strawberry Plains, August 14 to 18; White Oak Swamp, August 25; Poplar Springs Church, September 30 and October 2; Boydton Road, October 27 and 28 (was promoted Captain November 5, 1864); reconnoitre to Hatcher's Run, December 8 and 9; assigned to duty as Aide on the staff of Fourth Brigade, First Division of Second Corps, December 25, 1864; relieved in February, 1865; Dabney's Mills, February 5 to 7, same year; acting Brigade Inspector, Fourth Brigade, First Division, Second Corps, February to April, 1865; Peeble's farm, March 25; Hatcher's Run, March 29; Boydton Road, March 30 and 31; White Oak Road, March 31; Southerland Station, April 2; fall of Petersburg, April 3; siege of the same during the year, April 16, 1864, to April 3, '65; Amelia Springs, April 5, 1865; Deatonville, April 6; Sailor's Creek, April 6; High Ridge, the 7th; and Appomattox Court House, the 9th of the same month; grand review at Washington, May 23; acting Ordinance Officer of First Division of Second Corps, June 23 to 26; mustered out of service September 26, 1865; and Brevetted Major of United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious conduct during the war. Colonel Smith came to Ohio in 1866, and on August 4, 1877, was appointed Aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Thomas L. Young with the rank of Colonel.

In the summer of 1866 Mr. Smith began his successful railroad career in the general ticket office of the Bee Line at Cleveland; was made chief clerk of the office the next year, and performed those duties till August of 1874, when the office of assistant general ticket agent was created for him in recognition of his faithful and efficient service; and in the same month, five years later, the office of general passenger agent was tendered to him and accepted. Upon the consolidation of the passenger departments of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad and the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad in January, 1881, his jurisdiction was extended over that line. He was appointed general passenger agent of the Dayton & Union Railroad January 2, 1882. When the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was made a part of the Bee Line, Colonel Smith was made general passenger agent of that line also, and held the office from December 31, 1881, till May, 1882, when the departments were again made separate.

March 1, 1887, Colonel Smith severed his long connection with the Bee Line and became chief of the passenger and ticket department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. Colonel Smith is a prominent member of the Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, was elected its secretary in 1879, and has served continuously for fifteen years, being annually re-elected.

Colonel Smith is progressive and remarkably industrious. He understands the needs of the traveling public and has so equipped and fitted up the passenger service of his line as to make it equal to any and superior to many metropolitan lines.

September 7, 1865, Colonel Smith married, at Warsaw, New York, Miss Harriet L., a daughter of Zelotes Cornwell, whose wife was Polixena Russell. An ancestor, Susanna Robinson, who came over in the Mayflower, had a grandchild named Chapman, who married Cornwell, the father of Zelotes.

Mr. Cornwell was born in Massachusetts and was a farmer. He died in 1866, at the age of sixty-eight, and his wife in 1857, being fifty-two years old. Mr. Cornwell's children were: Darius; William; Anna Elizabeth, now Mrs. John W. Richmond; George, who died in 1888, at the age of fifty-two; Zelotes; Charles, who died in 1891, at the age of fifty; Hiram, and Harriet Louisa.

Colonel and Mrs. Smith's family consists of three children, viz.: Amy E. Smith, an art teacher in Oberlin College; Miriam C.; and Alva C.

Colonel Smith is a member of the Loya Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic; also of Woodward Lodge, A. F. &. A. M of Cleveland.

CHARLES F. SCHWEINFURTH, a prominent architect, came to Cleveland in 1883, in which year he submitted plans for the Everett residence on Euclid avenue, which plans were accepted, and with which began his architectural work in Cleveland. Deciding to remain in Cleveland, he made a permanent location in the city, and since that date he has submitted plans for many of the most handsome and important buildings erected in the city, among these structures being the residences of William Chisolm, Samuel Mather, J. E. French and others. The excellent building of the Young Men's Christian Association in the city of Cleveland, the Lennox apartment house, the People's Savings and Loan six-story brick and stone bank building, and many other important buildings have been built according to plans submitted by Mr. Schweinfurth. He has also submitted plans upon which were built certain grand and important buildings erected in Toledo, New York, Brooklyn and other cities.

Mr. Schweinfurth was born in New York city. His father was of German birth, and was a government architect at the time of the German insurrection of 1848–'49. He came to America in 1849, and located in New York city, where he followed his profession, gaining

considerable notoriety. He is a relative of Dr. George Schweinfurth, the celebrated African explorer. Under the instruction of his father the subject of this sketch mainly gained his knowledge of architecture. Under his father he was compelled to learn also carpentering, stone-cutting and brick-laying, and thus he was made an efficient and practical architect. When entering the profession upon his own responsibility he occupied an office in New York city. His first important piece of work was the remodeling of an apartment house of thirteen stories, which he finished in 1882. Mr. Schweinfurth is an architect of marked ability and competency. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, and was President of the Ohio Association of Architects for three successive terms.

LEVI WHERRY, a well known contractor, has been identified with the growth of Cleveland as a builder for sixteen years. His first contract was for the construction of a residence for John Huntington. The residences of Captains Scofield and Taylor, General Leggett, George Collins, W. S. Tyler, Bishop Leonard, and many others of importance, besides numerous business blocks, have risen by the hand of Mr. Wherry. Mr. Wherry was born in West Middletown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, forty-eight years ago. His father was Noah Wherry, a man of much mechanical genius, but a farmer. In 1832 he left Pennsylvania and by covered wagon went to Iowa, becoming a well-to-do stockman and farmer. When the Civil war came on he enlisted with the "Gray Beard" Company, and served nearly two years guarding prisoners at Alton, Illinois. The plan of forming regiments of the old men was suggested to the War Governor of Iowa by Daniel Tarr, father of our subject's mother. On the adoption of the plan, Mr. Tarr was made a regimental officer, as was also Noah Wherry, and did valuable service as a soldier. He lived many years after the close of the war, dying in Iowa at the age of ninety-six years. In 1865 Noah Wherry removed to Dakota, where he now resides, and where he represented his district in the State Legislature two or three terms.

Levi Wherry enlisted in the Seventh Iowa Infantry, Colonel (afterward General) Lawmay, being succeeded in the Colonelcy by Price and Parrott. The regiment served in the campaign from Belmont, Missouri, to Fort Donelson, and was engaged at Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Tupelo, Jackson and Holly Springs, and was then transferred to Chattanooga, participating in the Atlanta campaign. He marched with Sherman to the sea, back through the Carolinas, and closed this long tramp with the grand review at Washington. Mr. Wherry enlisted as a private, but by promotion was carrying a Lieutenant's commission when mustered out, being then only twenty years old. Mr. Wherry married, in 1868, Martha, a daughter of Daniel Ewing. Four sons are the result of this union: William H.; H. M., a plumber; George, an architect; and Warren. Mr. Wherry is a worthy member of Army and Navy Post, G. A. R.

CHRISTIAN KASPER, a general contractor of Cleveland, located on Swiss street, has been identified with the building interests of Cleveland since 1878, his first contract being for the building of a residence on Lorain street, and thereafter he constructed many residences and store houses, and has been a most active man in his calling, achieving more than ordinary success. In 1886 he invented the Kasper Self-acting Vat Cleaner, which he manufactured up to 1892, when he disposed of this cleaner and invented the Magic Vat Cleaner, which he manufactured till November, 1892, when he sold the same. In March, 1893, he invented the Kasper Spring Halter-Hitcher, which he is now manufacturing, and which promises to be a well-demanded commodity. This last invention he is now putting

on the market, and it has received a favorable introduction, and will probably prove a source of large revenue to its inventor. Mr. Kasper came to Cleveland in 1870, coming from Pomeroy, Ohio, to where he migrated when a youth with his father, John Kasper, a carpenter and cabinetmaker. Mr. Kasper was born in Prussia, December 23, 1846. After going to Pomeroy he learned the carpenter's trade and also the mechanic's trade. He was unmarried when he came to Cleveland, and in 1872 he married Minnie Voss, of this city, and by her has four children. His business career in the city of Cleveland has been characterized by honesty, activity and success. He has not only gained the reputation of a successful contractor, but has distinguished himself as a mechanical genius and as an inventor. He has in his employ quite a number of men, and the liberal compensation and other liberalities given them mark him as a generous and fair-minded man. He has always been identified with the Republican party in politics, though he has never sought political preferment.

JULIUS RENKER, a carpenter and cooper, South Brooklyn, Ohio, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Cuyahoga county. Mr. Renker was born in Brooklyn township, this county, September 2, 1848.

His father, Henry Renker, a native of Germany, was born September 19, 1808, and by trade was a cooper. He owned a coffee plantation in Mexico, where he spent some years and where he was married, April 4, 1837, to Bertha A. Schlechterway, also a native of Germany, her birth having occurred in Nordhausen, January 21, 1811. From Mexico they came to Ohio, first settling in Lorain county and some time later removing to Cuyahoga county and taking up their abode in the village of Brighton. Here he started a cooper shop, which he conducted up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1879. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics was a Democrat. His whole life was characterized by honest industry, and by his many excellent traits of character he won the confidence and respect of all who knew him. His good wife passed away October 3, 1869. They were the parents of nine children, six daughters and three sons, all of whom, with one exception, reached adult years, and these eight are still living, namely: Mrs. Hermina Penning, Mrs. Amelia Lind, Herman, Mrs. Matilda Brandwiller, Julius, Mrs. Bertha Love, Mrs. Emma Livingston and Mrs. Louisa Stafford.

When Julius Renker was twenty years old he began to learn the trade of cooper in his father's shop, and after his father's death succeeded him in business, continuing the same until 1886. Since then he has been engaged in contracting and building.

Mr. Renker was married May 28, 1873, to Eva C. Kline, who was born and reared in Parma township, this county. She was the sixth born in a family of thirteen children of Philip and Mary (Messersmith) Kline, both natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Renker have had four children, Lula, Julia, Henry G. and Franklin A. Lula, the oldest, died at the age of three years and three months.

In political affiliations, Mr. Renker is a Republican. He served for six successive years as Assessor of Brooklyn township, and ever since the village of South Brooklyn was organized he has been a member of its Board of Health. He is one of the charter members of Riverside Lodge, K. of P., and is also identified with the I. O. O. F., having been a member of the latter organization for twenty-four years.

GEORGE GUSCOTT, Mayor of South Brooklyn, Ohio, is a native of England, but has been a resident of this country since his early boyhood and has become thoroughly Americanized. A sketch of his life will be found of interest and is as follows:

George Guscott was born in Devonshire, England, January 23, 1844, and attended a private school there until he was eight years of age, being then obliged to quit on account of ill health. In 1857 he accompanied his parents to America. Both his parents, Jason and Harriet (Glandville) Guscott, were natives of England. Upon their arrival in this country they settled in East Cleveland, where the father opened a carriage and wagon shop and conducted the same one year. Then he removed to Brooklyn village and started a blacksmith and carriage shop where S. R. Brainard's grocery store now is, next to what was then Storer's tannery. Four years later he located on a farm in Parma township, this county, where he passed the rest of his life, and died at the age of sixty-five years. He and his wife had a family of eight children, five daughters and three sons, the subject of our sketch being the oldst child.

George Guscott had begun to learn the trade of blacksmith with his father before they left England, and after they located in Brooklyn village he took up the wagon-making trade under Crawford Brainard, with whom he continued four years. At the end of this time he turned his attention to farming. After his marriage, which event occurred in 1867, he moved to Brecksville, Ohio, where he bought a farm of ninety acres and set up a blacksmith and carriage shop. The first payment he made on this property was with money which he borrowed at 10 per cent. interest. For twelve years he followed his business and farming, and then went West on a prospecting tour. While on this tour he made some valuable investments in Kansas. Upon his return to Ohio, he removed with his family to Parma, where he entered largely into farming. Subsequently he turned his attention more esqecially to the milk business, in which he has continued ever since. In 1887 he moved to South Brooklyn and in company with his three sons enlarged the business, making it both wholesale and retail, and running as high as five wagons.

Mr. Guscott's marriage has already been referred to. In March, 1867, he wedded Miss Mary Ann Guscott, a native of England and a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sims) Guscott, both born in that country. She was sixteen years old at the time they emigrated to this country, her sixteenth birthday being spent on the Atlantic, and at the time of her marriage they were residents of Alliance, Ohio. She is the only daughter in their famiy of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Guscott have five children: James H., Charles E., William George, Pearl M. and Daisy M., and they also reared a nephew of Mrs. Guscott—David J. Guscott.

Politically, Mr. Guscott is a Republican. In 1890, when South Brooklyn was incorporated as a village, he was elected its first Mayor, and so faithfully and efficiently did he perform his duty that in 1892 he was elected for a second term. He has also served as President of the Board of Health here. His beautiful home is one of the attractive places of South Brooklyn. To him much is due for the efforts he has put forth in various ways in advancing the interests of the town, and none are more anxious to see South Brooklyn take high rank as a Cleveland suburb than is he.

Mr. Guscott is prominent in numerous secret organizations. He is a member of Empire Lodge, No. 346, I. O. O. F., of Royalton; Excelsior Lodge, No. 5555, Foresters, of Newburg; Grangers, at Brecksville; Sons of St. George, of Newburg; Riverside Lodge and later a charter member of South Brooklyn Lodge, K. of P., and the American Protective Association.

DR. T. C. MARTIN, surgeon, of Cleveland, was born in Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky, January 5, 1864, a son of Dr. G. W. and Frances (Wilson) Martin, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. His father was widely patronized as a consulting physician and known as such even throughout the State. He died in 1889,

at the age of sixty years, and his wife is still living, now residing on the old homestead, the Valmont farm. Her grandfather, John Wilson, was an early settler in the Blue-grass State, taking up the land that now constitutes a third of Mason and Lewis counties, having patents for it. A great-grandfather of Dr. Martin, Abram Clark, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and on his mother's side his grandmother, Mrs. Baker, was a daughter of Matthias Brandenburg, who had the good fortune to be exiled from Germany as a political exile from Prussia. He came to America, first settling in Maryland and afterward in Kentucky. A son of his founded the town of Brandenburg, Kentucky. Dr. G. W. Martin had six children, namely: Ella, who is now the wife of Dr. R. H. Pepper and resides at Huntington, West Virginia; T. C., the subject of this sketch; James Wilson, at present in charge of the old homestead farm at Valmont, Kentucky, where his mother lives: he married Miss Mary Charles; Mary Chamberlain; Lacon Jolly and Jennette Brandenburg.

Our subject, Dr. T. C. Martin, was educated at Center College, Kentucky, and in medicine graduated at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1886. Immediately upon graduation he was appointed resident surgeon of the Huron Street Hospital College, for one year; next he attended for a year a post-graduate course at the "Post-Graduate Medical Hospital and School" in New York city; the ensuing two years he was, by appointment from Governor Foraker, surgeon for the Ohio Penitentiary; then attended Guy's Hospital, London, England, one of the most noted in the world, and also attended hospitals at Paris; in the years 1889-'90 he was assistant physician at the Woman's Hospital, on Toho Square, in London; and during the following winter returned to Cleveland. Here he was then appointed a lecturer on surgery in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College.

Since his last location here he has been the inventor of several surgical instruments, and has given his attention almost exclusively to surgery. Occasionally he contributes an article to the medical press. He is secretary of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and is a member of several other medical associations, as well as of other scientific societies.

Dr. Martin has availed himself of the advantages of many of the most noted medical and hospital institutions of the world, and has had a large and varied experience in surgery. He therefore has a bright future before him.

GOTTLIEB MERKLE, an old settler and prominent farmer of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, resides at Lindale. It is appropriate that some personal mention be made of him in this work, which is descriptive of the representative men of the county.

Mr. Merkle was born in Woodenburg, Germany, November 17, 1836, son of George and Katharine (Maier) Merkle, both natives of Germany. George Merkle emigrated to America in 1858, first locating at Cleveland and afterward in Independence township in the same county. He was a farmer by occupation. He died May 3, 1862, and his wife survived him until 1881. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom reached maturity, the subject of our sketch being the tenth born and the only one of the family now living.

When Mr. Merkle came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, he was sixteen years old. He attended school some in the old country, and after coming here went to school two years in Cleveland. Then he clerked in a general merchandise store in Cleveland for six years. After his marriage he settled on the farm on which he now resides and where he has since carried on general farming. This place comprises eighty-nine and a half acres.

Mr. Merkle was married in 1859 to Susan Stehling, who was born on the farm on which they now live, her people being among the early

settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Merkle have had eleven children, all of whom are living except one, namely: Fred C., George (deceased), Lewis, Mary, William, Sophia, Louisa, Gustaph, Edward, Jacob and Frankie.

Politically, Mr. Merkle is a Republican, and has held various local offices. He has been a member of the School Board for about twenty-four years, served as Township Trustee one term, and for six years was Assessor. He is a member of the Evangelical Church, in which he has served as Trustee and in which he is now Treasurer.

SA. HART, Superintendent of Delivery of Cleveland Mails, was born in Newton Falls, Ohio, January 5, 1851.

I. A. Hart, the father of Superintendent Hart, was born in Connecticut in 1826, and came to Ohio with the family in 1837, settling near Warren. He became a tailor, and in 1854 came to Cleveland and established himself in business, dying here in 1883. He married a daughter of Wm. Roberts, a pioneer of Trumbull county, a farmer and an extensive owner of canal stock. Eleven children resulted from this marriage, viz.: Elizabeth, wife of Dr. J. A. Symes, of Cleveland; S. A.; Rev. G. L., of same city; Edward, assistant foreman of the Savage Printing Company; Nellie, wife of A. Wannamaker; Grace, wife of John Rawson; and Cora, wife of Eugene Cook, all of this city. Four others are deceased.

The subject of this notice secured only a scant education from the city schools, all his practical training coming from the printing office with which he became connected soon after the war. January 4, 1863, Mr. Hart enlisted in the army and was mustered in as musician in the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps, his father being a member of the same band. This command was under General Hogan. Mr. Hart reached the scene of action just after the Stone River fight, and participated at Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and the release of Burnside at Knoxville. Four months after his enlistment Mr. Hart was made Chief Orderly on General Hogan's staff, and so served till discharged just before the capture of Atlanta. On his return to Cleveland Mr. Hart was apprenticed to learn the printing business under Ed. Cowles, of the Leader, and remained three years. He located then with Mr. Fairbanks, of the Herald, and concluded his services with this paper fourteen years later as foreman of the office. He next associated himself with R. H. Salter and formed the Legal and Commercial Publishing Company (1885). This business relation existed until 1891, when he assumed the duties of his office in the Government service.

In 1871 Mr. Hart married, in Cleveland, Ester, a daughter of Theophilus Jones. Mr. Jones was born in Wales, came to Cleveland in 1854, and was a rolling-mill man. His children were: Ester, William S., James W. and Theophilus.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart are the parents of Salen A., Elsie May, Mildred and George. The first named married in June, 1893, Mary Gray, and is a clerk in the gas office.

WM. A. MADISON, director of accounts of the city of Cleveland, and the veteran official of the City Hall, was born in Cleveland, February 5, 1845. His natural father was Mr. Turner, born in Windsor county, Vermont, who emigrated to Cuyahoga county, and followed mercantile pursuits for many years, dying here at eighty years of age.

Wm. A. Madison's mother died at his birth. Their family physician was waiting on another patient at the same time, who lost her infant and was anxious to adopt without formality another child to assuage the family grief and fill the empty cradle. At a conference between the two officiating families, Mr. Turner not being able to care for his infant and motherless child as he would desire, decided to allow Mrs. Mad-

ison to take him with the understanding that she should raise him to maturity as her own son. He fell heir to the new family name because he heard no other and knew no other. Mr. Madison received a liberal English education from the public schools of Cleveland. In 1864 he offered his services to his country, joining Company B, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guards. Prior to this date he had been attached to a regiment of Ohio troops, but was ordered discharged because of his tender years. In the fall of 1864 Mr. Madison went south for the purpose of joining the Union army. He found it in Tennessee and met General Hazen at Murfreesborough and was made chief clerk in the department of subsistence. He was so connected with the army till January, 1866, when he was relieved at Nashville and returned again to Cleveland.

On entering civil life again, Mr. Madison became an employee of the Lake Shore Railroad Company, and remained in the freight department seven years, retiring to accept a clerkship in the water-works. In this capacity he was found at his post through succeeding administrations to 1890, when he was requested to accept the position of Secretary of the department of Public Works, which he did, and there remained till April, 1893. On the succession of Mr. Blee to the mayoralty, he offered Mr. Madison the directorship of accounts, not out of a political necessity but for the single reason that he knew the duties of the department and was amply equipped for their performance. Mr. Madison is not identified with any political party, and because he served so long with the Republicans and has now been honored with a position in the mayor's cabinet, he is good-naturedly referred to as "The Gresham of the cabinet."

September 27, 1867, Mr. Madison married in Cleveland one of his schoolmates, Miss Marian Augusta Brewster, a direct descendant of Elder Brewster. Some of them settled in New York, in which State Mrs. Madison was born. Mr. and Mrs. Madison have the following children: Fannie Laura, the wife of E. L. Fisher, Vice President of the Fisher Lumber Company, of Cleveland; Charles Brewster, who died July 18, 1893, and was buried on his twenty-third birthday; Eva Marian, who died in 1883, aged seven years; and Wm. A. Madison, Jr., now aged sixteen years.

Mr. Madison is a 32d-degree Mason, and is Treasurer of the Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 32.

FRED M. GIESSEN, soliciting agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was born in Atwater, Ohio, November 17, 1858. His father, Fred Giessen, born in Bavaria, Germany, left his European home and came to Cleveland in 1854. He was an employee of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for about three years, when work became scarce and he drifted out to Portage county, and spent two or three years on a farm. On his return to Cleveland, soon after our subject's birth, he was employed by Wm. Taylor & Sons as a teamster and remained with them till his death, June 30, 1893, being then sixty-two years old. Our subject's mother was Appolonia Hoffman, born in Bavaria and yet living. Her children are: Fred M.; Kate; F. A., salesman; Charles H., civil engineer; Daniel E., salesman, with W. H. Luetkemeyer & Sons; Wm. G., chief of the chemical laboratory of the West Minnesota Blast Furnace Company of West Duluth, Minnesota; and Emma M.

Fred M. Geissen was educated according to the custom of German parents, first in German schools and afterward a brief period in English public schools. At thirteen years of age he began work for Lampson, Sessions & Co., in their nut and bolt works. He remained with this company about two years when he made a change in location, going with H. A. Stephens & Sons, proprietors of the Forest City Spice Mills. Three years later his career as a railroad man began as a laborer. He soon demonstrated to his company that he was worth more

to them in other capacities, and as opportunities for promotion came he was ready for them and never found wanting. Four years ago he was given his present position, that of soliciting agent, a position requiring peculiar fitness and adaptability.

Mr. Giessen has been quite considerably interested in politics since he was twenty years of age. He allied himself with the Republican party and has been a faithful advocate of its principles since. In 1892 he was made the Republican candidate for the City Council, and although the district (the tenth) was Democratic by 700, he was elected by a majority of fifty-three votes. In the Council he is chairman of the committee on city property, a member of the committee on department examinations and of public works. He is attentive to his duties and is making a useful member

June 18, 1890, Mr. Giessen married Anna E. Veith, from Meadville, Pa. Mr. Veith left Bavaria about the time that Fred Geissen did, located in Meadville and became a wholesale grocer and provision merchant. One child is the result of this union, Norman Daniel, fourteen months old.

Fraternally Mr. Giessen is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the National Union.

H. F. TEETERS, a passenger conductor of the Valley Railroad, was born near Holmesville, Holmes county, Ohio, April 22, 1861, a son of James W. Teeters, who was employed by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad for twenty-five years. He married Amanda Bell, and they had only one child. The wife and mother died in 1887, at the age of forty-seven years.

H. F., the subject of this sketch, received a common-school education at his native place. After reaching a sufficient age he secured the position of brakeman on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, between Hudson and Columbus, and in the following year was promoted to conductor of the baggage and express train, remaining in that position four years. Mr. Teeters was next employed by the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, spent three years with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Road, and in 1888 became an employee of the Valley Railroad. During the first three years he was employed as a freight conductor, and for the past two years has been in the passenger service.

Mr. Teeters was married in Millersburg, Ohio, in August, 1885, to Minnie, a daughter of Robert Forbes. He was born in Holmes county, this State, in 1832, and is now proprietor of a meat market in Millersburg. He married Miss Angeles Cobb, born in 1848, and they have had six children. Mr. and Mrs. Teeters have one child, John D. F., born April 18, 1886. In his social relations Mr. Teeters is Assistant Chief of the O. R. C.

RT. REV. W. A. LEONARD, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, whose see city is Cleveland, was born in Southport, Fairfield county, Connecticut, on July 15, 1848. He acquired his education in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, St. Stephen's College, Annandale, New York, and Berkley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, supplemented by study and travel in Europe. Bishop Williams ordained him a Deacon at Middletown, Connecticut, on May 31, 1871, and on July 21, of the following year, ordained him a priest at Stamford, Connecticut. In April, 1873, he married Miss Sarah L. Sullivan, in Brooklyn, New York.

In 1872, he became rector of the Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn, and remained there nine years. In 1879, he received the degree of bachelor of divinity from St. Stephen's College. In 1880, he was elected by the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, missionary bishop of Washington, then a Territory, but declined the offer. His rectorship at Brooklyn continued until 1881, when he became rector at

St. John's Church at Washington, D. C. The free library of Brooklyn is one of the many flourishing monuments to his untiring efforts. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1885, by Washington and Lee University, Virginia. In July, 1889, he was elected by the convention held at Trinity Church, Toledo, to succeed Bishop Bedell, and was consecrated Bishop of Ohio, at St. Thomas' Church, New York city, the following October. The development of this diocese under his management has been remarkable, and yet it has been a steady, healthy growth, increasing from sixty-four clergymen in 1890 to one hundred in 1894, and from twelve missionary stations to forty-two. Over one thousand persons are confirmed by him every year. He is beloved for his open, attractive manner, high Christian character, and indefatigable energy. None can listen to his brilliant oratory and choice vocabulary without being charmed.

DAVID HORIGAN, a veteran engineer of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, was initiated into railroad service on the Illinois Central Railroad in 1853, being stationed at Dunleith, Illinois. For seven years he remained with that company and drew pay as a fireman. In 1860 he returned to the Forest City which he had left on beginning his western trip. Not finding employment just to his liking, he went into the copper regions of the North, and worked in the mines at Superior until the spring of 1861, then returning again to Cleveland. He turned his attention again to railroading, securing a freight brakeman's situation on the Cleveland, Cincinnati & Chicago. In twenty months he began firing, and in 1865 was promoted to the position of engineer, since which time he has presided most creditably and steadily at the throttle, failing to respond with his signature to only two pay rolls in thirty-two years.

Mr. Horigan was born in county Limerick, Ireland, March 9, 1835. In 1847 his father, David Horigan, brought his family to the new world, and established them in Cleveland and vicinity. Their first location was on a farm near Dover, where David, Jr., obtained his first lessons in industry. David Horigan, Sr., was born with the present century and died in this county, in 1865. He married Bridget Connors, and their children are: John, deceased; Peter, a resident of Marshalltown, Iowa; James, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Catherine, wife of James Dempsey, of Berea, Ohio; and our subject.

Young David received a rudimentary English education from the district schools, and at nineteen deserted the parental roof without consent of his father, and sought his fortune in the West, where his first railroading began.

Mr. Horigan met Miss Julia McCarty in Cleveland and they became husband and wife November 29, 1864. Her father was Patrick McCarty of county Tipperary, Ireland. Mrs. Horigan had one child, George, who is now twenty-nine years of age, and she died in 1892, aged fifty years.

Mr. Horigan is one of the original supporters of the Big Four Insurance Company, and became a beneficiary on its organization.

GEORGE A. BENNETT, who has carried on a blacksmith business in Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, for more than a quarter of a century, is well known here, and as one of the worthy citizens of the place should have some personal mention in this work. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented.

George A. Bennett was born in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 1, 1847. And before speaking further of him, we turn for a glimpse of his parentage. Jacob Bennett, his father, was one of the early settlers of this county. It is supposed that he was a native of New York, and while that is not certain, it is known that his father, Abram Ben-

nett, was of Dutch descent. Jacob Bennett was a blacksmith by trade, and for many years his brawny arm wielded the hammer in Mayfield. He died here March 30, 1861. He took a deep interest in local affairs, and had served as School Director and Constable. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Mary I. Tromball. She was born in New York, and was eleven years old when she came with her parents to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, she being the youngest in a family of five children. Her father was a native of Connecticut, and was by occupation a farmer.

The subject of our sketch is one of a family of five, three daughters and two sons, he being the older of the sons. He was reared on the farm on which he now lives, and his education was limited to that of the common schools. He was early trained to the trade which his father followed. Indeed, as soon as he was old enough to reach the anvil he began blacksmithing. His father's blacksmith shop was the first one in the town, and after his father's death he succeeded him in business. For a number of years he also manufactured wagons and buggies, until the larger manufactories took that line of work from him. Besides running the shop, he is also engaged to some extent in farming, owning and operating forty acres of land.

Mr. Bennett was married November 20, 1867, to Barbara A. Berg, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 19, 1845, and who came with her parents to this country when she was four years old. Their passage across the ocean was made in a sail vessel in which there were 1,300 passengers, their destination being reached after a voyage of thirteen weeks. She was reared in Euclid township, this county. The names of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett's children are as follows: Carrie E., wife of Frank Leslie, of Euclid township; Alford A., who married Hattie J. Thorp, resides in this township; Berton O., who married Eva R. Lentz, is also a resident of this township; Jacob C., at home; and Ida M., also at home.

Mr. Bennett is a stanch Republican. He has served as Treasurer of Mayfield township fifteen years, and as Constable eight years. Fraternally, he is both a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, having his membership in these organizations at Chagrin Falls.

J. L. MERRICK, a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern passenger conductor, was born on Monroe street, in Cleveland, January 8, 1840, passed his school days here, going through the West high school course as early as 1854; went into the service of Captain S. L. Warner, master of a sailing vessel. He sailed on all the great lakes, and was two years on salt water, along the eastern shores of the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, trading out of Galveston, Texas, with South and Central American ports. The rupture between the North and the South made a Northern man's life hazardous in Southern cities, and in order to feel more secure and to be among his friends, Mr. Merrick came back to Cleveland and entered the Federal army as a private in Company C, Fifty-Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His company saw service in north and middle Tennessee, and was in the scrimmage incident to the capture of Fort Donelson, was at Shiloh and at the siege of Knoxville, where he was discharged from service, because of sickness.

Mr. Merrick began his railroad career in 1860, on the Dayton & Michigan, now Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, and remained there with some intermission until 1868, leaving the company as a passenger conductor. In 1868 he engaged in the oil business as a member of the firm of Merrick Bros., refiners and manufacturers. This arrangement lasted four years. He then re-entered the railroad service, this time with his present company as freight conductor: since 1883 he has been in passenger service.

Mr. Merrick is a son of A. W. Merrick, a builder, who came to Cleveland in 1834, from

Fort Carrington, Franklin county, New York. His birth occurred near Plattsburg, Vermont, and he was a volunteer soldier in the great battle of Lake Champlain. He married Agnes Erwin and died in January, 1865, aged sixty-five years. His wife was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and came to this country at fourteen years of age. She died in 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years. Her children were six in number, of whom three are now living, namely: Mrs. E. J. Clayton, of Brooklyn, Ohio; Miss Frances E. Merrick and J. L.

Our subject was married in Fremont, Indiana, February 17, 1867, to Miss C. A. Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick's children are: Ellsworth M., now in Montana; Ada, a graduate of the Cleveland high school; E. W., a high school graduate and employed by the Long Distance Telephone Company; F. E., Edith and L. E.

HENRY SCHUSTER, a citizen of Rockport Hamlet, was born in Hanover, Germany, April 4, 1847. When a lad of six years he came with his parents, Henry, Sr., and Leonora (Stockhouse) Schuster, to America, who settled in Ohio City, now the "West Side" of Cleveland. Here the husband and father died in 1861; the mother is still living.

Of a family of five children Henry was the second. He was reared to manhood on the West Side. In 1877 he entered the employ of Bonsfield & Poole and began to work in their pail factory. Later he went to Bay City, Michigan, and was engaged in the same employment for seven years, when he returned to Cuyahoga county and purchased the farm of seventeen acres where he now resides, and on which he has erected good buildings. He devotes his time and attention to general farming and to gardening.

Mr. Schuster was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Kate Giest, who died in Bay City, Michigan. She was the mother of four children,—Kate, wife of John Loeblin; Earnest, George, Nora and Maud. Mr. Schuster was again married in Rockport Hamlet, April 8, 1886, to Miss Louisa Weber, a native of Cleveland, and they have one child,—Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuster are members of the First German Reformed Church of Cleveland. In politics Mr. Schuster is a Republican.

JAMES H. GATES, Postmaster of Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born at Gates' Mills, this county, January 17, 1841. His father, Charles Gates, a native of Onondaga county, New York, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1836, and located in Mayfield township at what is now Gates' Mills. He was a tailor by trade, and followed his trade there until 1846, when he turned his attention to farming, and in farming he was engaged the rest of his life. He died in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Charles Gates was a son of James Gates, who was a native of New York and a descendant of Scotch ancestry. Three brothers by the name of Gates emigrated from Scotland to America at an early day, and from one of them the subject of our sketch is descended. The mother of James H. Gates was before her marriage Miss Celia Rathborn, and she, too, was a native of New York. It is supposed that her ancestors also came from Scotland. She is still living, having passed her three score years and ten. They had a family of five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom the subject of our sketch is the oldest.

James H. Gates was reared in his native township, remaining at home until he reached his majority and receiving the benefit of good educational advantages. After he had completed his studies in the common schools he was for five terms a student in the State Road Academy. He taught school in Orange township, this county, four winters. Then until 1881 he was engaged in general farming, and that year turned his attention to the merchandise busi-

ness, in which he has since been engaged, having been at his present location since 1890. From 1890 until 1892 he served as deputy in the postoffice, and since 1892 has been Postmaster, serving most efficiently and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Gates was married January 1, 1873, to Rosa M. Shephard, a native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and a daughter of Ira and Rhoda Shephard, who were early settlers of this county, having located here in 1834. Mr. and Mrs Gates have five children, one daughter and four sons: Rhoda M., Charlie E., Arthur S., Birten J. and Danna S.

Politically, Mr. Gates is identified with the Democratic party. He has filled various township offices, and in all the public positions to which he has been called he has discharged his duty faithfully. Mr. Gates is a member of the A. F. & A. M., No. 214, at Chagrin Falls.

JOHN W. LANDPHAIR.—Among the prominent agriculturists of Middleburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, who are deserving of honorable mention in this connection, stands Mr. Landphair, who is a successful and substantial farmer in that locality. He was born in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, September 8, 1828, but the major portion of his life has been passed in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He was the second in order of the five children born to Alfred and Eliza, *nee* Jordan, Landphair, who left their home in the old Empire State in 1831 and betook themselves with their family to what was then the far West, settling in Rockport township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where they passed the residue of their lives, honored and esteemed by all.

Coming to Rockport township when only three years of age, our subject was there reared to manhood, receiving a good common-school education and thereafter devoting himself to farming, and incidentally to the manufacturing of brooms and of wooden measures of all capacities.

On New Year's day, 1854, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Burrington, daughter of the late Jefferson Burrington, who died in Strongsville township, in the year 1889. Mrs. Landphair was born in Truxton, Cortland county, New York, March 13, 1837, and her marriage to Mr. Landphair was celebrated in Middleburg township, Cuyahoga county. They have had four children, namely: Charles B., who died at the age of six years; Frank E.; Alta M., who is the wife of Charles E. Hatch; and Alma E., the wife of Jacob L. Beider.

After his marriage Mr. Landphair continued his residence in Rockport township for a period of three years and then removed to Middleburg township, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the cultivation of his fine farm of ninety-one acres, two-thirds of which is thoroughly improved. The family homestead is a spacious and substantial brick domicile of pleasing architectural design,—a place that gives the unmistakable impression of a home, and not a mere abiding place.

Mr. Landphair has maintained a lively interest in local affairs of a public and semi-public nature, has made it his aim to advance in every possible way the interests and prosperity of the community in which he lives, and has been an active and progressive citizen. He has been called to numerous local preferments of trust, among which it may be noted that he has been a most efficient incumbent as Trustee of the township.

FRIEDRICH GEISS has been engaged in farming in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, since he settled here in 1868, and is classed with the successful farmers of his community. He owns eighty-three acres of fine land, upon which he has erected good buildings, and which he has otherwise improved.

Mr. Geiss dates his birth in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 10, 1834. He remained in his native land until 1852, when he severed

home ties and turned his face westward, after a successful voyage touched American soil at New York city. From there he came to Ohio. After spending one year in Marshallville, Wayne county, he removed to Stark county, and there he resided until 1868. He had learned the miller's trade in Germany, and after his arrival in America worked at that trade one year. Then he turned his attention to the jeweler's trade, which he learned and which he followed until he settled down to farming in Parma township in the fall of 1868.

While a resident of Stark county, Mr. Geiss was married in Cleveland, Ohio, July 3, 1863, to Elizabeth Meyer, also a native of Germany, her birth having occurred in Baden, May 26, 1839, and the date of her arrival in America being 1852. After their marriage they settled in Fulton, Stark county, where, as above stated, they continued to reside until 1868. They have four children: Louis H., Charles E., Frederick J. and Christian A. Their oldest son married Miss Anna Boyer.

In local affairs Mr. Geiss has taken an active part, having served as Township Trustee and School Director for several years. Both he and his wife are members of the German Presbyterian Church.

HON. THEODORE BRECK, the most prominent citizen of Brecksville township, is a descendant of New England Puritan stock. Some of his ancestors were prominently identified with the early history of Massachusetts. His father, John Breck, was a native of Northampton, Massachusetts, and in company with his brothers was engaged in Boston in the importation of iron. He served in the war of 1812, being a portion of the time in command of forces stationed at Fort Independence, Boston harbor. He was one of the original purchasers of the Western Reserve tract from the State of Connecticut, and upon its division among several owners he was allotted parts of townships in various counties. In the township named after him he originally held deeds for half of its territory. He died in 1827. His wife, whose name before marriage was Clarissa Allen, died in 1831. She was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Allen, the first settled minister of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, who was a man of deep religious principles and was very patriotic during the Revolutionary war. When General Burgoyne, for instance, was marching forward on his campaign of invasion, Mr. Allen heard of his approach during Sunday service, and he promptly left the pulpit to form a company of minute men, who hastened to the support of the Continental forces. His son, William R., was president of Bowdoin and Dartmouth Colleges during the early part of the present century. Rev. Thomas Allen's wife, *nee* Elizabeth Lee, was the daughter of Rev. Jonathan Lee, the first settled pastor of Salisbury, Massachusetts. Tracing back further, it is conclusively shown that Mr. Breck is a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford, one of Massachusetts' early colonial governors.

John and Clarissa (Allen) Breck had six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third son and child. He was born in Northampton, in the Bay State, November 30, 1888, took an academic course at Hadley and Amherst, in his native State, and after his father's death came West, in company with his two brothers, Edward and John, and looked after the extensive interests left by his parents. He located at Brecksville in 1830, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and also in mercantile trade. Later he became also a Notary Public. His brothers also finally located in Brecksville. The elder engaged in the practice of medicine, and the younger in farming; both are now deceased.

Mr. Breck, whose name introduces this sketch, was originally a Whig, and has been a steadfast Republican ever since the organization of that party. He is zealous and able in the advocacy of his political principles From 1843 to 1846

he was County Commissioner, and in 1875 was appointed to fill a vacancy in the same board. From 1846 to 1848 he represented his district in the House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature, and from 1860 to 1861 he represented it in the Senate, and again in 1876–'77, in the General Assembly. In his official duties he gave entire satisfaction and gained the respect of the people irrespective of party. In his official career he has been associated with James A. Garfield, George B. McClellan and many other noted men. As examples of his shrewd judgement of human nature, we learn from the Cleveland Leader of December 19, 1893, that a reporter sent out by that paper, interviewed Mr. Breck at his home during the session of the Ohio Senate in 1860. His opinion of Garfield was to the effect that he was a rising young man, and one of the most promising members of the Ohio Senate; and of McClellan he said that while he was a brilliant man he was born one day too late.

Mr. Breck is a very generous man. No man in the township, even to this day is so much besieged by representatives of local benevolent and religious institutions, to all of which he liberally contributes, although he is not a member of any church himself. He is rightfully called the father of Brecksville. By his many acts of kindness he has erected a monument that will long endure, and be far more highly revered than any column of elaborately decorated marble. Mr. Breck has never been married.

G F. DEKLYN, an artist, was born in Tarrytown, Westchester county, New York, January 10, 1865, a son of John F. and Charlotte M. (Barton) DeKlyn, natives of New York city. They now reside in Cleveland, aged fifty-three and fifty-four years, respectively. The father is a confectioner and caterer. The mother is of English and French extraction. Mr. and Mrs. DeKlyn had eight children, six now living, all in Cleveland, as follows: John (engaged in business with his father), Charlotte, Lydia, C. F., Ella (now Mrs. I. R. Hughes, of Cleveland), and Floyd.

C. F., the subject of this sketch, completed an academic course in Tarrytown, in one of the oldest schools in that part of the State. In 1882 he came with his parents to Cleveland. In 1886 he went to Paris, where he spent four years, and also spent some time in England, Scotland and Ireland, studying in the art schools. Among his noted masters were: Boulaner, Lefevre, Carmon and Mercier. During his stay in Paris he was an annual exhibitor to the Paris salon, where he received several distinctions. He received the highest number obtained in the Julien school; was placed in one of the most favorable positions allowed to exhibitors in the salon; and has several pictures in the extreme part of the globe, viz.: Japan, Scotland, Ireland, England, France, San Francisco and New York city. Mr. DeKlyn had an interesting episode in France. He was arrested as a spy, and detained in the county jail a few hours. But upon producing the credentials, which he did not happen to have at the time of arrest, he was released. It was at the time of the mobilization of the French army, which takes place in order to drill the men, and, being a much larger man than the average French soldier, his size arrested attention and he was accosted by the French police. In the prison was a miniature guillotine, to which the Frenchman pointed with a significant nod and gesture, while he uttered something in French to add terror to the lone American. Mr. DeKlyn was released on condition he should never return to that town, Quimperlé, again, but the promise he did not find necessary to keep. He returned to America in 1891, where he has since continued his profession. In due time he expects to return and reside in Paris. He has his salon picture of 1888, now in the possession of Charles Shackelton, of Cleveland, which created favorable comment in the Paris papers. Mr. DeKlyn has also several other pictures in the possession of Cleveland parties. His studio is located at 1244 Euclid avenue.

He was married October 4, 1893, to Miss Lillian B. Turner, a daughter of John and Annie Turner, of Bridgeport, Ohio. The father came from England to America about thirty-five years ago. He is one of the Councilmen of his town, and is well and favorably known. Mr. DeKlyn is a member of the Baptist and his wife a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he votes with the Republican party. He is an interesting, thoroughgoing and public-spirited citizen, as well as a distinguished artist, in whom the great city he represents may in be a just and commendable pride.

HERBERT S. GRAY, electrical manufacturer of Cleveland, is a native of this city, born January 17, 1865. His father is Hugh Gray, a machinist and foundryman. He was once in the employ of the Orinoco Steam Navigation Company, being in charge of their boats upon the rivers and bays of Venezula, South America, for six years, at the close of which period he came north and located in Cleveland, about 1860. In 1861 he married Miss Candace Wright. In Cleveland he first engaged in the machine building, foundry and boiler business, owning and operating one of the largest machine shops in the city at that time. Later he became chief engineer of the Lake Erie Iron Company, which position he still holds. He is an expert machinist. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

Their son, whose name introduces this personal sketch, was educated here in Cleveland, and at the age of eighteen years entered the employ of Sterling & Company, carpet dealers, of this city. In 1886 he became engaged in music and job printing for himself, in this line becoming one of the most prominent dealers and job printers west of Philadelphia. In 1889 he sold out this business to the Eclipse Electric Type & Engraving Company, and took a half interest in the Fletcher & Fletcher Electric Company. Two years later he bought the interest of his partner, becoming sole proprietor. In November of 1891 he admitted Ira Adams as a partner for two years, at the expiration of which time he was succeeded by J. H. Monroe. The business of the concern has been of stupendous volume and signal success.

Mr. Gray is not only an active and successful business man but also manifests much interest in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican, and he has done much work in the interest of his party. He has been a delegate to several of the State conventions, as well as to the local conventions, but he has never aspired to public office. He is a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias and of the order of Tonti, belongs to the Cleveland Grays, and is prominent in social circles.

JOHN W. CLEMANS, who is ranked with the prosperous farmers of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is entitled to biographical mention in this work.

Mr. Clemans was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, May 19, 1817, oldest son in the family of six children of Eli and Matilda (Owen) Clemans, natives of Charlton, Massachusetts, and Gloucester, Rhode Island, respectively. The former was born in the year 1792. They were married in Rhode Island, and from that State subsequently removed to Cuyahoga, county, Ohio, their settlement here being in 1830. Here the father died in 1863. The mother survived him until some time in the '80s, when she passed away at the age of over ninety.

John W. Clemans was thirteen years of age at the time his parents came to Cuyahoga county, and in Dover township he has ever since resided, farming and lumbering being his occupations during all these years. He owns 230 acres of well-improved land.

Mr. Clemans was married in Dover township, February 14, 1851, to Miss Mary W. Brown, who was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island,

June 16, 1822, daughter of Joseph and Mary W. (Winsor) Brown, both natives of Smithfield, Rhode Island. They emigrated from that State to this county in 1830 and settled in Dover township. Here they spent the closing years of their lives, and passed away some years ago. They had eleven children, of whom Mrs. Clemans was the seventh born. Mr. and Mrs. Clemans are the parents of four children; Henry A., Emma A., Celia O. and William E. Celia O. is a praticing physician of Canton, Ohio.

Mr. Clemans' political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party, he having cast his vote with this party ever since its organization.

WILLIAM THOMAS, one of the prosperous and well-known citizens of Warrenville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in this township, January 17, 1839.

Joseph Thomas, the father of William Thomas, was one of the early settlers of Cuyahoga county, he having located here in 1824. He was a native of Massachusetts, but had lived in New York for some time previous to his coming to Ohio, and while in the Empire State had married Lydia Smartey, a native of New York. Upon their arrival in this county they established their home in a log cabin in the midst of the forest, and on the farm they spent the rest of their lives, each attaining a ripe old age, his death occurring at the age of eighty-two and hers at ninety. By trade he was a carpenter. Politically, he was a Republican. Their family consisted of six children: Catherine Wetherbee, of Newburg, Ohio; Jemima Edwards-Hester; Jane Ann; Charles; and William, the youngest, his mother being fifty years old at the time of his birth.

William Thomas was reared at the old homestead, the same farm on which he now lives, his education being received in one of the typical log schoolhouses of the day, and in the practical school of experience. He now owns 102 acres of fine farming land, one of the best farms in the township, well improved with good buildings, etc.

July 16, 1859, Mr. Thomas was married in Bedford, Ohio, to Miss Mary Caly, a native of Concord, Lake county, this State, daughter of John and Jane (Hampton) Caly, natives of the Isle of Man. Her mother died at the age of forty-two years and her father at seventy-nine. They had a family of eight children, namely: John, Hamilton, William, Daniel, Thomas, Charles, Robert and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have had four children, viz.: Charles J., of Cleveland, Ohio; Frank W., at home; Maria, deceased wife of B. Bleasdale; and Nelly, who died at the age of seven years.

During the late war Mr. Thomas enlisted in the Union service, and as a member of the One Hundred and Third Ohio Infantry made a good record as a soldier. He is a member of Royal Dunham Post, No. 177, G. A. R., of Bedford. Politically, he is a Republican.

REUBEN A. CARPENTER, a resident of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in the township in which he now lives, June 10, 1828, a son of early pioneers on the Western Reserve. His father, Caleb Carpenter, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, April 30, 1798, and his mother, whose maiden name was Susan Haynes, was born in Massachusetts, January 4, 1801. They came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about 1818, and it was here that they subsequently met and married, their marriage occurring in Strongsville township. They settled on a farm a short distance east of Strongsville Center, where they reared their family, spent the rest of their lives and died, the date of her death being October 10, 1847, and that of his, January 20, 1873. They had a family of nine children, of whom Reuben was the third born.

With the exception of two years, the subject of our sketch has spent his whole life in Strongsville township. One year he lived in Wisconsin and one year in Cleveland. Farming has been his life occupation. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party, he has taken an active and commendable interest in all local affairs, and has filled most acceptably several official positions. For six years he served as Township Trustee, and was a Justice of the Peace for three years.

Mr. Carpenter was married in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, October 11, 1849, to Miss Matilda S. Umber, who was born in Peru, New York, April 6, 1831. Her parents, William and Betsey (Knowles) Umber, both natives of New York, came to Cuyahoga county in 1840 and settled in Strongville township. They subsequently removed to Columbia, Lorain county, thence to Berea, Ohio, and from there to Jackson, Michigan, where Mrs. Umber died. Mr. Umber died in Strongsville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have had six children, viz.: Alden V., William L., Eva M., wife of William Triming; Edmond R., who died at the age of eight years; Alvin M., and Frederick A.

ERNST F. WALKER, a thrifty farmer and much respected citizen of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of the province of Hanover, Germany, born April 19, 1837. The first seventeen years of his life were spent in his native land, and then, in company with his parents and the other members of the family, he emigrated to America. His father was Jobst F. Walker, and his mother's maiden name was Gertrude Schomborg. Upon coming to this country, they first settled at West Side, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, and from there in 1870 they removed to Dover township, where they passed the residue of their lives. They had six children, three sons and three daughters, the subject of our sketch being the third born.

Ernst F. Walker remained with his parents until the time of his marriage. He had served an apprenticeship of three years to the trade of mason, and for a number of years worked at that trade in Cleveland. In 1864 he removed to Dover township and settled on a farm of seventy-five acres. This farm he still owns and occupies. He has here erected good buildings and has otherwise made valuable improvements, his home and surroundings having a general air of thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Walker was married in West Side, Cleveland, February 2, 1860, to Miss Maria Boehning, who was born in Hanover, Germany, February 16, 1842, daughter of Herman and Ellen (Blase) Boehning. Her parents emigrated to America in 1844, and upon their arrival here settled in Newburg township, where they lived till death. They had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, Mrs. Walker being the youngest of the family. She was reared in Newburg township, on her father's farm. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of eight children, viz.: Minnie, wife of Frank Meilander; Emma, wife of August Lamp; Hermann, who married Emma Farthmann; and the rest at home—Louisa, Frederick, Henry, Christian and Otto.

Both Mr. Walker and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He has filled the office of Township Trustee one term.

CHARLES HATHAWAY, the veteran street railway man and a most familiar figure of Cleveland, and born at Grafton, Massachusetts, November 7, 1824. He was a farmer's son and his youthful days were spent on a well-regulated New England farm. After completing his education at Worcester College he became an apprentice in the locomotive works of Seth Wilwoth in Boston, to learn his trade. When he had become an efficient mechanic he set about learning civil engineering

for the purpose of better equipping himself for the business of railroad contracting, which he expected to engage in.

His first railroad contract was taken in 1844 and for thirteen consecutive years he followed steam-railroad construction in Pennsylvania, Delaware and the New England States, parts of the Pennsylvania, Boston & Albany, Old Colony, Troy & Boston and Hudson River lines being constructed by him.

In 1857 Mr. Hathaway turned his attention to street-railway building, his first line being put in in Philadelphia. For thirty years succeeding this he remained in constant activity, building more than 100 different lines in Canada and the United States, covering territory as far north as Minneapolis, and south to New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1860 he was associated with George Francis Train in constructing three lines of street railway in England,—in the cities of London, Burton Head and Darlington.

In 1873 Mr. Hathaway came to Cleveland and built the Broadway and Newburg line and was interested in the construction of the Payne avenue and Superior street lines. Of the last mentioned line he was president fifteen years. In 1884 he bought the St. Clair street line and operated it till its consolidation with the cable company, of which consolidation he was president.

He is now a director of the Cleveland City Railway and is giving attention to this interest and that of his real-estate in this city. He is fond of innocent amusements, like ball-playing, hunting and fishing, and is an active member of two gun clubs, a fishing club and the social clubs, Union and Roadside.

This Hathaway family is directly descended from that Hathaway of Stratford-on-Avon a daughter of whom married the poet Shakespeare. A representative of it came to America during colonial times, were farmers and noted for their longevity. Our subject's grandfather, Solomon Hathaway, reared a family of children, one of whom, Solomon, married Lucy, a daughter of Aaron Kimball, a soldier in the Revolution and a participant in the battle of Bennington under command of Colonel Stark. Aaron Kimball married a Miss Brooks.

Ten children were born to Solomon and Mrs. Hathaway, Charles being the sixth. He married, in Massachusetts, in 1847, Maria, a daughter of David Chamberlain, who with his wife was a missionary to the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway have four children: Charles A., of Cleveland; George; Sarah L., wife of F. DeH. Robison, vice-president of the Cleveland City Railway Company, and president of the Cleveland Base Ball Club (and probably connected with a score of enterprises of this city); and Alfred, engaged in manufacturing in this city.

E. J. WUNDERLICH, a phyisician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born at Canal Dover, Ohio, April 5, 1854, a son of Rev. E. F. and Amelia (Meisshardt) Wunderlich, natives of Saxony, Germany. They came to America in 1853, locating at Canal Dover. The father, one of the pioneer ministers in the German Methodist Episcopal Church in America, has followed his calling at Canal Dover, Cincinnati, Covington, Wheeling, Toledo, Chicago, Detroit, Portsmouth, Allegheny, and for the past forty-three years has been stationed at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Wunderlich was converted in this country, and returned to Saxony, to preach. At that time Methodism had not been introduced in Saxony, and while preaching he was several times arrested and taken outside the corporation. A large crowd would follow, and when released Mr. Wunderlich would preach to his followers. He became a popular minister, was earnest and enthusiastic in his work, and has written a book on his trials in Saxony. He has now reached the age of sixty-four years, and his wife is sixty-two years of age. They have four sons and two daughters, all living.

E. J. Wunderlich, the eldest child in order of birth, received his literary education at Berea,

in the Baldwin University and the German Wallace College. He graduated at the Detroit Medical College in the class of 1874, and at the Cleveland Homeopathic College, in the class of 1882. Dr. Wunderlich began the practice of his profession at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1875, remaining there until 1881, and since that time has been one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Canal Dover. He is Medical Examiner for the Masonic order, the I. O. O. F., the H. G., Protected Home Circle, New York Home Life, and is a member of the Round Table Club and the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society.

Mr. Wunderlich was married in 1877, to Miss Louisa Faubel, a daughter of George Faubel, of Wheeling. To this union has been born three children: Archie, born November 17, 1879; Edmond, who died of diphtheria in 1890, at the age of six years; and Anna, now three years of age. Mr. Wunderlich is identified with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is a worthy and respected citizen, as well as an experienced practitioner, and has built up a large and lucrative patronage.

C. J. CRONIN, conductor on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, October 6, 1865, a son of Cornelius Cronin, a native of the Isle of Eviris, Ireland. He emigrated to America, locating in Delaware county, Ohio, when the Bee Line was in course of construction, and secured employment on that road. Mr. Cronin was married in his native country, to Ellen Lonohon, and they had two children, C. J. and Mary. The parents are still residents of Delaware, this State, aged respectively seventy-five and —— years.

C. J. Cronin secured only such opportunities as are ordinarily extended to sons of laboring men, and especially those of foreign-born parents, who seek the United States for greater freedom from the burden of taxation and for a more just remuneration for the toil necessary to a mere existence. He became acquainted with work in his tender years, having operated a stationary engine in his early 'teens, and also drove a hack from a Delaware livery firm. July 4, 1880, Mr. Cronin came to the Forest City, where he secured the position of brakeman on the Big Four Railroad, serving in that capacity eight years. Since that time he has been engaged as a through freight conductor.

Mr. Cronin was married December 17, 1891, to Miss Lucy Maginnis. They have one child, Mary, born in October, 1893. In his social relations, Mr. Cronin is a member of the O. R. C.

A. CLAUS, a furniture manufacturer of Cleveland, was born in Brookhausen, Prussia, in January, 1857. He learned cabinet-making from his father, Henry Claus, who was a manufacturer of prominence in his native city. In accordance with a desire to join his brothers and sisters in the United States, and to avoid the three years of military duty devolving on German subjects on becoming eighteen years of age, our subject left Germany in company with his father and the remaining members of the family, and reached Cleveland without delay. He secured employment with Claus & Bush on Pearl street, and was with them about four years. J. Herig & Son were his next employers for a period of three years. Burl, Case & Company secured his services the next two years, and he was in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company the succeeding two years. He subsequently became a partner in the West Side Furniture Company, on Orchard street, and six years later established himself at 629 Seneca street. He is in company with Mr. Quelles, and the value of the plant will reach $10,000. The business has increased one-third since its organization, and the men employed will average twenty. When Mr. Claus came to Cleveland

he was in debt. For a time on his first arrival he worked for his board and clothes. His energy put him on his feet in a few years and now he is building up a profitable business. Henry Claus is the father of ten children, only six of whom are now living; Henry; Frederick; John A.; Eleanor, wife of Henry Richter, of La Porte, Indiana, and Mary, married and living in Germany. Mr. Claus married in Cleveland, in 1881, Miss Ellen Geralin. Their children are: Arthur, August, Otto, Loesa, Lydia and Clara.

WALTER J. HAMILTON, son of Hon. E. T. Hamilton, of whom mention is made elsewhere within these pages, was born in Cleveland, April 14, 1865. His early education was received in the schools of Cleveland. He then attended the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1888, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He afterward attended Cornell College, of New York, from which institution he graduated in 1890, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and Ph. M. Returning to Cleveland he was admitted to the Ohio Bar in October, 1890, and in February, 1891, associated himself with W. C. Ong, under the firm name of Ong & Hamilton, which firm has since gained a large and general practice of law. Mr. Hamilton was married in 1891 to Miss Jennie M. Adams, daughter of Edgar Adams, Esq., of Cleveland, Ohio.

REV. JOHN H. WEFEL, who is pastor of the St. Peter's Chapel of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Cleveland, was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 24, 1862. His parents were John and Minnie (Kleinsorge) Wefel, natives of Germany. These parents were married in the United States and settled in Fort Wayne, where they became respected and well-known citizens. The father died in 1876 at the age of sixty-one years, while the mother, who yet lives at Fort Wayne, is now past her seventieth year. Both parents became in early life members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which they were from the beginning zealous members.

The subject of this sketch is the fifth of a family of seven children, four of whom married, and are now living in Fort Wayne. One child is a citizen of Nebraska and one a citizen of Kansas. Louisa, the first, is the wife of Christian Culp, Esq., of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Henry is a resident of Nebraska; William married Tillie Steinker and resides at Fort Wayne; Helena married William Fritze, Esq., of Strong City, Kansas; John H. is the subject of this sketch; Martin Wefel married a Miss Weller, and is a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana, where also resides the seventh child, Caroline, who was wedded by August Peningroth.

At Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Rev. Wefel received his literary education. His theological education was received at the Concordia Theological Seminary at St. Louis, Missouri, where he graduated in the class of 1883. Immediately afterward he became pastor of a church at Pomeroy, Ohio, where he remained for about three and a half years. In 1887 he came to Cleveland, becoming pastor of St. Peter's Chapel, where the congregation then consisted of 150 communicants and the parochial school was attended by fifty pupils. Four hundred and fifty communicants now constitute the congregation and 130 pupils attend the parochial school, and are taught by one female and two male teachers.

Rev. Wefel is Secretary of the Middle District of The Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States, and has held this position for the last three years. The Middle District comprises Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

May 19, 1885, Rev. Wefel married Miss Elizabeth Anna Reuter, daughter of Valentine Reuter, of Pomeroy, Ohio, the father of the following children: Elizabeth, wife of John Heilman; Mrs. Wefel; Sophia, wife of Thayer H. Heslop; Louisa, wife of Curtis Smith;

Magdalena, wife of John Hilderman; Amelia, wife of Edward Findling; Charles; John, married to Fannie Boggess; and of the home circle there remain yet Barbara, Otto, George and Lydia.

The subject of this sketch is the father of the following children: Lydia, Walter and Amelia. Mrs. Wefel is an amiable woman, and is a zealous member of the same church with her esteemed husband, where he is a very prominent minister though a young man. Into all his work he has thrown much energy, vigor and earnestness, and his efforts have been followed by that success which has placed him among the ablest of his profession.

FREDERICK P. FARRAND, Captain of Hook & Ladder Company No. 5, of Cleveland, was born in Burlington, Vermont, March 11, 1833, a son of William and Eliza Sarah (Alford) Farrand, natives also of that State. The father, born in 1809, was a son of Jared Farrand. While in Vermont William was engaged in preparing timber for market. He came to Ohio in 1833, after which he was employed for a short time in making boats, and then became owner of a line of packets between Cleveland and Portsmouth. He lost his boats, however, by the foreclosing of a mortgage, which he made to serve a friend. He then came to this city, and from that time until 1860 found employment in the ship yards. Mr. Farrand next assumed the care of his aged father until the latter's death. He then purchased and moved to a farm in Fulton county, where he remained until his death, at the age of sixty-one years. Politically, he was first a Whig, and afterward became an ardent Republican. During the Mexican war he raised a company of soldiers, under the authority of Governor Reuben Wood, of Ohio, was appointed its Captain, but before mustered into service the war closed. The mother of our subject died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Moses G. Watterson, on Case avenue, Cleveland, at the age of eighty-six years. She was a devout member of the Second Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Farrand had five children, viz.: William, deceased in infancy; Frederick P., our subject; Freeman P., of Cleveland; Helen, wife of Moses Watterson; and George, deceased at the age of five years. Three of the sons took part in the late war. The mother and sister were also very patriotic, nothing having been left undone by them that could add to the comfort, efficiency and worth of the brothers while in the service.

After completing his education, Frederick P. Farrand, the subject of this sketch, was employed as brakeman on the same train with Mayor Blee, having held that position until the opening of the late war. At Lincoln's call for 75,000 men, he enlisted in the service, and after the expiration of his term re-enlisted for three years, or during the war, in Company A, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His first battle was Winchester, under Shields, where he was disabled, taken to Winchester, and was ordered to the hospital to take charge of the wounded soldiers of his company. The hospital was located in a hotel, but a few months afterward was moved to the Female Seminary. Being ordered to evacuate Winchester, the wounded were take in cattle cars to Frederick City, Maryland. Mr. Farrand was next ordered to report at Columbus, Ohio, was examined and discharged, after which he returned home. He was subsequently ordered to the defense of Washington, during which time he served as Sergeant of Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment Ohio National Guards. Mr. Farrand has served in the Cleveland Fire Department since thirteen years of age, with the exception of about seven years, and is now the oldest fireman in the volunteer and pay departments in the city of Cleveland.

In 1864 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Caroline M. Dill, a daughter of Edward Dill, of Baltimore. They have had six children, namely: Edward W., who has been employed as book-keeper for the Dime Savings

Bank since its organization; Daisy E., wife of William T. Tegethoff, of Brooklyn, New York; F. Albert, agent for the Cleveland Supply Company; George D., an employe of the Standard Oil Company; and two deceased in infancy. Edward W., the eldest child, married Miss Howe, and they have one child. In political matters, our subject is an ardent Republican. He is in every way a most worthy citizen, giving good attention to the best interests of those whom he serves.

W. F. THOMPSON.—But little more than a score of years ago "Billy Thompson," as his hosts of friends familiarly refer to him, came to Cleveland and entered the employ of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company as superintendent of the rod department of their institution. He was then a young man of nineteen, with rather unusual natural endowments, re-enforced by a fair English education. His life, as far as his business relations are concerned, is simply one long-continued story of duty well and faithfully performed and does not bristle with new events of frequent occurrence.

Mr. Thompson was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 14, 1855. He entered the Boston Rolling Mills at thirteen, learned his trade and remained with them till coming to Cleveland. His identity with the Cleveland Mills covers a period of nineteen years. Mr. Thompson is probably best known in the political field. His training in his youth was such as to warrant his alliance with Democracy on reaching the age of political responsibility. He became early a party enthusiast, and being by nature impetuous, ambitious and invincible, he has inspired hope and confidence in his party, and gained a great personal popularity and following. In 1889 he was elected Police Commissioner of Cleveland and was legislated out of office by unprincipled opponents. Mr. Thompson has been frequently and prominently mentioned in connection with the mayoralty of Cleveland, and should such honors come to him by the suffrage of the people they would be most worthily bestowed. In April, 1893, Mr. Thompson was chosen by Director Farley as his deputy, and any man who knows Mr. Farley will be convinced that this appointment would be made solely on the basis of merit.

Mr. Thompson's father, John Thompson, came from Ireland to Boston more than fifty years ago. He was a mill man during his active life, but is now a resident of Cleveland and retired. He married in Boston, Mrs. —— McGuire, who bore him ten children, eight of whom were sons.

W. F. Thompson married in Cleveland, February 14, 1880, Anna, a daughter of John Duff, an early settler and the man who built the asylum. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson seven children have been born; Mary, Raymond, Anna, Edwin and Edith (twins), William and John.

Billy Thompson's personal popularity is due to the effect that he is approachable, genial and kindly alike to all. He makes an exemplary city official and is loyal to his city, his party and his friends.

A. C. BURKE, an engineer on the Valley Railroad, was born on Jersey street, Cleveland, in November, 1857, a son of A. C. and Eliza (Lawson) Burke, natives of Ireland. They came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 184– and the father was a familiar figure on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad for many years. He died while in active service, in 1888, aged about sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Burke had seven children, five now living, viz.: A. C., E. J., Frank, William, all engaged in railroad work; and Mary, wife of O. E. Kenney, superintendent of the De Losier Wheel Works, at Toledo, Ohio. The deceased children were: Ellen, who married a Mr. Chester, and died in 1890; and Catherine, deceased in 1891, was the wife of B. R. Brassell.

A. C. Burke, the subject of this sketch, began work on the Bee Line Railroad, as brake-

man, in 1870, and four and a half years afterward was promoted to the position of engineer. During the construction of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad from Norwalk to Toledo, he was engineer and conductor of the pioneer train, and on leaving that road ran the pay car on the T. C. & St. L. Railroad for three years. During the following five years Mr. Burke was engaged in the wholesale liquor and restaurant business, and during that time was one of the organizers and Secretary of the Dayton Public Athletic Club. He then resumed railroading on the Big Four Road, remaining there four years, and since that time has served on the Valley Road.

November 25, 1891, in this city, Mr. Burke was united in marriage with Miss Mary Boland, of Springfield, Ohio.

PROF. J. A. TEPAS, PH.D., was born in Cleveland, December 3, 1852. His parents were John and Paulina (DeRose) TePas. The parents are natives of Holland, being of Dutch lineage. The father in early life followed the trade of a blacksmith. Later he was engaged in stone works in Cleveland. For years he was a director in the Cleveland co-operative store. He came to Cleveland in 1849, coming from New Orleans. He was in New Orleans during the Mexican war, and afterward returned to Holland and brought thirty-seven of his neighbors with him to America. They all remained in this country and settled in Cleveland. Many of their descendants became residents of the West Side. The father is now a resident of Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga county. He is about seventy-five years of age.

The subject of this sketch is the oldest of six children, of whom three are living. He was educated in Louisville, Ohio, and in St. Mary's, Ohio. He attended college at Rome, and was ordained to the priesthood May 11, 1880. Since 1882 he has been in the St. Mary's Seminary of Cleveland. He received the degree of Ph.D at Rome, at the Collegio Romano. In the St. Mary's Seminary he is a teacher of music, and is regarded as an educator of ability. He is a teacher also of dogmatic theology in the college, and this is the most important of his work. In philosophy and theology he is a ripe scholar. His work as an educator has been of vast importance and he is esteemed and respected by all who know him.

M. C. MALLOY, member of Council, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, September 20, 1850. He is a son of Michael Malloy, a farmer who died in Ireland but whose family came to Cleveland. Michael Malloy married Catharine Moran, who bore him ten children, six of whom are now living: M. C.; P. M.; Mary, wife of Richard O'Malley; Margaret, wife of Michael Moran, deceased; Catharine, wife of Patrick Gorman; and Julia, wife of Patrick Masterson.

M. C. Malloy came to Cleveland in 1870, and was employed on the coal docks for nine years with the Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal Company as a laborer. He was then made foreman of the dock, remaining in that capacity till 1885, when he engaged with Pickand, Mather & Co., as superintendent of their outside works, which position he still fills. About sixteen years ago Mr. Malloy became interested in politics, at which time he was elected to the city council, serving through the years 1883, '84 '85 and '86. In 1890 he was again sent to that body as representative, and again in 1892, his term expiring in 1894. The question of "Boulevard" has enlisted Mr. Malloy's attention. The opening of the river bed and the lake front also were measures which he worked assiduously to carry through, visiting Columbus as a lobbyist while the latter question was before the legislature. He was active in securing the passage of an ordinance increasing salaries in the police department of the city government. Mr. Malloy is

now serving on the committee on public officers and offices, labor, department examinations and claims, being chairman of the last named. April 13, 1879, Mr. Malloy married Catharine, a daughter of Michael Walsh. The children of this union are: Mary A., deceased; John F.; Catharine and Margaret.

Mr. Malloy is identified with the A. O. H., of which he is President; with the C. M. B. A., and is Past V. P. and Financial Secretary of the C. T. A. U. of A., and represented that lodge at the State conventions of that order. He has for twenty-one years been most active in the cause of temperance.

CAPTAIN CORNELIUS REWELL, of Cleveland, was born in Sussexshire, England, February 14, 1815, a son of Charles and Ruth Rewell. The father died in England in 1816, at about the age of thirty years. The mother afterward married John Walden. She located in Canada in 1834, came to the United States in 1845, and died March 1, 1847, at the age of fifty-three years.

Cornelius Rewell, his parents only child, began sailing on the ocean in 1832, in an old schooner called the Flora, Captain George Viney, first as cabin boy, was afterward promoted as cook, and subsequently began seaman's work. He sailed first to the bay of Honduras for mahogany, logwood, cochineal and cocoanuts; next went to London; thence to the West Indies for sugar; and later to St. Vincent in the Chieftain. Mr. Rewell then left that ship and joined the Vestal, a war vessel, which cruised around the West Indies, and was there at the death of King William. He has sailed to the coast of Labrador, and was in two whaling voyages to Van Dieman's Land, in the isle of Tasmania, where all the roughs of England had been banished. He followed the sea from 1832 to 1846, and in the latter year came to Sandusky, Ohio, where he worked on the shore for one and a half years. In 1848 he began sailing on the lakes, which he continued until 1876, and during that time encountered many hard storms. Since then Mr. Rewell has been retired from active labor.

He was married in the spring of 1849, in England, to Maria Martin, a native of that country, and who died in Cleveland in 1868, at the age of fifty-one years. George Martin, their only child, now residing in Cleveland. He married Jessie Miln, a native of this city, and they have one child, Hazel Marian. In 1869 Mr. Rewell was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary La Roe, who was born in New York, a daughter of John and Mary La Roe, natives of France. Our subject and wife have an adopted daughter, Josie, now the wife of George Warden, and they two children: Cornelius Livingston and Margaret Mary. Our subject and wife are members of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Rewell is a lady of rare traits of character, possessing a great love for humanity and a deep sympathy for the sufferings of mankind. She is a lady of refinement and culture, and is numbered among the worthy and highly respected citizens of the city. In his social relations, Mr. Rewell is a member of the Masonic order, and politically, affiliates with the Republican party. He is a genial and courteous gentleman, and his lively disposition and easy manners make him a favorite among his many friends.

PARKE W. STUART, M. D., practicing in Berea, Ohio, was born January 28, 1859, in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, where he was reared. He attended the common school and high school of Mt. Clemens and then took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's College at Detroit, afterward teaching penmanship in that college about two years. He then commenced the study of medicine in Toronto, Canada, completing his course in Detroit, Michigan, where he graduated, at the Detroit College of Medicine, in March, 1886. Dr. Stuart began the practice of his profession in Detroit, after-

ward removing to Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued for three years. He then came to Berea, where he has since remained and enjoys a fine and growing practice.

Dr. Stuart was married first to Miss Estella May Fuller, at Chesterfield, Michigan. She died while on a visit to her father's home, June 9, 1886, leaving one daughter, Ethel, who died the following September. The Doctor was again married September 29, 1890, in Berea, to Miss Maud E. Hutchings, who was born and reared in Cleveland.

Dr. Stuart is Health Officer for the township of Middleburg. He has taken an active part in religious work, having united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1882, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Royal Arcanum.

CHARLES FREDERIC MABERY, S. D., Professor of Chemistry in the Case School of Applied Science, was born January 13, 1850, in New Gloucester, Maine. His ancestors were among the first settlers in the towns of Windham and New Gloucester, and were in active service during the Revolutionary and subsequent wars. He early engaged in teaching, when nearly prepared to enter college, and during five years he taught in the various grades of the common schools and academies in Maine. When called upon to teach chemistry, natural philosophy and mathematics in Gorham Seminary, he became deeply interested in physical science, and in 1873 he entered courses of instruction in science in Harvard University.

After teaching one year in Warren Academy, Woburn, Massachusetts, preparing candidates for admission to The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in chemistry and mathematics, he was appointed assistant teacher in the Harvard chemical laboratory. During the following eight years he developed summer courses of instruction in chemistry, which were attended by teachers from all parts of the country, and demonstrated the utility of this system of instruction, which has since been recognized as a feature of the university training. During this period he received from the university the degree of Bachelor of Science and the degree of Doctor of Science, publishing many papers on results of his investigations in chemistry.

In 1883 he accepted a position in the Case School of Applied Science, and he has since devoted his entire energy to the development of the chemical department in this institution. With the aid and cordial co-operation of the President and Board of Trustees, notwithstanding serious interruptions incident to the construction of several laboratories, and losses by fire, under his direction this laboratory now offers as good advantages for the study of chemistry as those of the older and larger institutions. Since coming to Cleveland Professor Mabery has published numerous papers in pure and applied chemistry, and he is now engaged on an extended investigation of the American sulphur petroleums. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and other scientific societies of this country and Europe.

In 1872 he was united in marriage with Miss Frank A. Lewis, whose ancestors were early settlers and influential citizens in Gorham, Maine, several of them serving in the Revolutionary war.

DAVID M. STRONG, well known as Merrick Strong, is one of the well-to-do farmers and highly respected citizens of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He belongs to a distinguished family of pioneers, of whom we make record as follows:

John S. Strong, in honor of whom the township of Strongsville was named, came from Marlborough, Vermont, to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1816. After a short sojourn here he went back to Vermont, and with his family returned to the township which has since borne his name. Here he took claim to a large tract

of land, on which he established his home, and here he lived to the ripe old age of ninety-three years. This John S. Strong was an uncle of our subject's father, Retire Grove Strong. The latter was born in Stafford, Connecticut, June 25, 1797, and when eighteen years of age came out to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and entered the employ of John S. Strong. For two years of service he was to have his choice of a farm in Strongsville township, and accordingly selected one in the northern part of the township. He settled on this farm—the same upon which the subject of our sketch now lives—in 1819, and here he spent the rest of his life and died, his death occurring May 14, 1859.

Retire Grove Strong was married in this township, June 24, 1819, to Miss Vina W. Whitney, daughter of Deacon Whitney and sister of Flavel Whitney. She was born in Marlborough, Vermont, June 14, 1802, and died at her home in this township, June 2, 1842. May 5, 1844, Mr. Strong married for his second wife Orra M. Merrill, who survived him a number of years, her death occurring June 9, 1877. In connection with the history of the Whitneys, it should be further stated that Vernica Whitney, a sister of Mrs. Strong, was the only woman in Strongsville in 1816, and her son, Franklin Hillard, was the first child born in Strongsville township. Retire Grove Strong and his first wife were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom reached adult age, namely: Marcia A., wife of Robert M. Ashley, died March 30, 1853; Mary D., wife of William H. Ashley, died September 5, 1854; Sanford S., who is engaged in farming in Wisconsin; David M., whose name graces this article; Harriet E., wife of Chipman Strong, and, after his death, of E. H. Reed, died November 27, 1880; Vina W., wife of John S. Spencer, died in Edgerton, Wisconsin, March 16, 1888; and Newton G., who is engaged in farming in Michigan.

David M. Strong was born, reared, married, and has spent his life in Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. His birth occurred August 22, 1829. He was married October 25, 1853, to Miss Almira S. Bryant, who was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, August 20, 1833, daughter of Francis S. and Betsey E. (Sprague) Bryant, natives of Massachusetts and New Hampshire respectively. They emigrated from the latter State to Ohio in 1833, settled first in Coshocton county, and eleven years later removed to Cuyahoga county and took up their abode in Strongsville township. Here both her parents passed away, her father dying July 6, 1856; her mother October 1, 1865. David M. and Almira S. Strong have had five children, namely: Francis G., who died at the age of three years; Charles M., who lived only eleven months; Hattie E. is the widow of Dr. F. M. Clark, who died in Salem, Ohio, October 8, 1892; Mary A., who died May 9, 1875; and Arthur B., a graduate of Baldwin University. There are also two grandsons, Harlan M. and Russell A., children of Hattie E. and the late Dr. F. M. Clark.

Mr. Strong has all his life been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns a fine farm of of 154 acres, upon which he has made many valuable improvements. In local affairs he has all along taken an active part. For eight years he has served as Township Trustee, and has also filled various other minor offices. Both he and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church at Strongsville. He has served as a Deacon in the church for more than a quarter of a century, and for twenty years was the efficient superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the leading citizens of Strongsville township.

HENRY A. MASTICK.—The subject of this sketch, a leading citizen and a prosperous farmer of Rocky River Hamlet, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a man of wide and diversified business experience, and is most highly esteemed in the community where he has resided for many years and with whose interests he is closely identified.

He was born in Clarendon, Geauga county, Ohio, November 19, 1828, the third in order of birth of the eight children (four sons and four daughters) of the late Colonel Benjamin and Eliza (Tomlinson) Mastick. Benjamin Mastick was born in Ballou's Falls, Windham county, Connecticut, in 1796, and his wife was a native of Derby, the same State, where she was born in the year 1802. After their marriage they emigrated to the western frontier and settled in Geauga county, Ohio, where they remained until 1831, when they removed to Cuyahoga county and settled in that part of Rockport township which is designated as Rocky River Hamlet. There they passed the remainder of their lives; the Colonel died May 14, 1872. Benjamin Mastick was a man of much ability and prominence, his military title having been conferred upon him in Geauga county, by Governor St. Clair, who commissioned him Colonel of militia. He was a farmer by occupation and brought to bear the most progressive methods in the prosecution of operations in this line.

Henry A. Mastick was about three years of age when his parents removed to Cuyahoga county, and here he was reared to manhood, receiving such educational advantages as the locality afforded. On attaining his twenty-first year he went to Cleveland and for about twelve years was employed in the post office in that city, proving a most capable and trustworthy official,—a recognition of which fact was his subsequent appointment to the position in Government employ as railway postal clerk on the route between Buffalo and Toledo, in which service he was retained during the years 1874 and 1875. Since that time he has given his attention entirely to farming, owning about ninety acres of fine land on the Rocky river.

May 10, 1854, in Newark, Licking county, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Miss Angelina C. Moull, who was a native of Newark, where she was born August 11, 1839, being a daughter of the late George Moull, who was a pioneer resident of Licking county. Mr. and Mrs. Mastick are the parents of two children: George C., and Fannie E., who is the wife of Harry N. Ravenscroft.

Mr. Mastick has taken an active interest in local and political affairs and has held many of the more important township offices. He supports the principles and cause of the Republican party. In his fraternal affiliations he is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Rocky River Lodge, No. 236.

FRED C. SMITH.—Among those men, who born and reared to man's estate in Rockport Hamlet have continued their residence in the locality where first they ope'd their wondering eyes, and who have attained to success and honor in the place of their nativity, the subject of this review merits particular recognition. He was born in that portion of Rockport township which is now known as Rockport Hamlet, on the 6th of March, 1858, being the son of Jacob F. and Frances (Wagner) Smith (or Schmidt, as the name was originally spelled). The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1828, and the mother is also a native of Germany. They were married in Cuyahoga county, and for three years resided in Brooklyn township, removing thence to Rockport township, where the family home has ever since been maintained. Here the father died, April 5, 1891; the mother still survives. They were the parents of six children, namely: Fred C., Frances M., Louis R., Anna L., Emma E. and William.

The subject of this sketch, the oldest of the children, was reared in Rockport township, receiving his education in the common schools. In 1881 he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, serving three years and becoming a master of the business. As testifying his particular ability it may be noted that during the last eighteen months of his apprenticeship he acted as foreman for his employer. He has con-

tinued to follow this important line of occupation until the present time and his services have been in ready demand in Rockport Hamlet and vicinity, where many fine structures stand in evidence of his skill as a carpenter and builder. Since 1884 he has conducted business for himself and has met with abundant success.

Mr. Smith was married, in Rockport Hamlet, in June, 1886, to Miss Lena Klaue, who was born in Cleveland. The father died in Cleveland, and the mother is still surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children: Walter H. and Herman H.

Our subject has maintained an active interest in the general political questions and policies of the day, advocates the principles of the Republican party, and has been prominent in local affairs of a public nature.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are zealous and devoted members of the First Congregational Church of Rockport Hamlet, and in the line of fraternal associations the former is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Amazon Lodge, No. 567.

PROFESSOR JOHN BOLTON, professor of economics, rhetoric, chemistry, physics, botany and civics in the Cleveland public schools, was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, November 4, 1820. His parents were John and Eve (Isiminger) Bolton, natives also of that State. His mother was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, while his father was of Irish extraction. The grandfather of our subject came from Ireland and served in the American navy during the war of the Revolution. By trade John Bolton, Sr., was a millwright, which occupation he followed for some years in Maryland and Pennsylvania. He was Justice of the Peace in New Haven, Pennsylvania, to which State he moved in 1828. In New Haven he also carried on cabinet making, later was a merchant and finally was engaged in milling. He was one of a company who built a large flouring mill. For his second wife he married Fanny Gilchrist. He was a worthy and respected citizen, of deep religious convictions and a member of the Baptist Church; his religious principles he strictly carried out in his daily life. His wife, the mother of Professor Bolton, died in 1822, leaving two children: William, who was born in 1818 and died in 1844; and John, the subject of this sketch, who was then but two years of age.

The latter received his early education in the private schools of western Pennsylvania, but is mostly self-educated, and has made his own way in the world. In early life he learned the saddler's trade, which he followed until 1850, when he began teaching public and private schools in the Keystone State. In 1843, however, he had taught a private school in western Virginia, near the Pennsylvania State line. In 1851 he taught in Morgantown Academy, then returned to his home in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and taught in district schools until 1855; in December of that year he removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he was employed as instructor in the high school; next was principal of that school until 1865, when he was elected one of the two Superintendents of public schools of that city; in 1866 he became sole Superintendent, which position he held till 1872, when he accepted a call to Cleveland as teacher of chemistry and physics in the old Central building. In 1876 he was transferred to the West high school, with which he has ever since been connected.

Professor Bolton's teaching has always been of a high order and in accordance with the latest and best approved methods, as he has always kept himself abreast of the times. He has ever been a close student, a keen observer and a great lover of nature and of children. His record has not only been a very creditable but even an enviable one. He has now taught continuously for forty-four years, his services have ever been in demand, and his experience as a teacher has been a very remarkable one in this especially,—he has never had to hunt for a school. In obtaining situations he has always

had a call in advance and the school was ready for him. He stands high as an educator, in Cleveland and in both the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania. He has been a member of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, and also of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association.

Professor Bolton was married March 16, 1852, to Miss Martha R. McCune, daughter of Samuel McCune, a highly respected farmer of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, of which State Mrs. Bolton also is a native. She taught school in that State, and also in the primary department of the Portsmouth school. The McCune family on the paternal side, and the Cummings family on the mother's, were of Scotch descent, and early settlers in Fayette county.

Professor and Mrs. Bolton have had three children, two of whom died in early life. The surviving child is W. B. Bolton, one of the leading attorneys of Cleveland. Mrs. Bolton is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city.

JOHN ROCK, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Germany, December 5, 1838. His parents were Conrad and Barbara (Damer) Rock. The latter, born in 1805, still has her powers of mind and body well preserved, and is an honored resident of Cleveland. The father, Conrad Rock, a miller by trade, died in Germany, at the age of thirty-eight years. Their children were: Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Herman, on Pearl street; George, a merchant of Paducah, Kentucky, where he has resided for about thirty-five years; John, the subject of this sketch.

The latter educated himself as well as he could with the limited opportunities afforded him. At the age of thirteen he left home and first apprenticed himself to become a wood-turner, which trade, however, he found very difficult to learn, as his employer kept him driving the horses, that being the power for the machinery. So, after three months he gave up the attempt and became a boy of all work in a boarding-house, at $5 per month, and then a waiter in a restaurant. In the spring of 1862 he, in company with I. S. Forbush, kept the Commercial House on Seneca street, and in the fall he bought out James Wright, of the Wright House, which he kept until he bought the land at the northeast corner of Woodland and Willson, and erected the building which still stands upon it.

In the fall of 1867 he opened up a general supply store, which proved a great benefit to the surroundings, as previously they were never within a mile of those corners, and to-day it is like a small town of itself: business places of almost all descriptions located there. In 1869 he bought the Baldwin property at the southeast corner of Woodland, Willson and Kinsman streets, upon which he erected the large brick building in which is located the Woodland Avenue Savings and Loan Association, which proved to be a wonder, having over one and one-half million dollars in six years' business.

The point is called "Rock's Corners," christened so by the neighbors in honor of the founder of business there, and one can get nearly everything he wants there. This busy place affords an opportunity for the public to go five different directions by street cars, and the sixth is coming, namely, the Cross-Town Road.

A few years ago Mr. Rock retired from the store he had kept so long, and now it is occupied by his nephew, George P. Herman. Mr. Rock is the owner of a large amount of real estate, to which he is giving his attention.

He was married in 1865, to Elisa Wabel, daughter of Carl Wabel, of Cleveland. Her mother, whose name before marriage was Roos, is living with him since the death of her husband, who died in 1891; also his own mother, who is nearly eighty-nine years old. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rock are nine in number, namely: William G.; John, Jr.; George W.; Eliza, wife of O. T. Loehr; Herman A., Carl, Amelia, Clarence, and Florence Victoria, who was born on Queen Victoria's fiftieth jubilee day.

Mr. Rock has been a hard worker and has been interested in every improvement or enterprise in the vicinity. He was the owner of the Woodland Hill Street Railroad, which he afterward sold to the Woodland Avenue Street Railroad Company.

In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife are prominent members of the First German Protestant Church.

E. C. ANGELL, Councilman from the Sixth District of Cleveland, is a gentleman of wide acquaintance commercially, socially and politically. This family dates back to old colonial days for its pioneer American ancestor, and discovers him in the person of Nelson Angell, who settled in Oswego, New York, and was a machinist by trade. One of his sons, E. C. Angell, enlisted in the colonial army at nineteen years of age and served till the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown closed that historic epoch, being mustered out with a Colonel's commission. This gentleman in civil life was a blacksmith and passed his life at Oswego. His wife was Anna Brown, who bore him eight children, of whom Nelson, our subject's grandfather, was the third.

Nelson Angell became a machinist, and was for eighteen years general master mechanic of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. Upon retiring he moved to St. Louis, Missouri, and died in 1884, at seventy-five years of age. He married Jane Lasker, of Schoharie county, New York, an aunt of Lieutenant-Commander Wright, of the battle-ship Michigan, who died in Key West, Florida. His children were: Henry B., born March 4, 1833, and five others now deceased.

H. B. became a machinist and engineer and came to Cleveland in 1853, February 6. He was a stationary engineer for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad in this city more than forty years.

Mr. Angell married, October 17, 1854, Agnes, a daughter of David Fitzpatrick, who came from Burlington, Vermont, fifty-eight years ago. By occupation he was a merchant tailor. He married Matilda Smith and reared seven children.

The children of H. B. Angell are: Mary Jane, wife of C. H. Warburton, ex-general master mechanic of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad; Nelson, superintendent of C. L. Leach's Works, of New York city; E. C., George W., Henry and John,—all practical machinists of Cleveland; Luella, wife of Peter Lanker, an engineer on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad.

E. C. Angell secured a liberal education from the public schools of Cleveland. At seventeen he entered the shops of the Union Steel Screw Works, and during his apprenticeship studied drafting at night and became quite skillful in that line of work. He was employed as a journeyman in the shops of Warner & Swasey three years and resigned to accept the position of tool worker with the White Sewing Machine Company. This position he resigned three years later to take the position of assistant superintendent of the Standard Lighting Company. In 188– he went to the Standard Sewing Machine Company, and after serving four years as gauge-worker accepted the position of assistant superintendent with the same company, resigning it in May, 1893, to assist in the founding of a viaduct.

Mr. Angell was born August 7, 1859. Quite early in life he became an ardent Republican, and on attaining his majority became a party leader. He was nominated in January, 1892, over two other candidates to the City Council by a majority of 705 votes, and was elected by a plurality of 1,360, being 312 larger majority than any other Republican candidate from the Fourth ward, since the organization of the city. In the council of '92 Mr. Angell was chairman of the committee on lighting, a member of the committee on charities and corrections and ordinances. In 1893 he was chairman of the committee on charities and corrections, a member of the committee on labor and laborers, and of the committee on harbors. He was interested

in the passage of the transfer ordinance of 1892, compelling street railways to give transfers, and is interested in the passage of the Russell-Scofield ordinance for street railway purposes. Mr. Angell is most frequently called on to represent his constituents as delegate to county and State conventions.

August 19, 1878, Mr. Angell married Miss Neff, a daughter of Phillip Neff, born in this city. Mr. Neff was born here, and was a contractor. He died in 1872 at forty-four years of age. He reared six children, five now living Only one child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Angell: Mildred, deceased October 19, 1891, at nine years.

Mr. Angell is a charter member of the P. S. Lodge, No. 526, Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Post N. C., of Cleveland City Castle; of the No. 23 K. of G. E., and of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Chapter Mason and one of Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T. He is also Past Chief Ranger of S. & L., Lodge 14, and Ohio Division, I. O. F., and member of the Grand Lodge. He is also an active member of the Woodland Club.

FRANCIS FORD, formerly a locomotive engineer, but now retired from active labor, was born at Covington, Massachusetts, May 1, 1820, a son of Cyrus and Clarissa (Whitmarsh) Ford, natives also of that State. The father conducted a station on the underground railroad in Cleveland. Francis attended the common schools, the Shaw Academy, and the Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, Ohio. After completing his education he taught school four winters. July 1, 1850, he began work on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, spending ten years as assistant engineer, and from 1860 to 1880 was chief engineer. After the completion of the line to Indianapolis and Chicago, he began work on that branch of the road, was also engineer on the East Cleveland Road, and during that time was superintendent of the construction of the Garfield Monument three years, from the time the foundation was laid until it was completed. Mr. Ford still resides on the farm on which his father located in October, 1841, which is now laid off into town lots, and is located in one of the most beautiful spots in the city.

September 18, 1851, Mr. Ford was united in marriage with Miss Mercy A. Fuller, a daughter of Edward and Maria Fuller. The father was a real-estate dealer, also served as justice of the peace twenty years, and was well known and respected in his community. His death occurred in 1879. Mrs. Fuller now resides with her daughter, Mrs. George A. Ingersoll, at 1374 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, and is eighty-four years of age. She is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller had six children: Carlton A., of Toledo; Mercy A., now Mrs. Ford; Joanna M., wife of G. A. Ingersoll; Edwin, of Jersey City; Charles W., a clerk in the general ticket office of the Lake Shore Road in Cleveland; and Alvira M., who married a Mr. Beckwith, and died in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have had six children. The eldest, Frank L., is a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic school of Troy, New York, and is now State agent of the Worcester, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was married in 1877, to Eva Hurlburt, and they have four children: Florence, Elizabeth, Hurlburt and Dennison. Edwin L. is engaged in the general ticket office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. He married Nellie, a daughter of M. R. Keith, and they had two children, Myron and Edwin L. The wife and mother died in March, 1889. Minnie was burned to death at the age of three years. She was alone in an adjoining room, when her screams revealed the terrible fact that her clothes were on fire. After hours of suffering death came to her relief. Charles L. is employed as salesman in the office of the Goff-Kirby Coal Company. Maria married Rev. W. H. Jones,

rector of the St. John's Church on the West Side. He graduated in the theological course of the Cambridge Episcopal school in the Adelline College. Fanny died in 1883, at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Ford and daughter are members of the Beckwith Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. In political matters, Mr. Ford affiliates with the Republican party.

WILLIAM S. CORLETT, of Warrensville, Ohio, is one of the representative citizens of that place. He was born on the Isle of Man, July 7, 1835, son of William and Jane (Corlett) Corlett, and came with his parents and other members of the family to America in 1845. The father was twice married. By his first wife he had one child, Ellen, who was the wife of Robert Corlett, deceased. The children by his second marriage were as follows: William S.; John A.; Robert C., who was a member of the Forty-second Ohio Infantry during the late war, and who is now a resident of Newburg, Ohio; Mrs. Jane Stevenson, who has been twice widowed and who with her five children (Samantha J., Clara, Francis D., Moses, Belle A. and Jennie C. Stevenson) lives with the subject of this sketch; Thomas E., deceased was a member of Garfield's regiment, the Forty-second Ohio, his death having occurred while he was in camp and when he was only eighteen years old; Clara, wife of Charles Murfett, of Orange township, this county; and Sylvanus J., also a resident of Orange township. The last two named are the only ones who are natives of this country. The father of our subject was born in 1803 and died in 1870, while the mother, born in 1810, died in 1889. The elder Mr. Corlett was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. Politically, he was a Republican; religiously, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the old home farm William S. Corlett was reared. He attended the district school, later went to Oberlin and Berea colleges, and for several years was engaged in teaching. For two years—1866 and 1867—he had charge of the business department of Berea College. He also learned the trade of bricklayer, at which he worked for some years. At this writing he occupies the homestead farm with his sister Jane and her children, the place being well improved with good buildings, orchard, etc. The two-story brick residence is surrounded with a pretty lawn, the whole premises being neat and attractive.

Politically, Mr. Corlett is identified with the Republican party, and is regarded as one of its most active workers in this vicinity. For six terms he has served as Justice of the Peace, dispensing justice to all before his court in a manner suited to a higher judge. He is a member, steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is also Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In political, educational and religious matters he has ever taken an active interest, and is justly entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

DWIGHT SMITH, deceased, formerly a farmer of Middleburg township, Ohio, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1819, and when he was a boy of seven years his parents moved to the State of New York, and four years afterward to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, settling in Middleburg township, where they passed the residue of their days.

Dwight Smith continued to reside in this township, and was married in Liverpool, Ohio, October 25, 1848, to Miss Sarah Lillie, who was born in Vermont, January 8, 1826. They commenced housekeeping in Middleburg, which was then an unsettled country. He chopped down a few trees and erected a little frame house which was occupied for many years, having been destroyed by fire on the 4th of July, 1873; he then erected a commodious residence. He was actively engaged in farming until his death, which occurred at his residence, August 22, 1881.

He had eight children: Alice, who is the wife of Wesley Humphrey, a resident of Middleburg; Solon D., deceased; Julia A., wife of Louis Busse, a resident of Middleburg; George F., who died in infancy; Clara A., wife of Willis Smith, a resident of Middleburg; Sarah L.; Burrett J., who married Gertrude Wing, is also a resident of Middleburg; and Minnie O.

Mr. Smith was very fond of music, and could play skillfully on the violin, fife and snare drum.

He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was a great worker in the church and Sabbath-school.

The father of Mrs. Smith, Anson Lillie, was a soldier in the war of 1812, where he lost a leg. He died in Liverpool, Lorain county, Ohio. His wife, whose name before marriage was Anna Dike, died in Middleburg township, Ohio.

HARVEY RICE.—An eminent citizen of Cleveland, in the person of Harvey Rice, died on the 7th of November, 1891, having completed ninety-one years and four months of life. He was born at Conway, Massachusettes, in the last year of the eighteenth century, June 11, 1800. His father was a farmer and he was bereft of his mother when he was but four years of age.

One of the most precious literary legacies which Mr. Rice left to his family and friends is a manuscript volume, written in compliance with the earnest solicitation of a friend, entitled "Leaflets of a Life-time," and completed in his eighty-seventh year. It is a beautiful photograph of his life, his sentiments, his affections, his memory of childhood, his birth-place, and the remembrance of the sad sweet face and the dying kiss of his mother. A few extracts will illustrate this record.

"The old frame house in which I was born, though sadly weather-beaten, still survives the assaults of time, of storm, and of tempest, for the simple reason, I suppose, that it is literally founded upon a rock,—a rock which, covered with a thin soil, projects from a hillside, and in its general appearance resembles the outlines of a giant's chair. When I last visited the old mansion it had assumed a lonely and forsaken aspect, a sadness of expression which touched the better feelings of my nature, and compelled me to turn away with a sorrowful heart and a tearful eye. The farm consists of about fifty acres of romantic hill and dale. The rocks, broad and black, crop out in almost every part of it and seem to contend with the small intervening space of arable land for the supremacy. The contrast, however, between rock-plat and grass-plat presents to the eye an agreeable picture, or rather landscape, penciled here and there with silver rills, whose waters are as pure and sweet as the nectar of the gods.

"In the distance are seen mountain ranges mantled in celestial blue seeming like a circular crowd of spectators lost in silent admiration of the scene. It was here within this charmed circle that I first saw the light, and here in the fourth summer of my childhood my mother died. At such an age the loss of a mother is irreparable. It was a loss which I did not then appreciate, but which I doubt not gave direction of the future of my life. Being so young at the time of her death, I remember but little in relation to her. The most I can recollect is the expression of tenderness of which she took her final leave of me and the other members of the family at her bedside, and the subsequent appearance which her funeral procession presented to my childish eye as it wound its way slowly over the hills to the rural graveyard in which her remains were deposited. It was said by those best acquainted with her, that she was not only an exemplary lady, but that she possessed for those times unusual literary attainments, and for this reason was often solicited by her personal friends and neighbors to furnish, in matters of local interest, notices for the newspaper press, especially obituaries and elegiac verses."

Five times in the course of his life Mr. Rice made a prilgrimage to the neglected old graveyard in Conway where reposes the sacred dust of his mother, the last time being in 1874. "It is," he writes, "a quiet rural spot on the hillside. Her headstone is constructed of slate rock, primitive in design and humble in its pretension, yet it is now so overgrown with moss that I found it difficult to read the inscription, but finally succeeded in deciphering the words, 'Died August 2, 1804; aged 33 years.' As if to guard the quiet of her slumbers, a native pine has grown up at her foot-stone and now breathes its pensive whispers, dirge-like, over her remains. Even her headstone, as if weary with watching, has assumed a leaning posture. From its crumbling edges I gathered a few fragments, and also culled a few of the many wild flowers that had blossomed in its shadow. These I have carefully preserved in a picture-frame. The fragments and flowers are so aranged in the frame as to give the flowers the appearance of having sprung to life, naturally, out of broken ledge of slate rock. This picture, as inartistic as it may be, now adorns the walls of my library. Simple as this device may seem to others, it is and ever will be regarded by me as a relic of priceless value."

The genealogical record of the family indicates that the first American ancestor was Edmund Rice, who emigrated with his wife and seven children from Barkhamsted, England, to America, in 1638, and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. Barkhamsted, about twenty miles northwest of London, is a town of great historical interest. Originally, from the first to the fourth century, it was the camp of the Roman Legions, whose vast earthworks are now visible and whose bastions are still green. It was also the first permanent camp of the Norman conqueror after the battle of Hastings in 1066, where he received the submission of London. A castle was here erected, which was a royal residence long before that of Windsor, and which is still visible in its ruins. It was the residence of the royal line of York, terminating in the death of Richard III, last of the Plantagenets, seven years before the discovery of America. But above all kings and courtiers it is interesting as the birth-place of the poet Cowper, whose father was rector of the church.

Mr. Rice's grandfather, Cyrus Rice, was the lineal descendant of Edmund. He emigrated from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Conway in 1762, being the first white man who settled in that town. His only neighbors at that time were the dusky sons of the forest. In his family was born the first white child of the town—a daughter, whose name was Beulah, and in his family occurred the first death, that of his wife. He lived to see the town generally settled, was the father of seven sons and three daughters, and died at the age of ninety-two years. One of his sons, Stephen, was the father of Harvey Rice, and his mother's maiden name was Lucy Baker. They settled on the farm adjoining that of Cyrus, the primitive pioneer, and here Harvey Rice was born. The following record is extracted from "Leaflets of a Life-time;" "My father was a man of fine physical proportions, and of great physical strength. Though not highly educated he possessed a logical mind, and rarely met his equal in debating a theological question. As the grand object of life, he never sought wealth, nor did he obtain it. Yet he managed to live in comfortable circumstances, and always sustained an irreproachable character. He died in 1850 in the eighty-third year of his age. For his memory I entertain a profound filial regard, and shall ever recall with gratitude his parental kindness and solicitude for my welfare."

The contemporaneous historical events surrounding the period of one's birth and boyhood are no less interesting to recall than those more commonly noted at the period of death. When light first gladdened the infant eyes of Harvey Rice, John Adams was president; George III still lived; Washington had been entombed at Mt. Vernon but six months; Napoleon had but recently fought the battle of the Pyramids; the then future city of his ultimate adoption had

existed, on paper only, for four years; Europe then and for twenty years thereafter, was in the throes of the French Revolution, and the current foreign news read by the youth of New England was of battles by land and sea—of Nelson and the Nile, of Trafalgar and Copenhagen, of Marengo, Austerlitz, and Lodi's fatal bridge, of Wellington and Waterloo. Poetry then more than now was read by old and young alike. While Plutarch and Gibbon were read and revered, poetry had more delightful fascination, especially for youth. Milton was associated with Isaiah; the Paradise Lost was regarded of confirmatory of and proof of Holy Writ; Pollock and Young were in every household; Cowper and Goldsmith were deemed standard poets; Gray's Elegy was in every school reader; Shakespeare suggested the sinful theater and therefore was not so generally read and appreciated as in later years; Bryant and Scott were the most popular authors; the grace of the "Lady of the Lake" and the grandeur of the Hebrew Melodies were the literary themes of New England social life. In such historical and literary atmosphere was awakened and developed the bright and reflective mind in the springtime of the life of Harvey Rice. But above all were his youth and early manhood influenced and inspired by his older contemporary, the poet Bryant, whose birth-place was the neighboring town of Cummington, and whose "Thanatopsis" was the foundation of his subsequent, pre-eminent, poetic and scholarly fame. Such were the influences that surrounded his youth and ultimately directed his foot-steps and lighted his pathway to Williams College at which he graduated in 1824. From the close of the Revolution the course of empire from the Atlantic States has ever been westward, first to Holland Purchase, next to New Connecticut or the Western Reserve, then onward still, until now, after a lapse of a hundred years, there is no more West. Immediately on leaving college Mr. Rice came directly to the Reserve,—the stage coach, Erie canal boat, and schooner from Buffalo, being in that day the most expeditious means of conveyance,—arriving at Cleveland on the 24th day of September, 1824, then only a village of 400 inhabitants. The most imposing brick structure then erected was the Cleveland Academy on St. Clair street, now (1894) occupied as headquarters by the fire department of the city. Here the accomplished young graduate immediately secured a position of classical teacher and principal. In the meantime he entered his name as student in the office of Reuben Wood, Esq., and employed his leisure hours in study. In the spring of 1826 he resigned his position in the academy and went to Cincinnati, where he continued his legal studies with Bellamy Storer, Esq. Returning to Cleveland he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of law in partnership with his early friend, Reuben Wood, who afterward became Chief Justice and then Governor of the State.

In 1828 he united in marriage with Miss Fannie Rice at the home of his law partner. She died in 1837. Three years later, in 1840, he married Emma Maria Wood, who was his beloved companion nearly fifty years, preceding him in death a little less than three years, in 1889. He was the happy father of sons and daughters. In 1830 he was elected representative to the legislature. Though one of the youngest members, he was honored with a place on the joint committee appointed to revise the statutes of the State, the revision of 1830 being the first ever undertaken of the Ohio statutes. In the course of this revision, many new provisions were incorporated into the laws, some of which were prepared by Mr. Rice and are still retained on the statute-book. Near the close of the session he was appointed by that body, agent to sell the Western Reserve school lands, some 50,000 acres in Holmes and Tuscarawas counties. To that end he opened an office in Millersburg. This important public service having been accomplished, in 1833 he returned to Cleveland and was appointed Clerk of the county courts, which position he held for for seven years. Within that period he was twice nominated by his party for Congress. In

1851 he was elected to the State Senate and was made chairman on the committee on schools. This proved to be the occasion of his winning an honorable and lasting fame, it being no less to the end of his life than his public recognition as "Father of the Common School System of Ohio."

The journals of the Ohio Senate furnish a complete record of the inception, draft, report, and advocacy of the school bill by Senator Rice, and the vote, almost unanimous, twenty-two to two, by which it passed that body, and ultimately the house, and thus became alike a law and a blessing to a generation of the children of the State. The leading journals of the State, without distinction of party, were unanimous in their friendly greeting of the new school law, and published his speech with editorial comments on its clearness of statement and happy illustration, and awarded the meed of approval and praise to Senator Rice for his great and beneficent work. And now after forty years it reads like a prophecy fulfilled. The following are its concluding paragraphs:

"By the provisions of this bill, it is intended to make our common schools what they ought to be,—the colleges of the people,—cheap enough for the poorest and good enough for the richest. With but a slight increase of taxation, schools of different grades can be established and maintained in any township of the State, and the sons and daughters of our farmers and mechanics have an opportunity of acquiring a finished education, equal with the more favored of the land. In this day, the elements of mind now slumbering among the masses, like a fine unwrought marble in the quarry, will be aroused and brought out to challenge the admiration of the world. Philosophers and sages will abound everywhere, on the farm and in the workshops, and many a man of genius will stand among the masses and exhibit a brilliancy of intellect which will be recognized in the circling years of the future as 'A light, a land-mark on the cliffs of time.' It is only the educated man who is competent to interrogate nature and comprehend her relations. Though I would not break down the aristocracy of knowledge of the present age, yet, sir, I would level up and equalize and thus create, if I may be allowed the expression, a democracy of knowledge. In this way, and in this way only, can men be made equal in fact, equal in their social and political relations, equal in mental refinement, and in a just appreciation of what constitutes man the brother of his fellow man.

"In conclusion, sir, allow me to express my belief that the day is not far distant when Ohio, in the noble cause of popular education and of human rights, will lead the column and become what she is capable of becoming,—a star of the first magnitude, the brightest in the galaxy of our American Union."

In the autumn of 1852, Mr. Rice made a flying trip through most of the Southern States accompanied by his wife and son. They proceeded from Cleveland by the way of New York, Washington, Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah; and returned home by the way of Mobile, New Orleans, the Mississippi river and Cincinnati, having made a circuit of nearly 5,000 miles. A very interesting account of the journey was given in a series of letters by Mr. Rice, in a New York magazine. Later in life, after the opening of the trans-continental railroad, he visited California, and coasted along its pleasant shores, and delighted the public, through his home journal, with a charming description of the country of the Golden Gate.

Mr. Rice enjoyed a serene, placid, domestic, social and literary life. In 1871, Williams College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He often participated in the reunions of the alumni in the halls of his alma mater, and as often delivered a poem, or a more formal address. He was very industrious. Besides the almost constant and gratuitous local public service, in the council, and on boards of finance and of penal and charitable institutions, his daily life work was in his library, among the hundreds of standard volumes of science, philosophy, literature and law. His pen was

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never idle, and the product thereof consists of several volumes of history, biography, poems and essays,—philosophical and scientific,—embracing many subjects of modern thought from women's rights to the glacial period.

In the development and preservation of local history, the industrious researches of Mr. Rice are among the most valuable and precious treasures of our historical institutions. He was the early friend and ever cherished the Western Reserve Historical Society, now holding within its noble structure the richest collection of the historical and antique in the State. The historical inspirations of his soul embraced national no less than local themes, early manifested in the erection of the colossal statue of Commodore Perry, the first suggestion of which was made by him while a member of the city council in 1857. He was made a chairman of the committee charged with the execution of the enterprise. In 1867 he erected at his own expense, in the domain of Williams College, a beautiful grove called "Mission Park," a noble monument commemorative of the pious students' service of prayer in 1806, when and where was first announced the inspired thought that led to the organization of the American Board of Foreign Missions. From its organization in 1879 until his death, he was the president and inspiring spirit of the Early Settlers' Association, and in that capacity he annually delivered a discourse, pertinent and attractive, largely historical, touching incidents and events in the lives of the oldest and most noted pioneers. Under the authority and parentage of the association he caused to be erected in the Public Square the statue of Moses Cleaveland, the founder of the city, the same being dedicated July 22, 1888. On each of those several occasions of dedications and unveiling of monuments and statues, Mr. Rice was called upon to deliver a memorial historical address. Annually during the last decade, the birthday of Mr. Rice was observed by his neighbors and many of the oldest citizens, by calls and joyful greetings; and for the last five years of his happily prolonged life, those occasions developed into something like a levee, filling his library and parlors with old and young alike, among whom he moved, the Nestor of the age, the most cheerful of the company, and the grandest example of bright intellect and happy old age. The personality of Harvey Rice commanded alike respect and reverence. Noble in stature, with a countenance reminding one of the well-known likeness of the poet Whittier, his pleasant social qualities and genial spirit awakened a sentiment of regard akin to affection.

WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK, editor of the Exponent, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born in New Glasgow, Canada, September 3, 1840. His father, William Wheelock, was the youngest son of William Wheelock, and was born in county Wexford, Ireland, in the year 1782, emigrated with his father's family to America in the year 1800, and settled in Florida, Orange county, New York. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and pursued that business as foreman and manager of a large tannery at Hunter, Greene county, New York, for many years. In 1837 he removed to New Glasgow, Canada, to manage a new tannery at that place, and after a little time, securing a plant of his own, he carried on the business for about ten years, when he returned to Hunter, New York, and engaged in the manufacture of chairs until 1851. The business was then transferred to Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he lived, respected by all who knew him, until 1867, when in the fullness of years he fearlessly entered the phantom bark and crossed to the further shore. In politics he was a stanch Jacksonian Democrat, and continued to abide in that faith until the slavery question drove him from his moorings, and, under protest, he finally drifted into the Republican party.

In his domestic relations he was very fortunate, having in early life married Miss Sarah E. Curry, who was an only daughter, a descendant of the old South Carolina Huguenots, born in

Florida, Orange county, New York, and who died in Bedford, Ohio, at the age of eighty years. She was a woman domestic in taste and habits, yet an extensive reader and a vigorous thinker. The latter characteristics she stamped indelibly upon her progeny. She was the mother of eight children, three daughters and five sons: Charles, who was drowned when twelve years old; Frances, the wife of Rev. W. W. Foster, of Round Lake, Saratoga county, New York; Bloomfield J., of New York city, a pioneer in the manufacture of fine cane-seat chairs in Ohio; Wilson T., a station agent for thirty years on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad at Bedford, Ohio; Emily, the widow of H. J. Oldman, resides in Bedford, Ohio; Sarah and William, both of whom died in infancy; and William Henry.

William Henry, the youngest and the subject of this sketch, removed from Canada with his parents to Greene county, New York, and thence in 1852 to Bedford, Ohio. He acquired the rudiments of an education in both public and private schools in Canada, mastered the "three R's" in New York, finished the course in Ohio, and added the non-essentials while in the army.

At the age of fourteen he began to learn the chair-making business, and, having both ambition and mechanical genius, he soon rose to the position of superintendent in a large manufactory. Here he remained until 1862, when he listened to and heeded the call of his country and enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was soon promoted to be Second Sergeant, but his ambition to wear the stars was stifled by being detailed to do duty in the Commissary Department of the Twenty-third Army Corps, where he remained three years. He was mustered out in June, 1865, and is now a member of N. L. Norris Post, No. 40, G. A. R. He participated in several battles during his service and always managed to give more than he received—a condition which has continued to be characteristic of the man in all the relations of life.

Upon receiving his discharge he returned to Bedford and became foreman in the New York chair factory, and later became a stockholder in the Bedford Chair Company. Thus he went on in the even tenor of his way until 1873, when he with others went to Anderson, Indiana, and built a chair factory at that place, where he remained until 1876. He then returned to Bedford and resumed chair-making until the autumn of 1879, when the manufactory was destroyed by fire. From 1880 to 1883 he was in the chair business in Cleveland, Ohio, when he received a call from a newly organized chair company at Cambridge, Ohio, to come to their employ, which he did, and remained with the Cambridge company until 1890, when he was called to assume the responsible position of editor-in-chief of the Chagrin Falls Exponent, a newspaper of large circulation and extensive influence in northeastern Ohio.

For some years previous to his assuming the journalistic role of editor, Mr. Wheelock had been fitting himself for that business. Either as sub-editor or correspondent he had at different times been connected with the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Guernsey Times, the Exponent and other newspapers. Mr. Wheelock was for eight years a member of the Council of the incorporated village of Bedford, and to his enlightened and liberal policy the village is indebted for many of its most valuable improvements. He also served very acceptably as a member of the Board of Education for several terms.

Mr. Wheelock was married in November, 1860, to Miss Ellen Kirkham, who was a native of Boston, Summit county, Ohio, but who came with her father and his family to Bedford while she was yet an infant. She crossed to the other side in May, 1878, leaving her husband, three daughters and one son to mourn her early demise: Jessie M., wife of F. A. Morse, of Kiowa, Kansas; Rose A., wife of James C. Cameron, of Bedford, Ohio; Hattie E., a popular and skillful teacher in the Bedford public schools, and William H., Jr., a "chip from the old block," and a chair-maker, also.

As a man Mr. Wheelock is manly. As a citizen he fills the measure of good citizenship. As a friend he abides with you in adversity as well as in prosperity. As a soldier he served his country faithfully and well. As an orator he deals more largely in logic than in rhetoric. As a politician he is a failure, for when his party leaders, in furtherance of their nefarious schemes, need him, he refuses to be "kneaded." As a writer his trenchant and facile pen is a terror to demagogues, corruptionists, plutocrats, and all enemies of the common people, of whatever species or name. As a Christian his theory is a little defective, but his practice is in the main correct.

J K. DISSETTE, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney and acting County Solicitor, was born in Bradford, Simcoe county, Canada, September 22, 1838. He has been a resident of Cuyahoga county since 1873. His parents were John E. and Joanna (Chapman) Dissette. At his native place our subject was educated in the common and classical schools, finishing his education at Kingston. He then entered the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada. In January, 1863, he came to Ohio, located at Cleveland and soon thereafter accepted the position of Chaplain of the Christian commission. He was then for one and a half years stationed at Bolivar, for one year at Millersburg, then at Ontario for three years, then at Ashland three years, at Berea three years, then at Lorain Street Methodist Church, this city, one year. The year 1876 closed his ministerial work. He had entered the Cleveland Law School in 1874, and in 1875 he graduated from this school and was admitted to the bar of Ohio by the Supreme Court. He formed a law partnership with Judge William E. Sherwood, but the partnership was of short duration. Mr. Dissette then became a partner in the practice of law with William Mitchell, Esq., which partnership was continued from June, 1878, to July, 1879. C.W. Cope then became a partner with Mr. Dissette, and this partnership lasted from July, 1880, to July, 1885.

January 1, 1885, Mr. Dissette became assistant prosecuting attorney for Cuyahoga county, having charge of the solicitor's department, and from that date to this he has with entire satisfaction to the bar and the public filled this position. Prior to entering on the duties of this position he served as solicitor four years for the village of Glenville. He is now solicitor for Collinwood. For five years he was legal editor of the "Ohio Farmer." Mr. Dissette is author as well as publisher of the well known and accepted "Ohio Farmer's Law Book." A very great deal of his time is now consumed in drafting forms for the county administration of affairs. In 1892 he organized the Collinwood Brick and Terra Cotta Company and was elected president, and still holds that position.

He is now a candidate for nomination as a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county, and has recently been elected president of the Cleveland and Akron Electric Railway Company, a project that gives promise of connecting the most enterprising city of Northern Ohio with the great City of Cleveland.

As a thinker Mr. Dissette is clear and deep; as a writer he is of no mean ability, and as a speaker he is no less able.

Mr. Dissette is a member of the A. F. and A. M., being a Scottish rite Mason in the United States jurisdiction.

Mr. Dissette was married in Canada to Miss Sarah Fisher, who has borne him four sons and three daughters.

H ON. E. N. THOMPSON, ex-Mayor of West Cleveland village, was born in 1839, in this city, a son of Nelson and Emeline (Ameden) Thompson, being one of two children born of these parents, the other being Calista A. For years the father was in the shingle business as a manufacturer and

dealer. When the subject of this sketch was a child of eight months his father passed away in death, and when twelve years of age he lost also his mother.

He gained a common-school education, but being thrown upon his own resources very early in life he was not permitted the best of educational advantages. When the Civil war came on he enlisted, in October, 1861, in Company G, Second Ohio Cavalry, and was honorably discharged at Columbus, in 1863. It fell to his lot to be in that division of the army whose work was that of contending with the "bushwhackers," and by reason of such service his hardships were exceedingly great. From 1864 to 1871, Mr. Thompson was engaged in the produce and commission business in the city of Cleveland. In 1871 he became engaged in the manufacture of corrugated iron and steel roofing, in which he has since been interested.

In politics, Mr. Thompson has always been a staunch Republican. He served as a member of the West Cleveland Village Council for three terms, from April, 1883, to April, 1887, and from April, 1891, to April, 1893, and then was elected Mayor, which office he held until April 1, 1894, when by annexation the village of West Cleveland became a part of the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Thompson is also president of the Thompson Manufacturing Company, an institution of considerable importance, affording employment to a number of skilled workmen and laborers.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1864, to Miss Eliza J. Camp, a daughter of Charles L. and Clarissa Camp, and the marriage has been blessed by the birth of six children: Mary E., Charles N., Clarissa E., Frank Thatcher, David P., and Harold E., three of whom are living. Clarissa E., died in 1870, aged six months; Harold E. died in 1884, aged six months; Frank Thatcher was scalded by the steam-chest cover blowing off on the steamer Choctaw, on Lake St. Clair, April 19, 1893, and died at Marine Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, the following day, aged twenty-two years.

Mrs. Thompson is from one of the oldest and best known families, her father being one of the most prominent men of the city of Cleveland. He was vice-president of the old City Bank, now the National City Bank. He died in the year 1864. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the Episcopal Church. She received a liberal education in the public schools of Cleveland and is an accomplished lady.

JOHN H. MELCHER, funeral director at 533 Central avenue, Cleveland, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 7, 1850, a son of Fred Melcher. The latter was born in Germany, on New Year's day, 1821, and in 1845 came to America, locating at Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He had been a life-long farmer. His wife died a few days after the birth of our subject, he being their only child. Mr. Melcher was again married, and to that union were born two sons and four daughters, all now living.

John H., the subject of this sketch, began making his own way in the world at the age of fourteen years. His first work was in a furniture store, for the following nine years was employed by two undertaking firms, during the next three years was engaged in teaming, followed the carpet-cleaning business six years, and August 1, 1892, embarked in his present occupation. Mr. Melcher has built up a large and lucrative trade.

In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Susie Glime, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Paul and Catherine Glime, natives also of that country. They came to America about thirty-six years ago, when Mrs. Melcher was three years of age, and for many years have resided at No. 30 Grant street, Cleveland, Ohio. The father, a house painter by occupation, is now seventy years old, and the mother is sixty-seven years of age. They are members of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Glime have had three children: Dora, who married

Phillip Riedle, of Collinwood, Ohio, and they have six children, Phillip, Henry, Susie and Dora, etc.; Susie, wife of our subject; Henry, who died May 15, 1892, at the age of twenty-nine years, married a Miss Harvercorn, and had two sons, Arthur and Elmer. Our subject and wife have three children: Ida, Birdie and Paul. They are members of the German Lutheran Church, and the former affiliates with the Republican party. Mr. Melcher's life has been a quiet but busy one. He has always had an enviable reputation for honesty, industry and progressive spirit, and takes rank with the worthy and foremost young business men of the city.

CHARLES KOEBLER, an undertaker at 369 Woodland avenue, and 470 Prospect street, Cleveland, was born in this city, August 31, 1858, a son of Charles and Anna (Singer) Koebler, natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1838, was married in Cleveland, and his wife died in this city in 1884, at the age of forty-seven years. She was a member of the St. John's Evangelical Church. Mr. and Mrs. Koebler had five children, viz.: Amelia, wife of Phillip Hill, who resides on Wilson avenue, this city; Charles, our subject; Julius, who is employed by his brother Charles; Louis, travelling salesman for the Springfield Metallic Casket Company; and William, also employed by our subject.

Charles Koebler received his education and learned the undertaking business in his native city. During his early life he was employed as entry clerk for the firm of Morgan, Root & Co., of Cleveland, several years; spent one year in the office of the Erie Railroad; and since that time has followed his present occupation. Mr. Koebler has the largest trade in his line in the city. From January 1 to September 1, 1893, he buried 285 persons. He has two carriages, three hearses, two casket wagons, twelve horses, and two ambulance wagons, one of which is said to be the finest in the United States.

Mr. Koebler was married July 29, 1880, to Miss Margaret Keller, a daughter of Henry Keller. They are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Koebler votes with the Republican party, and is a member of Cleveland Chapter and of the order of Elks.

Henry Keller, a retired insurance and real-estate dealer, was born in Germany, April 13, 1810. In 1832 he came to America, locating in the Western Reserve. When he settled in Cleveland it contained about 800 inhabitants, and Mr. Keller first engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was afterward employed eight years at the Brooks House, and then drifted into the real-estate and insurance business, which he followed until his retirement. He is well and favorably known.

Mr. Keller was married in 1840, to Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, who came with friends from Germany to America in 1836. Her death occurred in 1889, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a devout member of St. John's Evangelical Church, of which Mr. Keller is also a member. They joined that organization when it contained only seven members, and, having no minister, the members took turns in reading a sermon or the Scripture. The church now contains a large membership.

R M. FULLER, electrician for the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, is a native son of Cleveland, being born here April 9, 1863. He received a scant training in the public schools of this city and at thirteen entered Forest City Business College and completed a course some months later. He soon became interested in electrical work, as an employe of the Brush Electric Company, and two years later took a superintendent's position with the same company in Nashville, Tennessee, and remained south five years. He became connected next with the Thomson-Houston Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, and put in lighting plants in many of the Southern States,

Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and others. On returning to the Forest City in 1886, he accepted a position with the Cleveland Electric Lighting Company, and two years later accepted an offer with the Cleveland Electric Railway Company.

Mr. Fuller is a son of Robert Fuller, a native of England, a civil engineer, who came to Cleveland in 185–. For a time he was identified with the work on the original Panama canal. He was in the oil business in Cleveland and died here at seventy-two years of age. His wife, Susan, was also born in England. Three children were born to them: Mrs. F. M., widow of F. M. Belding; Martha, wife of F. J. Barns, of Painesville, Ohio, and Robert M. The last named married in this city, September 4, 1884, May Elizabeth, a daughter of Thomas Larter, of New York, but for many years a resident of this city. The children of this union are: Roberta, Edith, Catherine and Edwin.

Mr. Fuller is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and was vice president of the Cleveland Electric Club, in 1892. He is a director of the Ohio Construction Company, organized for doing electrical construction work, and is interested in some patents on electrical devices.

WILBUR F. DUTTON.—Among the prominent business men of Cleveland, Mr. W. F. Dutton, of the well-known firm of Hull & Dutton, occupies a conspicuous psition. Mr. Dutton was born in Ludlow, Hampden county, Massachusetts, on May 5, 1854, and is the son of Jeremiah and Julia (Fisk) Dutton. The Dutton family was founded in America by John Dutton, who came from the county of Chester, England, in 1630, and settled in the old Bay State, becoming the progenitor of the American Duttons. The Fisk family was also among the prominent early New Englanders. Our subject was reared on a farm in his native county, and was educated in the public schools and at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He began his business career at the age of fifteen years as a boy in the offices of the Ellington Mills, at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. Next he entered the employ of D.H. Brigham & Company, clothing manufacturers of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was initiated into the business of manufacturing and selling, and at the age of eighteen years he began traveling for that firm through the New England States. In 1876 Mr. Dutton accepted a position as salesman with C. R. Mabley, of Detroit, Michigan, who was also at that time interested with E. R. Hull in Cleveland. He next spent five and a half years in the wholesale department of a clothing house in Rochester, New York, after which he returned to Mr. Mabley, in Detroit, and nine months later became a member of the firm now known as Mabley & Company. This firm opened a large establishment in Baltimore, Maryland, and Mr. Dutton was sent to manage the same, and upon the death of Mr. Mabley he purchased a half interest in the Baltimore store, his partner being Mr. J. T. Coren, who was also one of the firm of Mabley & Coren, of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1890 Mr. Dutton came to Cleveland and became junior member of the firm of E. R. Hull & Dutton. This firm carries one of the largest and best stocks in the State of Ohio, embracing everything in the line of ready-made wearing apparel for both sexes. Their main store on Ontario street is 80 x 120 feet in dimensions, occupying five floors and basement, besides three annexes. The west annex is 40 x 80 feet, four stories high; the south annex is 22 x 120 feet, three stories high, and the Hallowell or Michigan street annex is 25 x 100 feet, three stories high. On the ground floor are men's furnishing goods and floor rugs; on the second floor, ladies' cloaks, millinery, gloves, shoes, etc., and lunch room; on the third floor, youths' and children's clothing; and on the fourth floor, men's clothing, overcoats, etc., while the fifth floor is utilized for reserve stock for the various departments. The company employ a force of over 250 clerks, and everything moves as if by clock work, the entire establishment being conducted

upon systematic plans. This gigantic establishment is the outgrowth of a small business that was started in 1871 in a little room, 18 x 50 feet, on the opposite side of Ontario street, near High street, by Messrs. Mabley & Hull. In 1873 Mr. Mabley withdrew, and E. R. Hull was alone until 1883. The business increased rapidly and in 1875 new and larger quarters were necessary, and Mr. Hull removed to the building now occupied, where he took a portion of one floor, 40 x 80 feet. In 1883 Messrs. J. C. McWalters and S. E. Graves were admitted as partners with Mr. Hull, under the firm name of E. R. Hull & Company, and the business was extended throughout the building from cellar to garret. Mr. Graves retired in 1885, and in 1890 the old firm was dissolved and re-organized, and the present firm name adopted. From a small and comparatively insignificant business in 1871 the house has grown and expanded year by year into one of the most extended and successful establishments in the State of Ohio in 1894, with annual sales amounting to over a million and a half dollars. And at no time in the history of the house has its progress been so rapid and substantial as during the years it has been under the management of Mr. Dutton. Since coming to Cleveland Mr. Dutton has made himself felt in commercial circles both at home and abroad. Almost from the first he easily took rank as one of the city's most progressive business men. He takes an active interest in all movemtnts and enterprises looking to the development of the city and her institutions, and is always found on the right side of the leading questions. He believes firmly that a great future is in store for Cleveland in the commercial and industrial world, and intends that both his business and himself shall keep pace with the growth of the city. His enterprise and energy are unbounded, and all in all he is considered one of Cleveland's most prominent and representative citizens and business men. Personally Mr. Dutton is a most agreeable companion and friend. He is courteous and easy of approach, and possesses a generous and sympathetic nature. His capacity for social pleasure and enjoyment is great, and he enjoys a large circle of friends. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Roadside and Athletic Clubs.

In 1884, in Baltimore, Mr. Dutton was married to Miss Adelaide Kirschner, of Detroit, Michigan, and with his family resides at his residence "Duttonwood," one of the finest homes on Euclid avenue.

ELIJAH SMITH, who was for many years identified with the buiding interests of Cuyahoga county, is a native of the State of Connecticut, born in New London county. He came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1832, arriving May 20th of that year. The family had lived for six years previous to this time in New York city. His parents, Erastus and Salome (Swift) Smith, were both born in Connecticut; the father was a contractor and builder, following this business all through life. He took a deep interest in local politics, and held the office of Coroner, Deputy United States Marshal, Justice of the Peace and Constable, being widely and favorably known. He was born in 1790, and died at the age of ninety-one years; his wife died July 6, 1877. They reared a family of three sons and three daughters. The subject of this sketch and two sisters still survive. Arriving at the age of twenty-one years Mr. Smith embarked in business for himself, and since that time has filled a large and important place among builders and contractors. He has erected several handsome brick structures in Cleveland, and has won an enviable reputation for the fidelity with which he carries out his contracts to the minutest detail. He has also given especial attention to the erection of monuments for the dead, and his services have been in demand throughout Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Indiana. He has had no aspirations for public office but discharges his duty as a loyal citizen of the republic.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage, December 2, 1845, to Miss Emily Amelia Cheever, a daughter of Isaiah and Maria Cheever, natives of New York and Vermont respectively, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Smith is the oldest of a family of five children, and is the only one surviving; she is now seventy-four years of age, is active in mind and body, and disposed to view only the roseate side of life. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of six children: Maria, died at the age of two years; Jennie, died at the age of two months; Fanny is the wife of C. G. Taplin, of Cleveland, and the mother of four children; Clara L., Frank E., Farrand and Grace; Neander died at the age of thirteen years; L. W., who has succeeded to his father's business, married Miss Nail, and they have one child, Emily A.; Frank P. married Miss Katie Hiscock. Both the father and mother are consistent members of the Baptist Church, with which they have been identified for many years.

G A. LIVINGSTONE, assistant manager of J. L. Hudson's Excelsior clothing establishment, in point of seniority antedates any clothing manager now in the city, having commenced business here twenty-six years ago, and been engaged continuously until the present time. Mr. Livingstone was born near Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, April 17, 1844, and like many of the substantial business men of to-day began the struggle of hewing out a name for himself without any of the advantages available to the youth of the present day. He began providing for himself at the early age of seven years, doing chores on a farm for his board and clothing. When twelve years of age he apprenticed himself to the firm of Middleton & Company, carriage manufacturers, and served four years. In the spring of 1862 he entered the clothing establishment of Squiers & Dodge, Oswego, New York, as salesman, remaining until the spring of 1863, when he enlisted as a private in the Twentieth New York Cavalry, commanded by Colonel N. B. Lord. He was promoted to the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant; during his time of service he participated in all of the engagements and raids in which his regiment took part in front of Richmond and Petersburg. When General Terry was ordered to take command of the expedition for the capture of Fort Fisher he, along with two companies of the Twentieth New York Cavalry, was detached from the command as escort to General Terry. After the capture of Forts Fisher and Sugar Loaf, his command led the advance, entering Wilmington February 22. After marching to Magnolia Station they were ordered to report back for duty to the regiment at Spring Hill, Virginia.

Mr. Livingstone was a valiant soldier, being twice wounded, and served his country till the close of the war, being honorably discharged at Manchester, Virginia, and mustered out at Sackett's Harbor, New York, September 11, 1865. Returning to Oswego, New York, he entered the service of his old employers, and in 1868 came with them to Cleveland, opening up a clothing establishment at 180 Superior street. In the spring of 1870 he became manager for W. L. Yates; in 1872 Mr. Yates opened the New York Store, Nos. 180 and 182, Ontario street, and placed Mr. Livingstone in charge, giving him an interest. He conducted the business successfully for five years, after which he became manager of E. M. McGillin & Company's boys' and children's department, until the spring of 1884, when he entered the employ of Messrs. Stein, Bloch & Company as manager of the Excelsior, which position he held until the firm sold their business to J. L. Hudson, in which house Mr. Livingstone is still assistant manager. He is also largely interested in real estate in Cleveland, carrying on business in this line, in connection with his son, C. R. Livingstone, under the firm name of C. A. Livingstone & Son. Mr. Livingstone has a fine residence and grounds called "Lawnview," delightfully

situated between the two beautiful parks of Wade and Gordon, in Glenville, the most picturesque suburb of Cleveland. He is a great lover of fine horses.

In his political views he is a stanch Republican; in his social relations is a member of K. of P., National Union, K. of H. and K. O. T. M.

He was married, in Oswego, New York, in 1867, to Miss Nellie Briggs, and they have had eight children, namely: Florence, wife of H. L. Sterling, contractor in paving; Nellie; Charles R., already referred to as a member of the firm of C. A. Livingstone & Son; Edith; Mabel; Etta; Harry S.; and Paul, who died in infancy.

DAVID D. BARNES, engaged in the oil business at Collinwood, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 19, 1847, a son of William and Elizabeth (Giles) Barnes, natives of England. They came to the United States in the early '30s, and for many years lived in a log house on Lake street, between Bond and Erie streets, Cleveland. The father, a carpenter and contractor by occupation, worked in and around the city, and is favorably remembered by the pioneer citizens. He died in 1849, at the age of thirty-seven years. His wife was afterward married, and her death occurred in 1884, at the age of sixty-three years. They had four children, only two of whom are now living. William M. is a resident of Cleveland, and for many years has been a conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. He was a soldier of the late war. Mrs. Elizabeth Barnes, mother of our subject, was well and favorably known in the Forest City, and will long be remembered for her many deeds of kindness in the hospital and in private homes. Her memory will be especially cherished in the Old Ladies' Home, when she supported several inmates at her own expense. She was a devoted member of the Second Baptist Church of Cleveland.

David D. Barnes, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of Cleveland, and also spent one term in the Spencerian Business College. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted for service in the late war, entering Company F, Seventh Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry. He saw much hard service, and won the recognition and approval of his commanding officers by his courageous and soldierly bearing. Mr. Barnes took part in the Wilson raid, during which time they were on so short an allowance of rations for twelve days that starvation seemed to stare them in the face. With twenty-one others, including a captain and lieutenant, he was taken prisoner at LaFayette, Georgia, but made good his escape three days afterward. The others were taken to Andersonville, and eleven of their number suffered death on the steamer Sultana while on their way to their northern homes after being released from the prison. Mr. Barnes was honorably discharged from the service October 16, 1865. He has had a long service with the Lake Shore Railroad, both as brakeman and conductor, reaching over a period of twenty years. He closed his services with the road in 1885, since which time he has been engaged in the oil business.

Mr. Barnes was married December 24, 1869, to Miss Henrietta Fell, a daughter of Thomas and Mary E. (Conness) Fell. They have one child, Saidee, a pupil of the Collinwood school. The father of Thomas Fell was also named Thomas. He was born in Oxfordshire, England, and became a dean in the Church of England, retaining this association for several years. He married an estimable lady, Margaret Williams, of Cappa, Ireland, and in 1831 they emigrated to the United States, settling in New York. The father of Mrs. Barnes was born in Ireland, and came to the United States with his parents at the age of fourteen years. He is still living, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife died October 15, 1891, aged seventy-three years. She was a sister of John Conness, who was a California Senator in the United States Congress for three terms, and who married the niece of the late Benjamin F. Butler. Mrs. Mary Fell was a remarkable woman, her life having been

most exemplary—active, unassuming, gentle and full of deeds of kindness. She was an excellent Christian, of refined sensibilities, and of a warm-hearted and generous disposition. Mr. and Mrs. Fell had eleven children, eight of whom are still living, namely: Mary Jane, wife of A. B. Higgins, a resident of Cleveland and a veteran of the late war; Anna Eliza, widow of J. F. Sheid, who also served in the civil war; Matilda, wife of J. Barnum, a veteran of Cleveland; Louisa, wife of J. Schlinger, of Collinwood, Ohio; Henrietta, wife of our subject; Margaret, wife of R. O. Meacham, a resident of Cleveland and a veteran of the late war; Ella, now Mrs. E. D. Scott, and a resident of Cleveland; and Emma, wife of William Mullins, also of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Congregational Church. In his social relations, the former has served as Chancellor of the K. of P., has passed all the chairs in the A. O. U. W., also in the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Union Veterans, has served as Commander of Brough Post, No. 359, G. A. R., for two years, and has been a member of the order of Railway Conductors. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the City Council for three years. Mrs. Barnes has held the office as Treasurer of the Congregational Church for two years; has been President of the Woman's Relief Corps and is an officer in that society. She is active in all local works of charity, and is always notable for her self-abnegation and entire freedom from selfishness in any regard, her visitations to the sick and poor being ever welcome and grateful.

E. H. KLAUSTERMEYER, a wholesale and retail dealer in groceries, flour, feed, etc., at 386 and 388 Prospect street, also at 474 Woodland avenue, was born in Hanover, Germany, in August, 1830. He is a son of Frederick and Eliza Klaustermeyer, both dying in their native country. The father, born in 1800, died in 1839, and the mother, born in 1803, departed this life about 1858. They were members of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Klaustermeyer had five sons, two now living, namely: Henry, residing on the West Side, Cleveland; Carl, deceased in the old country; Martin, who died of cholera in this city, in 1854, at the age of twenty years; William, formerly a resident of Elmira, contracted consumption while in the army, and died in Cleveland; and E. H., the subject of this sketch.

The latter received his education in the old country. At the age of twenty-one years he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed various occupations until 1857, and in that year opened a small grocery store on Prospect street. In the fall of 1858 he became associated in business with J. H. Melcher, but in 1884 Mr. Klaustermeyer purchased his partner's interest, and since that time has continued alone, assisted by his sons. The business at 474 Woodland avenue was purchased in 1887, and they are there engaged in the sale of hardware, groceries and supplies, and in the manufacture of brushes, small tacks, etc. Five men are employed in the brush factory, five others are given employment as clerks, one man is engaged in soliciting orders from the stores, and another employed in delivering. This branch of the business is managed by Mr. Klaustermeyer's eldest son, Henry. His Prospect street store is forty feet front, by 100 feet deep and forty-three feet in the rear. At that place he carries a full stock of groceries, flour and feed. In business circles, Mr. Klaustermeyer ranks with the leading and enterprising men of the city. He has always shown a public spirit in worthy enterprises, such as promise well for the best interests of the city.

In 1858 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Stegkemper, a daughter of E. H. Stegkemper, a resident of East Cleveland. Mrs. Klaustermeyer died in February, 1889, at the age of fifty years. She was a member of the German Lutheran Church. Our subject and wife had eight children, namely: Emma and Maria, at home; Henry, superintendent of the

Klaustermeyer Company; Frederick, bookkeeper for his father; Martin and Edwin, employed as clerks; and Dora and Carl, attending school. Henry Klaustermeyer married Lida Sitzelman. The family are members of the Lutheran Church. In political matters, Mr. Klaustermeyer and sons are followers of McKinley.

GEORGE W. STEVENSON, a physician and surgeon at No. 1437 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, was born in this city, October 16, 1846. His father, William Stevenson, was born in Sussex county, England, September 9, 1811. At the age of sixteen years he came to America, and began work with a ship-building firm of Utica, New York, where he learned his trade. He was afterward employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard until 1833, and in that year became one of the pioneer settlers of Cleveland. During the first few years here, Mr. Stevenson built canal boats at the Five Mile lock, was next employed with a number of the old vessel-building firms, and afterward the firm of Laffrinier & Stevenson was formed, pioneer ship-builders of this city. In 1864, after a partnership of about twenty years, Mr. Stevenson retired from the firm, and moved to a farm in Perry, Lake county, where he died suddenly of apoplexy, July 23, 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was married February 3, 1844, to Miss Sarah Ann McGee, who was born in New York, in 1820. Her father, John McGee, was a Lieutenant in a New York regiment during the war of 1812. Mrs. Stevenson is now an honored resident of Cleveland, having reached the advanced age of seventy-three years. She has lived a useful life, and forms one of the happy links uniting the present with the past history of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson had three children: George W., our subject; Frank I., a farmer of Lake county, Ohio, married Josephine Isabel; and Fanny, wife of William Williams, of Kearney, Nebraska.

George W. attended the public schools of Cleveland, afterward completed the studies in the business college, and in the spring of 1872 graduated at the Medical Department of the Western Reserve College. After spending two years in what is now the Lakeside Hospital, on the corner of Erie and Lake streets, he began the practice of medicine in this city. He was assistant in clinics with Dr. X. C. Scott, and had charge of the eye and ear department of the Medical College, served as Physician of the work-house two years, is a member of and medical examiner for the I. O. O. F., Royal Arcanum, the American Legion of Honor, is a member of the Cuyahoga Medical Society, and the State Medical Society. In political matters, the Doctor votes with the Republican party.

December 31, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice L., a daughter of A. and Lucretia Little. For her second husband, the mother married an uncle of President Garfield. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have one son, Frank W., now engaged in the study of electricity and chemistry. The Doctor and wife are members of the Evangelical Association, in which the Doctor has served as Trustee. As a citizen Dr. Stevenson is progressive, public-spirited and highly esteemed, and as a practitioner stands in in the front rank of his profession.

GEORGE G. MILLIKIN, an engineer on the Valley Railroad, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1867, a son of John D. Millikin, a farmer by occupation. The latter died in 1872, at the age of fifty-seven years. He married Margaret McCoy, and they had five children: Robert, a resident of Emporia, Kansas; John T., of McPherson, that State; Sarah, who married a Mr. Van Norman; Margaret, wife of F. C. Raning, of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania; and Frances, widow of —— Davis, of Cleveland. Mr. Millikin afterward married Caroline A. Hewett, and they had six children, namely: Sophia, wife

of Charles Taylor, of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania; Nellie A.; O. L., an engineer on the West Shore Railroad, and a resident of Newbury, New York; Grace G., George G., and Della G., wife of W. C. Ripley, of Cleveland. The grandfather of our subject was born in the highlands of Scotland, but in his youth moved to Ireland, where he remained until about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and then came to America, locating in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. The Hewett family are of German ancestry, but they located in Pennsylvania as early as 1682.

George G. Millikin, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, but received only a limited education. He secured the position of switchman in the Cleveland yard of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad in 1889, one year afterward became a brakeman on the Valley Road, and nine months later was promoted to the position of freight conductor.

Mr. Millikin was married in this city, in 1888, to Cordelia Logan. Her father is engaged in railroading at Sharpsville, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to this union, only one of which is now living,—Harriet Irene, aged two years.

NOYES B. PRENTICE, a prominent physician of Cleveland, having an office in the Cuyahoga Building, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 27, 1827, a son of Noyes B. and Thalia (Prentice) Prentice, natives respectively of New York and Vermont. The father followed the saddler's trade in Ashtabula county until sixty-five years of age, next had charge of a hotel at Jefferson, in the same county, for a number of years, then lived a retired life in Cleveland, and subsequently moved to Geneva. There he met with one of the most severe afflictions in his history, in the death of his wife. Mr. Prentice then came to this city to reside with his daughter, and died in 1878, at the age of eighty-five years. In 1837 he took part in military, affairs, and was Captain of a cavalry company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Prentice were members of the Episcopal Church. They were the parents of seven children, four still living, and all residing in Cleveland: Harriet, widow of Dudley Camp; Mary, wife of David Fisk, a veteran of the late war; Samuel H. and Noyes B.

Dr. Walter M., the second in the family, served in the Sanitary Commission during the late war for about two years, then became a member of a Kentucky regiment of infantry, and was promoted from Regiment Surgeon to Brigade Surgeon, under General Fry. He had charge of the hospital at Point Burnside in Tennessee. He was taken sick, and started for the officer's hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, but died during the journey, at Stanford, Kentucky, in 1864, at the age of forty-four years. The poisonous atmosphere of the hospital, his sympathetic nature and great desire to relieve the suffering even at the expense of his own strength, overtaxed his best powers of endurance, and his life was given a sacrifice in caring for the brave defenders of our nation's flag. His remains were brought to Cleveland and buried on the West Side. Dr. Prentice was a prominent member of the Episcopal Church, and was a personal friend of Bishop Bedell. His memory will live in the hearts of many worthy soldiers long after that of less important personages shall have passed away, and his name will be handed down to future generations as a synonym of all that is good and upright.

Dr. Noyes B. Prentice, the subject of this sketch, received a common school and academic education. After leaving school he read medicine with Dr. John Hubbard, of Ashtabula, Ohio, also with his brother, Dr. Walter M. Prentice, who was then practicing in Canfield, Ohio. The latter came to Cleveland in 1853, and was followed by Dr. Noyes B. in 1855. The latter graduated at the Sterling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, in 1854, and from the medical department of the Western Reserve Medical College at a later day. In 1854 Dr. Prentice

began the practice of his profession in Canfield, Ohio, but six months afterward removed to Ravenna, Ohio, and in 1855 came to Cleveland, where he was engaged in a continuous practice in partnership with his brother, Dr. Walter M. Prentice, until the late war. In April, 1861, on Kinsman street, Dr. Noyes B. Prentice organized a hospital at Camp Taylor, Cleveland, Ohio, known as the Camp Taylor Hospital. This work was done by direction of Colonel George B. Center, who was acting under the instructions of Governor Dennison of Ohio. Three months afterward the hospital was organized on the "Heights," under the United States government, and was known as the United States General Hospital. Dr. Prentice served as acting Assistant United States Surgeon there until 1864, when he resigned the position to take charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Cleveland, remaining in the latter until 1872. In that year he was appointed United States Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio. He served two terms of four years each, in the latter position, from 1872 to 1880. His two commissions were both signed by General U. S. Grant.

Dr. Prentice served as chairman of the Cuyahoga Republican County Committee in 1872. The county gave a Republican majority of 6,300, and elected General Noyes as Governor. For this service our subject received congratulatory messages from General Grant, Honorable John Sherman, James G. Blaine, Governor Noyes, Robertson, Secretary of the Navy under General Grant, and others. Dr. Prentice was a personal friend of Senators John Sherman and Benjamin F. Wade.

In 1853, in Monroe, Michigan, he was united in marriage with Miss Georgia A. Crary, a daughter of Oliver A. Crary, who was formerly a resident of Painesville, Lake county, Ohio. They have two children: Charles A., entry clerk in the custom house in Cleveland, although a resident of Mentor, Ohio; he married Minnie L. Abbey, and they have one child, Noyes B. Mary, the second child, is the wife of Charles A. Dunklee, general manager of the Cleveland Paper Company: Georgia is their only child.

Mrs. Prentice is a member of the Episcopal Church. Socially, Dr. Prentice is a Scottish Rite and Thirty-second-degree Mason, and politically is a staunch Republican. He is a man of liberal views, well informed on the leading topics of the day, has enjoyed a wide experience, and has made much of opportunity. In all his business relations he is strictly honorable, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM CURTIS, of Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England, July 4, 1835, son of Joseph and Jane (Canard) Curtis, both of whom spent their lives and died in their native land. Joseph Curtis was born May 24, 1801, and died May 13, 1882; he was a goldsmith by occupation. His wife, Jane (Canard) Curtis, was born October, 1807, and died August 17, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis had a family of twelve children, whose record is as follows: Mary, the oldest, now deceased, emigrated to Australia; Joseph, the second child, came to America in 1849, and in the State of Illinois resided until his death; Thomas and Henry also emigrated to Adelaide, South Australia, being ship-builders; Henery, now deceased; William, the fifth child, is the subject of our sketch; Ann remains in England; Marthey resides also in Australia; John and Jane are residents of London, England; Robert died at the age of twenty years under the parental roof; Margrette and Matilda, the two youngest, came to America and took up their residence at Lakewood, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

It was October 11, 1854, that the subject of our sketch severed home ties, and bade adieu to the land of his nativity, and emigrated to America. After being on the water eight weeks, he landed at New Orleans, soon afterward coming north to Evansville, Indiana, and in the

spring of the following year taking up his abode at East Rockport, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Here in Cuyahoga county he has since resided. Previous to his coming to America, Mr. Curtis had learned the butchering business, but after coming here, he turned his attention to farming and fruit-raising, in which lines he has made a success and in which he has ever since been engaged, having been a resident of Strongsville township since his marriage. He has made numerous valuable improvements on his land; formerly he owned a larger tract of land than at present, and has always been recognized as a progressive and enterprising citizen.

August 20, 1860, Mr. Curtis was married, at Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Mary C. Hall, who was born in East Rockport, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 13, 1841. Their only child, Mary Evaline, was born June 11, 1863, and November 30, 1882, at the age of nineteen years, became the wife of Elmer E. Ward, who was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1861. To them one child was born, Rolland Curtis Ward, born in Strongsville township, October 22, 1883.

Mrs. Curtis's father was the son of Joseph and Rebeca Hall, and was a native of St. Ives, Huntingtonshire, England, where he was born January 25, 1793. Her mother, *nee* Sarah Curtis, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Curtis, was born in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England, December 18, 1799. They were married in Chatteris, about 1819; settled there, and subsequently removed from that place to America, their emigration to this country being in 1837. Previous to that year, Mr. Hall was engaged in mercantile pursuits, from which he accumulated some wealth, of which he left the larger portion in England. Upon his arrival here with his wife and five children, he settled in Rockport township, Cuyahoga county (in what is now Lakewood, Rockport township), and here he bought land, and carried on farming operations, and also the butchering business; after remaining here twelve years, he and his wife returned to England, and made a very enjoyable visit with their relatives and friends, a visit long to be remembered. They disposed of their property in England, and on their return to their home in America made large investments in land, and soon became very wealthy.

He and his good wife spent the rest of their lives in Rockport township: both have long since passed away, Mr. Hall's death occurring February 16, 1855, and Mrs. Hall's December 21, 1877. They had a family of seven children, of whom the record is as follows, beginning with the oldest: Ann C., who is the widow of James Kidney, resides in Dover, Cuyahoga county, Ohio; Joseph C. and Curtis C., are residents of Lakewood, Ohio; Sarah C., wife of John B. Barber, died in this township; Matthew C. and John C., are residents of Lakewood, Ohio; and Mary C., is the wife of the subject of this sketch.

CHARLES C. MORGAN, a dealer in real estate and agricultural implements in Cleveland, was born in this city, December 2, 1846, a son of Youngs L. and Caroline (Thomas) Morgan. The mother was a daughter of Anthony and Mary Thomas. Anthony Thomas, a farmer by occupation, died in Syracuse, New York, in 1821, at the age of fifty-four years. His widow afterward married Thomas Cox, who was engaged as a tailor in London, England, and they came to Ohio in 1842. Mrs. Cox was born in Connecticut, and her death occurred in 1850, at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Morgan is the only one of her parents' ten children, eight daughters and two sons now living. She makes her home with our subject in Cleveland, and is eighty-five years of age.

Charles C. Morgan attended the public schools of Cleveland, and afterward entered the Humiston Institute. After completing his education he was employed in civil engineering several years, followed the lumber business in Youngstown and Kansas City, and since then has been

engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. For the past eight years he has been engaged in the manufacture and sale of all kinds of pumps. Mr. Morgan's farm is now a part of the city of Cleveland. The Gartland Foundry Company, and much other valuable property in this locality was at one time a part of his father's farm. Morgan street, in this city, was named in honor of the family.

Mr. Morgan was married in 1869, to Miss Emma Shafer, a native of Youngstown, who died in 1871. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1890 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Georgia, a daughter of Louisa Warner, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Christian Church. In political matters, Mr. Morgan affiliates with the Republican party.

E. P. WILLIAMS.—Because of his identification with a number of the city's leading manufacturing and financial enterprises and important educational institutions, and because of his general worth as a citizen, Mr. E. P. Williams holds a conspicuous place among Cleveland's prominent and representative men.

Mr. Williams was born in this city in 1843, and is the son of the late William Williams, who was one of Cleveland's early and deservedly honored citizens, and of whom an extended notice appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Williams was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and at the Western Reserve College, where he was graduated in 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, subsequently having conferred upon him by that institution the degree of Master of Arts. Leaving college he began his business career as a manufacturer of window glass at Kent, Ohio, where he continued until 1870. He then became a member of the Sherwin-Williams Company, manufacturers of paints and colors, of Cleveland. At that time this firm was a small concern, but since Mr. Williams' connection with it, it has grown year by year until at the present (1894) it is considered one of Cleveland's most important and successful enterprises, and is the largest of its kind in the world. The main factory and offices are located in this city, but the company has large branches at New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco and other large places. Fifty tons of complete products are turned out daily from the company's works, and an army of operatives, salesmen and clerks are employed. Mr. Williams is first vice-president of the company, and to his efforts as much as to any other one man is due the phenomenal success and growth of this mammoth business enterprise. Mr. Williams is a director of the Cleveland Linseed Oil Company, another one of the city's growing manufactories, and is a Trustee in the Society for Savings and Director in the Western Reserve National Bank, two of Cleveland's important financial institutions.

Mr. Williams has always been interested in the cause of education and his efforts in that direction have been of great value. He was one of the original directors of the Cleveland Manual Training School, which is now in the care of the city, and he is also a Trustee of the University School and of the Adelbert College, of Cleveland.

Mr. Williams gave substantial evidence of his patriotism and love of country in 1862, when, before having attained his majority, he enlisted in the Union cause, becoming a member of Company B, Eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain Charles Young, now filling the chair of Astronomy in Princeton College. The same year he was honorably discharged from the service at Columbus.

Mr. Williams is a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and has served on a number of that organization's important committees. He is also a prominent member of the Union and Country Clubs, and the Castalia Sporting Club, of Cleveland, and of the Union League Club, of Chicago.

In national politics Mr. Williams is independent, voting for men of principle rather than for party promises and straight tickets. He has always taken an active interest in the political affairs of his country and community, but has never sought preferment, or has held office, save serving as a member of the Council of Glenville, in which suburban village is located his charming country home on the lake shore.

In 1869 Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Louise M., daughter of S. M. Mason, of New Hartford, New York. Six children have been born of this union, four of whom are living. E. M., who is connected with his father in business; Lewis, Sarah G. and Reba L. Mr. Williams and family are members of the congregation of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church.

As a man of business and of affairs Mr. Williams possesses talents and ability far above the average. He has great executive ability and is a fine organizer. He is progressive, pushing and ambitious, his interest and energy never flagging and his capacity for work far beyond what is known only to his intimate friends and business associates; and the best proof of this is the phenomenal growth of the business with which he has been so closely identified, and to which he has given his best efforts. From a small struggling concern, with very limited capital and experience, it has become, in a comparatively short time, the largest of its kind in the world, passing through two disastrous fires during its history, and weathering successfully some of the greatest financial and business panics this country has ever witnessed; and to his talent and ability in business matters is added a conservativeness and conscientiousness which have gained for him an enviable name for honor and probity in business circles.

As a citizen Mr. Williams is broad and liberal in his views, progressive in his ideas, and is always found on the right side of all public questions and movements having for their object the building up of the city and her institutions. He possesses a sympathetic nature, and is a warm friend in adversity, as well as in prosperity, and is generous with his means alike to individual and organized charity. His sociability is one of his chief characteristics. He enjoys company, and is never happier than when surrounded by his friends, and is a fine entertainer. His tastes are domestic, and his love for his family marked. Probably his chief diversion is found in the game of whist, at which he is considered by his friends an adept.

THOMAS W. JAMES, of Parma township, Ohio, was born May 21, 1845, in Dunmore Park, Ireland, a son of the late William and Rebecca (Simmons) James. They emigrated from Ireland, in 1847, to Canada, and lived there until 1859, when they came to Cleveland. He was a gardener by occupation, both in his native country and also in Cleveland. He laid out a portion of the grounds at the Newburgh Insane Asylum. He also laid out the garden there in 1860. In the fall of 1860 he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and remained there till the fall 1861, when he returned to Cleveland, and the following spring removed to Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, where he pursued his calling till 1872. He then returned again to Cleveland and located on Detroit street, where he was engaged as a florist till his death, which occurred in May, 1876. His wife died in Brooklyn township, on Clark avenue, in May, 1872. They had a family of seven children, of whom Thomas was the sixth.

He continued to live with his father till the fall of 1870, and from him learned the business of gardening. He was married in Cleveland, Ohio, April 21, 1868, to Miss Stewart Young, who was born in Scotland, January 7, 1848. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Campbell) Young. They came from Scotland in 1851 and settled in Cleveland, on the West Side. The

mother died in the spring of 1884 and the father September 8, 1889. Of a family of nine children Mrs. James was the youngest.

Mr. James continued to live in Brooklyn township for four years after his marriage, when he removed to Cleveland, where he followed his occupation of gardening for three years and then then to West Cleveland, where he remained eleven years, after which he spent four years in Independence, Cuyahoga county, finally, in the fall of 1890, settling in Parma township, where he has built a fine greenhouse and continues to pursue his chosen calling. He cultivates about thirty acres of land.

Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of ten living children, namely: William T., Edward Y., George, Cora, Clinton D., James W., Bessie, John S., Stewart and Mary G. One child, Lewis, died in infancy.

Mr. James served as a member of the West Cleveland Council two terms. In the spring of 1893 he was elected School Director in his district. He is a member of the Masonic order.

COLONEL ARTHUR McALLISTER.—To Colonel Arthur McAllister, one of Cleveland's most prominent and honored citizens, belongs the merited distinction of being the leading contractor and builder of northern Ohio and one of the largest in the entire Buckeye State; and his career fitly illustrates what one may accomplish by persistent effort in the pursuit of definite and honorable purpose.

Colonel McAllister is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Delaware county, that State, in 1830. His father was Christopher McAllister, who emigrated from Ireland to Wilmington, Delaware, in 1800. The senior McAllister served in the United States Navy, and was on board the United States ship Philadelphia when that good old vessel grounded at Tripoli.

When about seventeen years of age Colonel McAllister went to Philadelphia, where he apprenticed himself to a carpenter and builder, with whom he remained four years, completing his trade. A few months later he went to New York city, where he remained until 1855, during which year he began a tour of the Southern and Southwestern States. He was in Mississippi when that State seceded from the Union, and he at once hastened North and offered his services to the Government, enlisting as a private in the Fourth New York Battery. He served in the Army of the Potomac until 1863, when he was ordered to New Orleans and operated with the Army of the Gulf in Louisiana, Texas and Florida. He was mustered out of service as Captain and brevet Major and Lieutenant Colonel in 1867, having been retained in service after his term by General Sheridan, upon special authority from the War Department, and serving the last two years of his army life upon the staff of that gallant general.

Following his discharge from the army, Colonel McAllister engaged in contracting and building in St. Louis, spending two years in that city. Subsequently he spent several years at Fort Scott, Kansas, and in 1874 he came to Cleveland. Upon locating in this city the Colonel began contracting and building, and almost at once took rank among the prominent and successful men in his line. Year by year forged ahead in his business until at the present time (1894) he is recognized as the leading contractor of the city. Many of the city's most expensive and modern structures are the product of his handiwork, among which may be mentioned the handsome residences of ex-Senator H. B. Payne, Samuel Andrews, C. W. Bingham, Charles F. Brush, S. T. Everett, Stewart and William Chisholm, A. A. Pope and George Stockley, all on Euclid avenue; of Charles J. Sheffield, on Prospect street, and the summer residence of C. W. Bingham, on the lake shore. He also erected the Second Presbyterian and St. Bridget's Catholic churches, and numerous other buildings of more or less note in Cleveland and vicinity.

In 1888 Colonel McAllister formed a partnership with Mr. Andrew Dall, under the firm name of McAllister & Dall, and the firm has erected, among many others, the following buildings, all of which will long serve as monuments of their skill and proficiency: The residences of H. R. Hatch, J. E. French and S. F. Haserot, on Euclid avenue, and the beautiful summer residence of Samuel Mather, on the lake shore east; the Calvary Presbyterian church, the Euclid avenue Opera House, the Society for Savings bank building, and the Erie County Savings Bank building at Buffalo, New York. The two latter buildings are classed among the finest in Ohio and New York State respectively, and are the special pride of Colonel McAllister and his co worker, Mr. Dall; and well they may be, for two more solid and magnificent structures cannot be found in any city in the country.

The Society for Savings building is decidedly the largest and most conspicuous in the city. It is situated on the northeast corner of the Public Square and Ontario street, standing in the very heart of the business center of the city. Although the building is ten stories high, its elevation is considerably greater than is usual with structures having that number of stories, because the first story is twenty-five feet in the clear. The size of the building upon the ground is 110 x 132 feet, and the height from grade to cornice is 151 feet and eight inches. The exterior design is French Gothic, of the thirteenth and fourteenth century type, executed, in the first story, in Missouri syenite granite; and above this is Lake Superior red sandstone. The first story, occupied by the Society for Savings for its banking room, is 75 x 100 feet in size, besides two large alcoves in an *entresol* each 25 x 60 feet, and is 25 feet high. It is wainscoted to a height of six feet with deep red Vermont marble, and floored with Roman mosaics. Its walls and ceilings are decorated in oil color applied to canvass and hung upon the stucco, and the central portion of the ceiling, a space 45 x 65 feet, is filled by a skylight designated in rich color. With the second story a great interior court is reached. It is 50 x 75 feet, surrounded by galleries of iron, with glass floors, faced from top to bottom with white marble, and covered with a skylight of lightest construction, through which the sky is plainly seen. The skeleton or vital structure is composed entirely of steel columns and beams, steel columns being placed against each center masonry pier and bolted to it by wrought-iron straps. The structure is entirely fire-proof. In every respect, design, material, arrangement and convenience, this building is surpassed by no commercial building in America.

The Erie County Savings Bank building in Buffalo is one of the largest and handsomest bank or commercial buildings in the Empire State. It is of gray granite, nine stories high on the Main street side and ten on Pearl street, exclusive of cellar and attic. The first story is very high; the second is a mezzanine story, and above this are seven stories for offices. The base lines of the building measure 157 feet each on Niagara and Church streets, 157 feet on Pearl street, and 57 feet on Main street, enclosing an area of about 17,000 square feet. The building's exterior is remarkable for the absence of sharp angles. Every corner has a tower, circular in shape, and terminating in a conical pinnacle. The building stands at the junction of two of the oldest and most important streets of the city, in the center of the business section, and is a structure of dignity, strength and solidity.

This firm also erected Cuyahoga county's beautiful Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, which stands in the public square at Cleveland, and is one of the most magnificent monuments in the country. They also erected the Lake Shore Railway's depot at Toledo, Ohio, and at this time (1894), among other work on hand, are erecting an elegant residence in Massillon, Ohio, for Colonel McClymonds.

Colonel McAllister was married at Painesville, Ohio, in 1872, and is the father of three sons.

The Colonel has always been a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in the affairs of his party. Under appointment from Mayor Gardner, he served for a term of five years upon Cleveland's Board of Criminal Correction. Aside from this he has held no official position, nor has he at any time sought political honors. He is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is deeply and enthusiastically interested in those organizations. He is also a member of the Union, Roadside and Athletic Clubs.

The following estimate of Colonel McAllister's character is the consensus of the opinions of citizens of Cleveland who have known him for years. He is regarded as one of the strongest business men in the State; is of positive character, possesses great force, splendid executive ability, and has a remarkable capacity for work; and he is patriotic and public-spirited, progressive in his ideas, and ever an advocate of all public movements looking to the good and growth of the city. No man on a committee having in charge any public movement has more influence than he in accomplishing the desired end. He is by all recognized as one of Cleveland's strongest men. As a man he stands for all that is high-minded and manly, is a man of great sociability, is very popular in social circles, a firm friend under any and all circumstances, believes that "blood is thicker than water," and considers, as did the apostle, that "he who does not provide for his family is worse than an infidel." His views are decided, his likes and dislikes strong, and he has the courage of his convictions.

Socially, he is one of the most agreeable of men, refined, generous, courteous and kind to all; charitable, warm-hearted and sympathetic by nature, he is a most genial companion, and a high-minded, honorable gentleman. Fond of company and of entertaining, he is never happier than when surrounded by his friends, dispensing his generous hospitality and discharging the duties of host. He has decided taste and fondness for paintings and engravings, and the means to gratify the same, and his collection of water-colors, etchings and engravings is very choice. His memory is vigorous, and he has a great deal of literary discernment, being able to read a book or literary work and digest the contents as well as one who gives exclusive attention to study.

ISAAC M. HIMES, M. D.—Dr. Isaac M. Himes, one of Cleveland's well-known and prominent physicians, was born at Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1834, and is the son of George W. and Joanna (Sturgis) Himes.

Dr. Himes was educated in the University of Pennsylvania, and in Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, graduating at the latter institution in 1853. He then attended medical lectures in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, receiving from the latter institution, in 1856, his degree of M. D. During the ensuing eighteen months he was a member of the house staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York city.

April 16, 1859, Dr. Himes returned to his home in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, and began the practice of his profession. His health, however, became impaired to the extent of incapacitating him for active labors during the entire summer. In the autumn of the same year, having regained his health, he went to Randall's Island, New York, where, during 1860–'61 he was assistant physician of the Nursery and Children's Hospitals at that point.

In the spring of 1861, Dr. Himes located in Chillicothe, Ohio, and established himself in private practice, but in the following fall was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Seventy-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and a short time afterward was promoted to be Surgeon of the same Regiment, in which capacity he served until the close of the war.

The great civil conflict ended, Dr. Himes spent two years in professional study in Germany and France, several months in travel in the United States, and, in attention to private interests, residing a year in San Francisco, California. In 1871 he located permanently in Cleveland, establishing himself in practice, and here he has since resided, taking rank among the successful and leading practitioners of the Forest City. In 1863–'64 Dr. Himes held the chair of Anatomy in the Cleveland Medical College, and in 1871 he was appointed professor of physiology and physiological and pathological histology in the same institution. This position he held until 1878, when, the Cleveland Medical College having become the medical department of the Western Reserve University, Dr. Himes was made professor of pathology, pathological anatomy and bacteriology in the latter institution, a position he now fills. In 1893 Dr. Himes was acting dean of the medical department, and in 1894 he was appointed by the trustees as dean.

The Doctor is a member and President of the Board of Visitors to the Lakeside Hospital, and is physician to the Church Home, of Cleveland. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County Medical Society, of which he has twice been president, and is a member and vice-president of the Cleveland Society of the Medical Sciences. He is also a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Loyal Legion, of Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, and of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

Dr. Himes was married in 1875 to Mary (Vincent) Read, daughter of John A. Vincent, Esq., of Cleveland.

WILLIAM H. VAN TINE, SR., an old resident of Cleveland, was born in Skane ateles, Onondaga county, New York, March 21, 1820, a son of Robert F. and Mary B. (Chapin) Van Tine, natives respectively of Troopsburg and Prattsburg, Steuben county, New York. His grandfather, Robert Van Tine, served through the war of the Revolution, enlisting in Dutchess county, New York, January 1, 1777, and being discharged in 1780; he was wounded in the hip by a gunshot and made a cripple for life. His father came from Holland. Robert F. Van Tine emigrated to Ohio, where he spent the last twenty-five years of his life, dying in Bucyrus in 1870, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife had died in 1843, in New York State, aged forty-five years. She was a staunch Presbyterian. Our subject has been an indomitable temperance worker and advocate for the past fifty-four years, his wife being his most zealous coadjutor during her lifetime. She was prominent in church and temperance work, and it is interesting to recall the fact that in one year, while president of the Woman's Society, she succeeded in raising $1,200 for the furnishing of the church. She was a native of Utica, New York, and was converted in her childhood, at once assuming and ever after retaining a working place in the church, being a devoted member and a leader in all reforms. They had children, as follows: Lydia A., deceased, wife of Dwight Holbrook; William H.; Cornelia, widow of Daniel Spooner, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Uriel C., a resident of Oberlin, Ohio; Helen, who died at the age of sixteen years; Francis R., a resident of Berea, this State; the next was a daughter, Laura, who died at the age of twelve years; and the last is George A. The father, by a second marriage, to Clarissa Dickinson, had two children, a daughter and a son, the former of whom is deceased, the son being a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, being one of the principal operators in the Union telegraph office,—a position he has held for many years.

Mr. William H. Van Tine was brought up to the trade of miller, being educated mainly at the academic schools. At the age of nineteen he came west to Ohio, locating at Cleveland. After spending the fall and winter here, he went in the next spring to Summit county. In May,

1840, he accepted a position in the County Auditor's office and made the first tax duplicate of Summit county. Then he followed milling for two years in that county, and then, in 1842, returned to Cleveland, where he was engaged as a dealer in produce and wool until 1857, when he took charge of the office business of the first rolling mill in this city, retaining such position for nine years. Later he became an insurance agent, and has since continued his connection with this form of enterprise, representing most reliable companies and retaining a representative clientage.

He became a member of the Congregational Church in Ohio City, in December, 1839. On returning to Cleveland, in 1842, he joined the Presbyterian Church, of which he continued a member for more than half a century, then returning once more to the Congregational Church, of which he is a consistent and acceptable member at the present time. He has always been a total abstainer from alcoholic liquors and tobacco, card-playing, theatre-going and profanity; always a conscientious citizen and a stanch Republican.

He was married in February 15, 1842, to Miss Julia M. Herrick, who died January 1, 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. They had six children, namely: Cornelia M., wife of E. H. Perdue, of this city; Robert, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Willie, deceased in infancy; William H., Jr., who is one of the most active real-estate dealers in the city; Rensselaer R., secretary and treasurer of the Maxwell Blue Stone Company; and Julia H., who married J. P. Moody, of Syracuse, New York.

The life of Mrs. Van Tine was spared sufficiently long to permit of the celebrating of the fiftieth anniversary of her marriage of our subject. This memorable event occurred in 1892, and the occasion was held in fitting honor by the children and other relatives and friends. At the golden wedding there were present, except for the bride and groom, only two adults who had been present at the original ceremony fifty years before. No couple perhaps ever lived in more thorough harmony and their lives were spared to the blessing of one another and of all who came within the circle of their influence.

Mrs. Van Tine's mother, Maria M. Herrick, relict of Sylvester P. Herrick, celebrated her ninety-sixth birthday anniversary May 1, 1894, at the residence of her son, ex-Mayor R. R. Herrick, with whom she makes her home. She reads without glasses, her mind is clear and she keeps thoroughly in touch with the social, moral and political movements of the day.

Our subject and his wife spent their blended lives going hand in hand in all church work, and especially in the Sunday-school work, to which they devoted more than half a century each as teachers.

W. A. DIAMOND, round-house foreman and engine dispatcher of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, began his service with the company in 1872, at Buffalo, as apprentice in the shops, and upon completing his trade was employed in the locomotive department of the same shops, being assigned a regular run as fireman. Three years later he was promoted to be engineer, remaining on the road until he was given the foremanship of the Jackson shops, a few months later coming to Cleveland in the same capacity, June 1, 1887.

Mr. Diamond was born in Toronto, Canada, in June, 1857. At the age of seven he was brought to Buffalo, New York, where he received a fair education from the city high school, which he left at fifteen to begin his trade with the Erie Railroad at Buffalo. A few months with this company, and a like period in the machine shops at the same place sufficed and he went to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company, as before stated.

Mr. Diamond's father was for many years an engineer on the Erie and Lake Shore roads, but is now a machinist in the Buffalo shops of the latter company. He is fifty-nine years old, was

born in Ireland and came to America in 1839. He removed to Toronto, Canada, after a brief residence in Buffalo, where he resided till his return to Buffalo in 1864. His wife was Mary J. Crisp, daughter of an Englishman and an inn keeper. Four children resulted from this union: J. R., chief clerk of master mechanic, of Toledo division, at Norwalk; Martha and Cora E., unmarried, and residing in Buffalo.

November 24, 1887, our subject married, in Buffalo, Miss Munhall. They are the parents of three children: Ollie M., Clarence W. and Clyde J.

Fraternally Mr. Diamond is a member of Washington Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Buffalo, No. 240, and will participate in the benefits of the A. O. U. W., Harmony Lodge, No. 13, of Buffalo.

J. T. McKEE, general baggage agent of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, is a native of the Keystone State, being born in Beaver county, that State, August 4, 1860. He attended the village schools till eighteen years of age, when he embarked on his railroad career, the exact date being December 27, 1880. His first position was baggage-master's clerk in the Union depot at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. From this position he went to the general baggage office in a similar capacity, and in 1882 came to the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company as a clerk. In October of the same year he was made chief clerk of the general passenger agent, in which capacity he served until April, 1893, when he was made general baggage agent.

Mr. McKee's father, H. P. McKee, was a Pennsylvania merchant, born in that State in 1833. He died in 1892. The family is ante-Revolutionary with respect to settlement or founding in America, and was from the Scotch Highlands. Our subject's mother was Martha Tate. Two children were born to her; a daughter, who now lives in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and J. T., our subject.

May 6, 1885, Mr. McKee was married, in Cleveland, to Miss May Quigley, whose father was one of the pioneer men of Summit county, Ohio. He is now largely engaged in mining silica sand in Millington, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee have no children.

R. R. VAN TINE, one of the proprietors, secretary and treasurer of the Maxwell Blue Stone Company, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Cleveland, January 29, 1861.

His parents were William H. and Julia M. (Herrick) Van Tine, of whom specific mention is made elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Van Tine was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. On leaving school he came into his father's insurance office, and there remained until 1881. In this year he went in as book-keeper for the Maxwell & McFarland Company and retained that position six years, when in 1887, he and his brother-in-law, E. H. Purdue, purchased a half interest in the Maxwell and McFarland quarry of Euclid, and formed a stock company with R. H. Maxwell as president and manager, and R. R. Van Tine as secretary and treasurer.

In 1888 Messrs. Purdue and Van Tine bought the interest of R. H. Maxwell, and thereupon Mr. E. H. Purdue was elected president, and R. R. Van Tine secretary and treasurer, the latter having sole management of the business. This company, still known as the Maxwell Blue Stone Company, employ from fifty to seventy-five men throughout the year and do a business spreading well throughout the United States. They make a pecialty of sawed flagging and building trimmings.

Mr. Van Tine has become one of the foremost young business men of the city, and his business is conducted in as systematic and concise a manner as any railway system in the State. His system of keeping accounts of the different departments of his work is the most

perfect in detail, having a place for everything and everything in its place. He is a member of the Case Avenue Presbyterian Church. His residence is 250 Franklin avenue.

In April, 1882, he married Miss Louisa Clinton, daughter of E. T. and Kate Clinton, of Philadelphia. Mr. Clinton's father established and built up the renowned Brush manufacturing concern, which is now carried on by his two sons, E. T. Clinton, and brother.

The home of Mr. Van Tine and wife has been blessed in the birth of one child, Russell H.

ASAHEL W. STRONG, a popular broker of Cleveland, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, May 23, 1856. He secured a liberal education from the public schools of this city, but at the age of fourteen engaged in business, becoming an employee of Raymond, Lowe & Company, wholesale dry-goods dealers, concluding a seven years' service with them in 1877, at which time he took a position with that most worthy and esteemed citizen, J. M. Hoyt, having charge of the real-estate department. In this service Mr. Strong became familiar with every feature of the loan and brokerage business, and in March, 1893, opened an office in the Cuyahoga building and is building up a gilt-edged profitable business. He deals in select securities exclusively, making a specialty of municipal, county and State bonds. He makes investments of Eastern capital, and is agent for and carries on business with foreign capitalists.

Mr. Strong is a son of Asahel Strong, born in Homer county, New York, in the year 1800, and seven years later brought into Erie county, Ohio, by his father, Amos Strong, a farmer. Settlement was made in Huron county, where he died.

The Strongs were originally from Massachusetts. The family was led into "York" State by the great-grandfather of our subject.

Asahel Strong married Polly Ann Poole. Mrs. Strong was born in Massachusetts, 1832, and died in 1874, two years later than her husband. Mr. Strong was twice married before this, his first wife being a Miss Bellnis, and his second wife a sister of his first. His first child, Mary Selina, wife of Charles E. Cole, was by his second wife. The children by the last marriage are: F. A., at Duluth, Minnesota, married Clara Parker, and they have three children; A. W., married May 28, 1879, in Cleveland, Minnie A., a daughter of Marvin T. Andrus (see sketch of George W. Andrus herein); A. C., of Duluth, Minnesota, married Carrie Ellen Bassett, of Cleveland.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Strong are: Helen Mabel, born May 22, 1880; Ethel Minne, born November 10, 1883; Arthur Poole, born October 29, 1886, and Paul Asahel, born January 1, 1890.

Mr. Strong and family are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which Sabbath-school he is Superintendent.

WD. BARHYDT was born in Schenectady, New York, March 31, 1849. He grew up in that beatiful city on the Hudson and spent some little time in school, but only just about enough to aggravate teacher, parents and pupil. He did not like a six-hour daily confinement, and rather than submit to it he decided to look out for his own welfare. Accordingly he ran away from home at the age of fifteen and hired out to a farmer to care for his garden and horse. Still not contented, he sought employment of the New York Central Railroad and received the position of breakman, running between Albany and Syracuse. He remained with the Central until coming to Cleveland in 1875. He was assigned to duty as brakeman on the Toledo division, being made yard-conductor, and filling that place until promoted to be yardmaster in 1886, where he has since served.

Mr. Barhydt is a son of John S. M. Barhydt, born in New York State, in 1800, and dying in

1864. He was a prominent contractor of that state, being one of the builders of the Erie Canal. The family is of German origin, the first representative of it in this country being probably Abraham Barhydt, our subject's paternal grandfather.

John S. M. Barhydt married Catherin Lighthall, and their children were: Harriet, wife of John C. Underhill, of Schenectaday; Nancy, deceased, of Albany; W. D. and Henrietta.

In September, 1884, Mr. Barhydt married, in this city, Minnie Harris. Their children are three: Ada, Grace and Willie.

JAMES P. McKINSTRY, general manager of the Cleveland Telephone Company, was born, reared and educated in Cleveland. His birth occurred January 15, 1842, and his education was obtained from the public schools. At sixteen years of age he became a messenger boy in the office of the superintendent of the Lake Shore Railroad and performed other work about the building for the company for a period of six months, and during this time learned operating. He was stationed at Geneva, Ohio, and from there worked up by degrees to the position of chief operator of the line, and was stationed in this city.

In 1861 Mr. McKinstry became an employee of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and four years later was made manager of the same company, with headquarters at Erie, Pennsylvania. This relationship existed till his transition from telegraph to telephone service, in 1877, when, at the instance of the Western Union Telegraph Company, he put in the first exchange at Erie. Cleveland put in an exchange in 1879, and this Mr. McKinstry practically planned and controlled, although he did not return to the city till the following year. In 1884 Mr. McKinstry was made general manager of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company, operating exchanges in Minnesota and the Dakotas. He was next made general manager of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, operating exchanges in Arkansas and Texas. Mr. McKinstry has been a member of the Society of Electrical Engineers of the State of New York since its organization. He is an active member of the Cleveland Electric Club, preparing treatises on branches of this interesting subject and engaging in their discussion, thereby giving the association the benefit of his long experience in electricity and electrical appliances.

Mr. McKinstry is a son of Thomas McKinstry, once chief of police of Cleveland. He was born near Belfast, Ireland, and in 1837 came to the United States and settled in Cleveland. He was once special agent of the post-office department here. He married Eraxena Dodge, born at Plattsburg, New York, a daughter of Simon Newcomb, and our subject is their second and only surviving child.

Mr. McKinstry married in this city, September 18, 1862, Emma, a daughter of A. K. Miller, of Erie, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Harry M., with the Cleveland Milling Company; Charles T., manager of the Cleveland Telephone Company; Nellie W., wife of Robert G. Pate, with the same company; Edward, Laura and Scott.

As to fraternities Mr. McKinstry is a Royal Arch and Chapter Mason, Webb Chapter. He is a Knight of Honor and a member of the Episcopal Church.

CAPTAIN W. A. COLLIER, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Vessel Owners' Towing Company, was born in Summit county, Ohio, December 31, 1851.

He accepted employment in his father's store at eighteen years of age, as salesman, and upon retiring was placed in charge of one of his father's canal boats on the Ohio Canal. Three years later he took up the tug business in Cleveland, having come here in 1866. He first

managed individual tugs, next one of his own, and finally, in 1892, a consolidation of the business brought into existence the Vessel Owners' Towing Company, of which he was made general manager.

Captain Collier is a son of M. J. Collier, deceased, who for many years owned and operated a line of boats on the Ohio Canal. He was commissioned a Lieutenant at the outbreak of the Civil war, and assigned to the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. Later on he was instrumental in organizing the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, was made its Major, and was so mustered out. He died in Cleveland in 1888. He married in Summit county, Ohio, Miss Bell. The children of this union are: Captain Collier; Hattie L., wife of L. W. Weber; and Emma E., wife of W. C. Lawrence.

December 12, 1878, Captain Collier married, in Cleveland, Lillie G., daughter of George W. Beers, a farmer of Summit county. Their children are: Jessie, Fred, Louis, Lloyd and an infant son.

Captain Collier is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Mystic Circle K. O. T. M., of which order he is trustee local tent. He is also grand financial secretary of the Shipmasters' Association, and a member of Cleveland Lodge.

MYRA KING MERRICK, the pioneer woman physician of Ohio, was born in 1825, in Leicestershire, England, in the vicinity of Warwick Castle, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth King.

Her parents emigrated to America, in 1826, locating near Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1840 settling in Lorain county, Ohio. About 1841 Myra went to Elyria, Ohio, and remained for several years, attending school, and assisting in the support of the family by needle work.

In 1848, Myra King was married to Charles H. Merrick, and went to New Haven, where for a year she had a hard struggle consequent upon her husband's illness, and she determined to qualify herself for fighting the battle of life alone. She consequently took a course of lectures at Hyatt's Academy rooms in New York, there being no medical colleges at the time open to women. She then took a course of study at Nicholas Hydropathic Institute, New York, subsequently returning to New Haven, and pursuing a course of study under the well known Professor Levi Ives, of Yale.

The Central Medical College of Rochester, New York, having opened its doors to women, she, in 1851, matriculated at that institution, graduated the following year, incidentally receiving the medal offered by the State Eclectic Medical Society to the student making the most progress during the course.

In August, 1852, Dr. Merrick came to Cleveland, Ohio, locating on Miami street, near the market, and commencing the practice of medicine, which gradually and steadily increased until it became necessary, on account of her husband's absence in the army, for her to go to Lorain county, to save her husband's lumber from the sheriff's hands.

For two years a hard struggle followed and with the assistance only of her 8-year-old son, Dr. Merrick sawed, counted and sold a quantity of lumber, also selling the sawmill. In the intervals of this work she collected supplies for the soldiers and rode miles on professional duty, there being no other physician in that vicinity. She then returned to Cleveland, Ohio, and resumed her practice, which continued to increase until it reached large and lucrative proportions, and until she received recognition on every side, and entirely silenced the prejudices and opposition which women physicians encountered.

In 1876, she became president of the Women's Medical College, holding that office until it was merged into the Cleveland Homeopathic College. She was also for a number of years a member of the medical staff of Huron Street Hospital; but what she considered her chief work, and that which will be her enduring mon-

ument, was the establishment in 1879 of the Women's and Children's Free Dispensary, of which she has since been president.

To the institution of this valuable charity the late Mrs. Henry M. Flagler was one of the largest and most interested contributors, and Doctors Kate Parsons and Martha M. Stone have been most untiring and efficient aids to her in the work there successfully prosecuted.

Dr. Merrick has one son, Richard L. Merrick, of this city. Dr. Merrick enjoys vigorous health, and the years of untiring energy and almost ceaseless duty she has endured has left but little trace on features, and her successful career may be worthily cited as and notable example of the fitness of women for professional life.

REV. HARRY P. ECKHARDT is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, known as "Christus Kirche," of Cleveland. He was born in Maryland, December 31, 1866, as a son of John and Margaret (Kilian) Eckhardt, both parents being natives of Germany. The father with his family came to America in 1840 and settled in Baltimore, Maryland. In Germany he had learned the trade of a tanner, which trade he followed in Baltimore. He died in 1893, at the age of seventy-two years. He died at Baltimore, where his widow still lives, with an unmarried daughter.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of four children, namely: Louis C., successor to his father's business at Baltimore; Caroline, wife of Frank Siegel, Esq., of Baltimore; Lena, the unmarried daughter with whom the mother now resides; and the subject of this sketch, who was educated at Reisterstown, Maryland. Later he attended Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he completed a classical course in 1886. He then attended Concordia Seminary, at St. Louis, Missouri, and there took a theological course of three years, completing the same in 1889. His first ministerial work was in his present position. When he became pastor of this church ninety families constituted his congregation and fifty pupils attended the parochial school. Now his congregation consists of 190 families, and 225 pupils attend the school and are taught by one female and two male teachers. Rev. Eckhardt is a member of the Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States.

He was married in 1891 to Miss Martha Hauser, daughter of Rev. Hugo Hauser, a prominent clergyman of Baltimore, Maryland, in the Evangelical Lutheran Church. For forty years Rev. Hugo Hauser was a member of the Missouri Synod. He died in 1886, aged about eighty years. In his synod he was a noted clergyman. He was the father of seven children, namely: Lena, who is a lecturer on art and is an accomplished and scholarly lady; Rev. Otto Hauser, the second child, is a clergyman in Connecticut; Hugo Hauser is a bookkeeper in New York city; Rev. Oscar Hauser resides in Wisconsin; the fifth child is the wife of the subject of this sketch; Syna A. Hauser is the female teacher in the parochial schools in the church of which our subject is pastor; the last child of Rev. Hugo Hauser is Freda, who is still of the home circle in Baltimore.

Rev. Eckhardt is a careful and thorough man in all his multifarious relations. He is thoroughly devoted to his work and has ever proved himself worthy of the confidence and responsibility reposed in him by a large, influential and growing church, of which he is the esteemed pastor.

FRED BEILSTEIN, an undertaker at 369 and 371 Central avenue, Cleveland, was born in this city, June 23, 1862, a son of Henry and Eliza Beilstein, natives of Germany. Fred received his education and learned the undertaking business in this city. The business was first established by his father in 1844, and in the pioneer undertaking establishment in this city. In his social relations, Mr.

Beilstein is Warden of the I. O. O. F., President of the Cleveland Council, and is a member of Woolington Lodge, K. of P., of the I. O. F., the Royal Foresters and the German Order of Harugari. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Beilstein was married in 1888 to Miss Lydia Louisa Ingraham, a native of New York; her father died when she was quite young. Our subject and wife are members of the Third Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. He is a genial, pleasant and enterprising citizen, and is deserving of the large patronage he now enjoys.

DR. SIGMUND DRECHSLER, Rabbi of the Hungarian Congregation, Bene-Jeshurun, was born in Brezowa, Hungary, March 15, 1845, a son of Isaac and Helen Drechsler, natives also of that country. The father was engaged as a woolen merchant in Hungary during his entire life. His death occurred from an accident, in 1858, at the age of forty-seven years. His wife died in 1873, aged fifty-six years. Both were members of the Hebrew Congregation, of which the father was an officer for many years. They had three sons, our subject having been the only one to come to America. One brother, Colman, resides in Hungary, and another, William, died in that country. The father was well and favorably known, and was highly respected as a good citizen. He tried to give his children the best possible advantages of the day in education and otherwise.

Sigmund Drechsler, our subject, received instructions under the best scholars of his day until his thirteenth year. Only the Talmud and Hebrew branches were taught in the city of his birth. He then spent three years under the great Rabbi, H. Hanheimer, and was afterward with the rabbi in Ungwar, where the latter died a few years since. While there he studied only the Hebrew branches and the Talmud. His father died when he was fifteen years of age, and his first effort in oratory was in giving the funeral oration, which was greatly admired by the large concourse of people present. All felt his oratorical future would be very great. Dr. Drechsler then went to Eisenstadt, Hungary, and studied under the great rabbi, Dr. Hilderheimer, who conducted the only rabbi seminary at that time. He taught Hebrew, German, Latin, Greek and mathematics. Among his assistants were Dr. Wolf and Dr. Coher. Dr. Drechsler remained there seven years, or until he graduated in all the studies, receiving his diploma as an efficient rabbi. Dr. Hilderheimer is now president of a rabbi seminary in Berlin.

After receiving his diploma, in 1866, Dr. Drechsler married Julia Zollshein, a native of Hungary, and a daughter of Leopold and Fannie Zollshein. She is descended from a family who were finished scholars for many generations, and her father was also a great scholar. He died in 1846, at the age of twenty-three years. Mrs. Zollshein is still living in Hungary, aged seventy years. Our subject and wife have six children, viz.: Josephine, wife of David Sandrowitz, a merchant of Cleveland; Isaac, engaged in clerking for his brother-in-law; Jennie, who will soon become the wife of Phillip, a brother of David Sandrowitz, and a partner in the business; William and Helen, attending the high school; and Julius, a pupil of the public school.

At the age of twenty-four years Dr. Drechsler took charge of the congregation at Kovagoears, three years later went to Nagy Vazsony, and four years afterward was called to the congregation at Peezel, as district rabbi, remaining there fourteen years. The Minister of the Hungarian Cabinet on Education, Mr. Trefort, had charge of the congregation as well as of educational affairs. He reorganized the entire state in into new districts, which lessened the district filled by our subject. He at once resolved to come to America, and accordingly arrived in New York in 1887, where he remained six weeks, during which time he preached every Saturday in the First Hungarian Congregation,

Oheb Zebeck. He then took charge of his present work in Cleveland. At that time the church consisted of only fifty members, but under Dr. Drechsler's able management has increased to a membership of over 200. He is an able expounder of the Bible, and his efforts in work and organization have been eminently successful. Under his charge, the congregation purchased the synagogue on Eagle street, which contains a seating capacity of 1,500. The Sunday-school is held in the basement, and has a membership of 250: also the same number of day pupils. Religious intructions are given ever day by three efficient teachers. The church has a large burying ground in Glenville, Ohio. Dr. Drechsler is still in the prime of life, and carries the respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. In his line of literature he is one of the most scholarly men in this great city.

REV. WILLIAM SAMPSON, Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society, Cleveland, Ohio (Detroit street, No. 1745), was born in Summerford, Wiltshire, England, February 20, 1814.

His parents were Jacob and Ann (Wicks) Sampson. These parents came to Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1833, settling on a farm where they remained a few years, when they returned to England, where they passed the remaining years of their life.

The father died in the same room in which he was born, his age being 81 years. He was a Church Warden all his life. He was a very forward man in church work, and all moral reforms. His wife was his equal—perhaps his superior—in all acts of love, and in exercise of the Christian graces. She was a woman most highly esteemed, and a valued citizen, doing much for the children, bringing them to her own home and caring for the needy and comforting the distressed. This was a very unpopular move in her day, and in her social circle, but it satisfied her conscience, was well pleasing to her, and later made her very popular. She too was a member of the established Church. Two histories in England bring out these points in full, and speak of her in unmistakable terms of praise. No tongue can speak her praise too warmly.

The lives, influence and example of these good people are an endearing heritage to their family and the church of their choice.

The mother died four years later than her husband, her age having been about the same. She was deeply interested in the matter of reform, and this engrossed her attention, not, however, to the neglect of her family.

Our subject was one of four brothers and two sisters. The brothers are all living, viz.: John resides in North Carolina; Thomas resides in Birmingham, England; our subject; James resides in California, doing a large business; Ann, the oldest sister, died in Gloucestershire, England; she was the wife of James Bryant, and died at the age of forty years; Bessie, the youngest sister, died at the age of thirty-five years.

Our subject at the age of eleven years, owing to reverses in his father's business, was apprenticed in a flouring mill as a miller. This apprenticing had to be paid for, and cost 200 pounds , which sum was paid by the minister and his daughter.

Our subject came to America with his parents in 1833.

His early education was gotten chiefly in attending Sunday-school. He learned to write on the flouring boards in the mill. Later he graduated in "brush college," riding on horseback from one appointment to another as a Methodist itinerant minister.

He was in the mill until he came to America. At fifteen years of age he took the $1 prize for dressing a mill-stone. He took charge of the mill when seventeen years of age, and a very proud moment of his life was this. By this time he had learned to read well and was teaching a class in Sunday-school.

On coming to America they made the voyage on a sailing vessel, "Earl Gray," and were nine

long weary weeks on the ocean. After the fourth week they had to strain the drinking water they used, in order to remove the little polliwigs, which had grown to some considerable size by this time.

Arriving in New York they remained there for a few days and then proceeded up the Hudson river to Albany, and thence by canal to Buffalo. The canal trip was made in a little less than five days, and as this was the quickest trip ever made between the two cities up to that time, the arrival of the boat was an event of considerable interest and importance, bands of music meeting the same at Buffalo, where there was much celebrating in honor of the occasion.

From Buffalo they came to Erie, Pennsylvania, stopped at the tavern and our subject started out to find something to do. He soon found employment with a contractor—John Justice—who was building a pier, the first ever built in that city. John gave him a two-inch auger and the first day's work in America was a good and faithful one. The facts were, he had done no work for many, many weeks, had never handled an auger for an entire hour before: such work was not in his line. He turned the auger faithfully all day, and the next morning on awaking he found it difficult to turn himself in bed, after many efforts he succeeded in getting on his feet. The board bill was accumulating at the hotel, matters began to look serious, and something must be done. He met Seth Read, to whom he told his condition and the situation, and that gentleman with other influential persons secured him a position in a mill, where he felt much at home, although milling in America was very different from what it was in England. He ever remembered Mr. Read with much pleasure and thankfulness for the service rendered a helpless boy in a strange land. He was in the mill nearly two years, when, by the help of friends, he secured a position in the mercantile business. During all these years he was an active church worker, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school.

At the age of twenty-two years he married a Yankee schoolteacher—Miss Lois C. Sullivan—with whom he studied for fifty-five years. He was ever a student, and has been all his life. The date of his marriage was in 1837. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1887, at which time every adult that was at the marriage, except the bride and groom, had passed to the world beyond.

Our subject entered the Erie Conference in 1848; when the Conference was divided, he fell on the Ohio side, and has been a member of the East Ohio Conference since its organization. He travelled on circuit for sixteen years; for ten on stations at Meadville, Pennsylvania, Hartford, Ridgeway, Windsor and Kingsville, each two years, as long as the church would allow.

Bishops Simpson, Ames and Janes all recommended his coming to the Children's Aid Society. This appointment came after he had served one year in Wâring Street Church in Cleveland, Ohio. The society was in debt when he came; now it is worth $200,000 and is entirely free from indebtedness.

Our subject and wife have had nine children: J. P., who served through the entire war, was with Sherman on his noted march from Atlanta to the sea; he enlisted as private in the Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and came home as Major in the Signal Service. After passing through all these services, he came home, and was injured in a runaway with a span of favorite horses, and died soon after, leaving a wife (*nee* Sarah Davis), and three children: Nellie, William and Agnes. He was in twenty-three real battles, besides many hazardous skirmishes. He had the honor of sending the first signal into Savannah, Georgia, after its capture. Mary, Mary Jane and Mary Elizabeth, all died young, at the ages respectively of one, three, and five years; Thomas Bond, died at the age of eleven years. One child, who was unnamed, died in early life; Lois was the wife of Mr. Jones, and died at the age of nineteen years; George died in infancy, and Edwin James, the youngest, is still living,—one of the principal salesmen of

the Estey & Camp piano house in Chicago. He married Anna Alden: they have one child, Walter Alden Sampson.

The wife of our subject died March 28, 1890, aged seventy-two years. She was a fine scholar and began teaching at the early age of fourteen years, and was a true woman, deeply pious and most earnestly devoted to the interests and best welfare of the Home.

In June, 1891, Mr. Sampson married for his second wife Mrs. Kate Bishop, who was for four years Assistant Matron of the Home. During these years her ability in her position was well tested and never found wanting. Since the date of her last marriage she has been the efficient Matron of the Home, and the selection has ever proved a good one. She has shown herself the right person in the right place.

Mrs. (Bishop) Sampson's children by a former marriage are Gertrude, Dom Pedro and Eva. The children are youthful, lively and doing well.

The officers of the Children's Aid Society are: T. P. Handy, president; G. H. Ely, vice-president; Samuel Mather, secretary and treasurer; S. A. Raymond, recording secretary and auditor; Rev. William Sampson, superintendent and chaplain; Miss Nellie L. Johnston, assistant superintendent; Mrs. William Sampson, matron. Teachers: Miss Helen M. Hulburt and Miss Minnie M. Terry.

For five years Mrs. Sarah Gault, formerly Mrs. Major J. P. Sampson, was assistant matron in the Home, and was a most efficient official,—one who will ever be remembered in the work.

Edwin's wife (Anna Sampson) served faithfully in the Home three years, teaching and rendering other valuable services. She is a native of Coldwater, Michigan, where she now resides. She is a fine scholar and writer, and a leader in church work..

Rev. William Sampson has been superintendent and chaplain of the Home for nineteen years, and by his present wife, as by the former Mrs. Sampson, deceased, as matrons and helpers has been greatly aided in the work. Peculiar talents are required, and they have shown great aptness in the work.

In this brief notice we can give only a few points in regard to the noble work now being done in the Home. It would take much space to do it justice.

The Children's Aid Society is the outgrowth of benevolent effort made at an early day in Cleveland, to rescue its poverty-stricken and neglected children from a life of moral degradation.

The first school was located in the front room of an old unoccupied building near the western termination on Canal street, and had about a dozen pupils gathered in from the city.

In 1854, the school was merged into its present form. The enterprise was purely benevolent in its aim, and depended then, as now, on charitable donations for its support. It was located on Champlain street, and Robert Waterson was its superintendent. The management became a corporate body in 1865.

On the 7th of July 1876, Mr. Waterson resigned the superintendency. At this crisis the Children's Aid Society re-organized the Farm School upon a new basis, under the name of the Children's Industrial School and Home, with Rev. William Sampson as superintendent, and his wife, now deceased, as matron.

The Children's Aid Society has been truly fortunate in its selection of Mr. and Mrs. Sampson as superintendent and matron. They seem to have all the qualities of head and heart that are necessary to a proper discharge of the duties. During their connection with the school they have achieved a great and good work.

From July 7, 1876, to December 31, 1893, they have received into the institution and have cared for 2,109 destitute and neglected children, and of this number, have placed 1,181 in good homes, mostly in the country: the remainder were returned for various reasons to their parents, or friends, except a few who were re-admitted and the sixty-two now on hand. In doing this they have travelled thousands of

miles, not only in placing of children, but in visiting them to see if they were properly cared for.

They have the respect and confidence of the public, and will ever be remembered with heartfelt gratitude by the hundreds of waifs whom they have reclaimed from degradation, and elevated to the dignity of a true Christian manhood. It is hoped that the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Sampson may long be spared to continue their service in this most important field of labor. The above facts are gleaned from reports of the Home, as given by President T. P. Handy, Hon. Harvey Rice and others.

Of the Home it may safely be said that it has received its prestige from the high character of its benefactors and officials. It has been managed by those of progressive, Christian spirit and noble impulses, and the great good it has accomplished, and will yet accomplish, will never be fully known until the day of final reckoning.

May we not hope that each coming year shall add a brighter luster to its efficiency?

AL. ROTNER, proprietor of the livery, feed and sale stable, 553 and 555, Woodland avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, opened this establishment in April, 1893, having erected a large frame structure especially adapted to this purpose. He keeps a full line of carriages and buggies, good horses, and a complete equipment throughout. Mr. Rotner is a native of Russia, born October 22, 1848, at Keyve, a son of Isadore and Ida Rotner. The father, who is now deceased, was a miller and farmer, and also owned large lumber interests in the empire; the mother still survives. Our subject was reared in his native land and remained a member of his father's household until twenty-five years of age; he assisted in the various lines of business of which his father was proprietor until he came to America. Upon reaching this country he went to Rochester, and near that city secured employment with a farmer with whom he remained three years, receiving wages during the summer and devoting the winter months to study. During this time he mastered the English language and familiarized himself with the customs of this country.

Entering the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Rochester, New York, he was soon promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the Western Division, and was sent to Chicago. He continued with this corporation three years, and then embarked in the livery business in Chicago. In 1886 he came to Cleveland in the interests of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, but after six or seven months he engaged in business for himself. He first carried a line of groceries, and was afterward in the dairy business, which he operated three years; at the end of this time he again opened a grocery store, closing out the business at the end of twelve months in order to enter his present enterprise. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Sons of Benjamin. A man of the most generous impulses, the needy never pass him unassisted.

He was united in marriage in Cleveland, Ohio, October 16, 1886, to Rosa Ettinger, a native of Russia. They are the parents of two children, Isadore and Belle. They are members of the Hebrew congregation of this city.

WILLIAM S. PINCOMBE was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 6, 1855. His parents were William and Sarah (Wooldridge) Pincombe, and were both natives of Devonshire, England, where they were married. In the spring of 1853 they emigrated to the United States, settling in Cleveland, where the father was engaged in brick-making. In 1861 he purchased a farm in Middleburg township, where he has since resided. Mrs. Sarah Pincombe is a sister of Thomas Wooldridge, of

whom personal mention is made elsewhere in this volume. She was born April 5, 1817. William Pincombe was born February 26, 1830.

William S. Pincombe is the only child of his parents. He was reared in Cuyahoga county, where he has always resided. He was married in Berea, Ohio, January 31, 1876, to Miss Mary Ann Gordon, a daughter of the late John Gordon, who died in Berea, Ohio, March 27, 1880. Her mother was Elizabeth (Bailey) Gordon, who survives her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Pincombe are the parents of four children: William J., Silas H., Arthur H. and Ella May. Mr. Pincombe has been engaged chiefly in farming. He cultivates his father's farm of over 100 acres. He has held some of the offices of the township and for many years has been one of the school directors. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

CHARLES P. WEST was born in Rockport township, November 29, 1854. His father was the late John M. West, who was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, in May, 1811. In May, 1826, he came to America with his father, John West, and settled in Euclid township, where the son lived until about 1842, dealing in stock and farming. At this time he removed to Rockport township, settling in that part of it which is now known as Rockport Hamlet, where he continued to live till his death, which occurred February 15, 1890. He was married in Buffalo, New York, early in the '40s, to Frances N. O'Brien, who was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, about 1821. She survives and resides in Rockport Hamlet. They had eight children, two of whom died in youth, Nicholson, who died when fifteen years old, and Arthur, who died at two. The names of the six who grew up are as follows: Alice H., deceased wife of J. W. Kinney, who died in the late '80s; John W.; William L.; Fannie C., who is the wife of C. C. Southern; George W. and Charles P.

Charles P. West was reared in Rockport township, where he received a good common-school education, afterward attending the Humiston Cleveland Institute for three years and Oberlin College one year. Farming was his chief business until June, 1893, when he formed a partnership with H. G. Dryer, with whom he is now associated.

John M. West was a public-spirited man and was instrumental in having the Ohio City and Olmsted plank road built.

HENRY L. PHILLIPS, dealer in real estate, corner of Doan and Superior streets, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the well-known, responsible and worthy citizens of his locality.

Mr. Phillips was born on the premises on which he now resides, December 13, 1844, son of James and Almira (Crawford) Phillips, natives of Connecticut. His parents came from the East to Ohio about 1838 and settled on a farm at Warrensville, from whence, about 1840, they removed to the vicinity of Cleveland. Here the father purchased 125 acres of land, half of which is now within the corporate limits of the city, the rest being still in the possession of the family. On this farm the senior Mr. Phillips spent the the residue of his life and died. He was a man of more than ordinary business qualifications, was well known, and filled several local offices, such as Township Trustee and School Director. His life was a life of noble impulse and progressive spirit, and well did he do his part toward opening up the frontier and preparing the way for a higher civilization which the present generation enjoys. He and his worthy companion left to their descendants what is far better than riches—the heritage of a good name. Henry L. is the youngest of their family, the others being Mrs. Hosley, William, Mrs. Jordan and Sarah.

The boyhood days of Henry L. Phillips were spent on his father's farm and in attendance at

Sincerely Yours.
Henry C. Ramsey

the public schools of Cleveland. He continued farming until 1891, when he engaged in the real-estate business, which he has since successfully conducted.

Mr. Phillips was married December 25, 1873, to Miss Frances Morgan, daughter of Calvin Morgan of New York.

When the Civil war came on, our subject was in his 'teens. February 25, 1864, he enlisted in Battery D, First Ohio Light Artillery, and was in the Army of the Ohio, which was consolidated with the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in the Atlantic campaign, and remained with his command until the close of the war, being then in North Carolina. He returned to Cleveland and was mustered out July 15, 1865. He stood the service well. Although he was under fire much of the time during the Atlanta campaign, he never received a wound. He is a member of Forest City Post, G. A. R., in which he has served in official capacities.

HENRY C. RANNEY.—One of the most prominent members of the Cleveland bar is Mr. Henry C. Ranney, who is a member of a family which for many years has held merited distinction in legal circles of Ohio. Mr. Ranney was born on June 1, 1829, in Freedom, Portage county, Ohio. His father, Elijah W. Ranney, was the eldest brother of Judge R. P. Ranney, the recognized Nestor of the Cleveland bar, and of the late John L. Ranney, a distinguished lawyer of Ravenna, Ohio. The father of Mr. Ranney dying when our subject was but six years of age, he was adopted into the family of the Hon. R. P. Ranney, then a rising young lawyer of Jefferson, Ohio. He was at once placed in school and given a good education, and then entered the office of his uncle, Rufus P. Ranney, where he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, and immediately entered into practice at Warren, Ohio, in the office with Judge Birchard. He was afterward associated with his uncle, John L. Ranney, at Ravenna, with whom he remained until the death of the latter. In 1874 he came to Cleveland and entered into partnership with his uncles, Rufus P. and John R. Ranney. Afterward a partnership was formed by these three gentlemen with Hon. Henry McKinney, who retired from the bench for that purpose, under the firm name of Ranney & McKinney. This partnership was dissolved in 1890, since which time Mr. Henry C. Ranney has been engaged in practice alone.

In 1862 Mr. Ranney was appointed by the Secretary of War, Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, and assigned to duty on the staff of General E. B. Taylor, commanding the first brigade, third division, fifth army corps of the Potomac. This position he held about a year, during which time he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He then resigned and returning to Cleveland, resumed his practice, devoting himself assiduously thereto ever since. Mr. Ranney has never sought or held a public salaried office of any kind, though he has on frequent occasions been solicited to stand for election to the bench and to Congress.

No lawyer in northern Ohio has a wider circle of close and lasting friendship among his legal brethren on the bench and at the bar than has Mr. Ranney, and no lawyer in the State has a higher standing at the bar than he. Mr. Ranney has for many years been closely identified with the leading movements for the advancement of culture in literature and art, in his home city. His known sympathy with such movements, and his unquestioned probity, together with his reputation for safe and conservative business methods, have made him the natural choice as trustee for the many donations of many generous-minded persons who have devoted large sums of money to such purposes. And his own wide culture derived from study and extensive travel in his own country and abroad, render his services quite invaluable as custodian of these important interests. Mr. Ranney is one of those men whose lives are full

of unsought honors of the truest sort; and the solid, substantial and permanent rewards of unselfish lives. The love and confidence of all who know him are the crown of a long, useful and successful career.

Mr. Ranney was married September 19, 1853, to Miss Helen A. Burgess, of Ravenna, Ohio, an orphan grand-daughter of the late Hon. William Coolman of that place. Six daughters and a son were born to this union, three daughters only surviving.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, retired, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1837, a son of James and Almira (Crawford) Phillips, natives of Connecticut. James Phillips was born in 1804, and in 1838 removed to Ohio to make his home with his wife's parents, Luther and Elizabeth Crawford. He bought a tract of 125 acres, on which his son William now resides; thirty-eight acres are within the city limits of Cleveland. Here Mr. Phillips lived until his death, which occurred April 10, 1891. He became a conspicuous figure in the history of this locality, and was an important factor in the development of Cuyahoga county's resources. He was bound out as a child of four years, and had few advantages in his youth. As a pioneer of Ohio he is deserving of the honor and reverence due those men and women who bravely cleared the path for the oncoming generations. His wife died February 17, 1889, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. For many years he was trustee of the township, but was not a politician. There were four children in the family: William, the subject of this sketch; Mary, the wife of O. D. Jordan; Sarah and Henry L. The mother was twice married, and had one daughter by her first union, Almira, widow of Adolphus J. Hosley.

Mr. Phillips was educated in the district school, and was reared to the occupation of farmer. He enlisted September 10, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his regiment did guard duty on Johnston's Island the greater part of the time, and he was honorably discharged June 8, 1865. When the war had closed he returned to his farm and resumed the pursuits he has since followed. He has been very successful, and for many years was regarded as one of the leading market-gardners in the county.

He was married October 20, 1859, to Miss Lydia A. Barber, a daughter of Abner and Lydia Barber, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Phillips is one of a family of five children: Elizabeth, wife of Wright Bramley, deceased; Minerva, wife of Carlton Fuller, is not living; Asa and Martin V., who was killed in a railway accident at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of a family of nine children: Ella, now Mrs. Carlisle, whose history is given elsewhere in this volume; James W.; Emma; Charles R., who married Alice Middleton; Gertrude; Bert, who died at the age of two and a half years; Minerva; Frank, who died at the age of twelve months; and Ralph.

Mr. Phillips is an honored member of the G. A. R., is a man of most excellent traits, and his long and useful career in this community entitle him to the confidence reposed in him by all classes of citizens.

FRANK A. BROBST, manager of the Hollander Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, has been connected with this establishment since 1890, and has more than proven his fitness for the position. The hotel accommodates 1,000 guests, and is conducted upon both the European and American plans. The service throughout is excellent.

Mr. Brobst was born in Norwalk, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. When a young man he went to Fremont, Ohio, taking a position in the Ball House, which he filled satisfac-

torily for a year. At the end of twelve months he went to Chicago, and during the ten years following was connected with the management of the Palmer House of that city. His ability was speedily recognized, and he was promoted to positions of responsibility in rapid succession. During the last three years of his residence in Chicago he was a member of the company managing the Palmer House. Although a young man, thirty-five years of age, he has developed superior business qualifications, and is considered one of the most successful hotel managers in the State. His experience as assistant manager of the Palmer House has been invaluable him, and has doubtless been of material aid to him in bringing the Hollander to the front. Our worthy manager is one of the stockholders of the Arcade Savings Bank, and of the C. & B. Transit Company; he also owns a considerable amount of realty in Chicago. He is a lover of fine horses, and the sporting world presents many attractions to him; his chief gratification in this line is found in a good trotter. Mr. Brobst has attained his successes through his own efforts, and is justly entitled to the confidence and esteem which he commands in business circles.

He was married in Chicago in 1886, to Miss Dizatell.

FRIEDRICH AUL, florist at Glenville, was born February 20, 1857, in Waitzenbach, Bavaria, took an academic course of education at Schweinfurt, in his native country, learned the trade of florist, served two years in the regular army, and October 23, 1881, arrived in Cleveland. During his first two years here he was employed by Mrs. Eadie, a florist: next, in company with his brother, Casper, in 1883, he opened business in his line on St. Clair street, on a rented place, and in September, 1892, he started out for himself, on St. Clair street and Gordon Park. He purchased his present property, two acres, on Doan street, Glenville, where he now has a fine establishment. He erected a good frame house, costing $12,000. The eminent success which he has attained is attributable to his diligent and close attention to the business he has so thoroughly learned, for he started without means.

In his political sympathies he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian Lutheran.

September 17, 1883, is the date of his marriage to Miss Hermine Burck, who had just arrived from the old country, according to her marriage engagement. Their children are Rudolph, Henry and Otto, aged respectively eight, four and two years.

His father, a farmer of the old country, died in April, 1883, and his mother in December following. They have seven children, three of whom are in this country. The names of all are Johannes, Casper, Anne, Frederick, Henry, Katherine and John. The last mentioned lives in Cleveland.

FRANKLIN M. ROOT, a representative farmer of Middleburg township, was born March 4, 1839, in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio. His father was the late Charles Root, a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The Root family were among the early settlers of Brunswick, Medina county. Charles Root removed to Cleveland, where he kept the Pearl Street House for seven years in what was formerly known as Ohio City, and is now the West Side of Cleveland. He died in 1850. He was formerly employed in the mercantile business in Brunswick. The maiden name of his wife was Ruth A. Martin, and she survives her husband at an advanced age. They had eight sons, of whom Franklin M. was the third. When he was about two years old his parents removed to Parma, Cuyahoga county, remained one year and then removed to Ohio City (or West Cleveland). In 1850 he returned with his widowed mother and brothers to Brunswick, and remained for several years, when he came to Middleburg

township, where he has since been a resident. Agriculture has been his chief business, his present farm, a fine one, comprising nearly sixty acres.

Mr. Root married, in Middleburg township, June 22, 1865, Miss Joanna Fowles, daughter of Lewis A. and Hannah (Fish) Fowles. He was born in Middleburg township, and she in Connecticut. They are old and respected residents of this county. They had two sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Root was the eldest. She was born in Middleburg township, March 23, 1847, where she was reared.

Mr. and Mrs. Root have four sons: Charles L., who married Miss Ida Gray; Samuel L.; Rolland F., who married Ella M. Brainard; and Alden F., who married Miss Belle C. Goss. Mr. Root was Township Trustee for six years. He is now Postmaster at Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, under the administration of President Cleveland.

CHRISTOPHER R. MAILE, proprietor of the Lakewood Brick and Tile Works, at Lakewood hamlet, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 27, 1862. His parents were William R. and Alice (Rose) Maile, natives of St. Ives, England. They had five children, namely: Christopher R.; Nellie, the wife of Sidney Goss; Hattie, wife of Urban Hurd; Lillie, wife of J. C. Cannon; and Warren, who was accidentally drowned by falling into a pond when four years and five months old.

When our subject was but a year old his parents removed to Rockport township, making their home in what is now known as Lakewood hamlet, and here young Christopher grew to manhood. He received a common-school education and remained with his father at home until his marriage. He was married in Cleveland, Ohio, March 1, 1884, to Miss Mary A. Kidd, a native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. They settled in Lakewood hamlet, where they have since resided. They have had three children: Willie, who died when about seven years of age; Alice and Lulu.

In the spring of 1885, Mr. Maile, in company with his father, purchased the Tile and Brick Works, which they operated together for two years. The son then purchased his father's interest, and has since conducted the business alone. He carries on quite an extensive business.

Mr. Maile has served as Trustee for several years. He is the member of the Central Republican Committee for Rockport township, and has taken an active part in political matters as well as local affairs.

JOHN W. WISE was born near Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, September 14, 1859. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, and his education obtained from the village schools and at Mount Union College. Constant confinement in a schoolroom jeopardizing his health, he was forced to give up his studies and seek more active employment. He decided that railroading should be his business. He secured a place with the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company in 1882 as workman on a gravel train, expecting that he would be promoted to fireman on first vacancy, and the change was made in just four days. In 1883 he came to the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Company as yard brakeman at Newburg. In three years he was made yard conductor, serving as such till August, 1873, when he was promoted to night yardmaster.

Mr. Wise is a son of Henry C. Wise, likewise a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in 1828 and died in 1875. He devoted his active business life to the farm and the building of mills, and officially was for many years a Justice of the Peace.

Our subject's mother was Elizabeth Snyder, now living in Louisville, at seventy-six years of age. Her father was Michael Snyder, a farmer

and one of the first settlers in Stark county. He came to Ohio from Alexandria, Maryland, in 1832, and was an Ohio soldier in the Mexican war. His death occurred in 1872. The Wise family came originally from Massachusetts, and were led into Ohio by Charles Wise, who married Margaret Charles, who bore him five children, one of whom was Henry C. Wise. The latter's children were: Samuel, deceased; Amanda, deceased; Matilda, married David Harner, of Canton, Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of L. Bauman; John W., and Elvira, unmarried.

John W. Wise married, June 7, 1893, in Cleveland, Nellie Lalley, a daughter of Thomas Lalley. Mr. Wise is indebted for his success to a good stock of energy and perseverance and an evident interest in the business of his employers.

PATRICK FITZPATRICK, of Linsdale, Ohio, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 24, 1848. His father, Charles Fitzpatrick, was then a resident of the Forest City only temporarily, while engaged in constructing a portion of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad under contract. He was not without a contract for a portion of some one of our eastern trunk lines from the time he became a fixture as an American business man until his death near Toledo, Ohio, of cholera, in 1853. He came from Ireland to Ohio about 1847, bringing a wife—Rosa, *nee* Morgan. Five children were born to the parents, but Patrick is the only surviving son.

After the death of his parents, so suddenly, and at almost the same time, our subject was taken charge of by a farmer named Doty and kept until an uncle came on and took possession of the young orphan. He was brought to Cleveland and secured a scant parochial school training; alternating the duties of student with some kind of manual labor necessary to secure subsistence. At sixteen Mr. Fitzpatrick went to New York city and enlisted in the Sixth New York Cavalry, going to Staten Island and thence to Harper's Ferry, where the regiment was assigned to the First Division of the Second Brigade under General Deven, and saw service in the second Shenandoah valley campaign; was in the battle of Five Forks and many other less noted engagements, and after Lee's surrender came back to Roanoke river, North Carolina, to cut off Johnston. Their mission completed, the regiment returned to Alexandria, Virginia, and participated in the grand review at Washington, District of Columbia. The Sixth was consolidated with the Fifteenth New York and sent to Louisville, Kentucky, to do provost duty; remained during the summer and in November turned over all government property and were sent back to Elmira, New York, to be mustered out.

After an unsuccessful attempt to get congenial employment in New York city, our subject secured a job at getting out timber near Randolph, New York, and was so engaged one year, going then in October, 1866, to Boston, where he gratified a desire to renew military service by enlisting in the Seventh United States Infantry. Ultimately he was sent to St. Augustine, Florida, where he was assigned to Company B, Seventh United States Infantry. He was stationed at Fernandina until the spring of 1867, when, the Indians becoming hostile in the Rocky mountain country, an order took the regiment to Fort Steele, Wyoming, and some time later it was transferred to Fort Shaw, Montana, where in 1869 Mr. Fitzpatrick was discharged by expiration of term of service.

He returned to Cleveland in 1870, and the next year went to the Toledo division of the Lake Shore Railroad Company as yard brakeman. After six months' service he came to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company in the same capacity, and in fourteen months was given a pony. In due season he was made night yard-master, serving in the Cleveland yards until 1889, when he was promoted to the position of day man at Lindale. Only one in the twenty-two years of his service

has Mr. Fitzpatrick been absent from duty at any length, and that time for a period of six months, when temporarily engaged in a merchandising venture.

Mr. Fitzpatrick married in Cleveland, Maria Campbell, of Canadian birth. Their children are: Rosa, Priscilla, Mary, Effie and Nettie.

COLONEL A. T. VAN TASSEL is one of the leading business men of the city of Cleveland. He was born at Mayville, Chautauqua county, New York, March 11, 1833. When he was six years old his parents removed to Erie, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Abram and Zenitia (Truckum) VanTassel, both being natives of New York State. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a stonemason by trade and in Erie followed the business of a contractor, and as a contractor operated upon the Erie & Pittsburg canal.

The subject of this personal sketch served an apprenticeship of four years at the tin and coppersmith's trade and when he had reached his majority he left Pennsylvania and came to Cleveland, in which city he landed in 1852, where he worked for seven years at his trade. He then embarked in business for himself. When he began work in the city of Cleveland his assets were $5, but from his earnings he saved his money and accumulated $125, which became his invested capital. When he embarked in business for himself he opened the shop on Detroit street, just opposite his present location, and since that day he has been one of the most active business men of the city. In 1865 he purchased a stock of hardware, at the same time purchasing the lot on which stands his present place of business. In 1867 he erected his business house and here he does a general tin and copper business. His work consists in marine work, plumbing, etc. Having fitted up a number of vessels for lake service, he has made marine work a specialty; however, he carries a full line of shelf and heavy hardware. His place of business is 250 Detroit street. He employs a number of workmen and his business is of no little consequence.

Aside from business he has been actively engaged in public affairs. In politics he has always been Democratic. In 1862 he was elected a member of the City Council from the old Ninth ward and since that time he has served six terms, or twelve years, in that capacity. He has been a member of the city board of improvements and he is author of the law that created the board of fire commissioners, and he became a member of the first board of these commissioners. He was appointed by Mayor Babcock to the board of workhouse directors. To the several conventions of his party he has been a delegate for some years past. He is a very enthusiastic and influential worker in the ranks of his party.

He was married at the age of twenty years, marrying, in this city, Miss Mary Rudge, a native of Hartford, Connecticut. He is prominently connected with several fraternal societies, among which are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and other orders.

CHARLES W. FOOTE, a man of marked attainments and one occupying a position of no little prominence in the business circles of the city of Cleveland, and the subject of this sketch, may consistently be accorded attention in connection with a work which has to do with the representative citizens of Cuyahoga county.

He was born in Tripoli, Syria, in 1853, the only child of Rev. Horace Foote, who was then a Christian missionary in that far distant land, having been an honored member of the clerical profession for nearly half a century. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Rosanna Whittlesey. She was a native of Connecticut, and her husband of New York. The former died in 1854, at the age of thirty-three years,

and the latter, who was born in 1816, died August 12, 1887. Colonel Charles Whittlesey, a brother of Mrs. Foote, was a notable man and one who attained to honorable distinction in many ways.

Our subject, who is a namesake of his uncle, is a graduate of the Western Reserve College at Hudson, having been a member of the class of 1874. He supplemented his literary education by taking a post-graduate scientific course at Cornell University, receiving from that institution the degree of Master of Arts, as well as that of Doctor of Philosophy. Mr. Foote was admitted to practice at the bar in 1878, and devoted himself to the work of this profession at Akron, Ohio, until 1881, when he accepted a position as Professor of Science at Buchtel College, Akron. Subsequently he became interested in electrical work, and invented and perfected a long-distance telephone, upon which, however, he was not able to secure a patent. At that time he was residing in Youngstown, Ohio.

In 1887 he came to Cleveland as an agent representing the Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Company, whose system is now in use on the East Cleveland and Broadway & Newburg lines. He remained connected with the corporation noted until the time when its business was purchased by the Edison Company. He then became agent for the Thomson-Houston Company, with which he remained until 1892, when he resigned to accept the preferment as general manager of the Nicholson Electric Hoist Company, a concern whose interests have been advanced to a marked degree as a result of his able efforts and capable direction. Since 1889 he has also been identified with the Cleveland Construction Company, whose province of operations is in the construction and equipment of electric street railways, and who have built roads under about forty separate contracts.

He is vice-president of the Electric Club, of Cleveland, and a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of New York city. He is also a member of the Civil Engineers' Club, of Cleveland. A man of marked intellectuality and thorough discipline, he has put his comprehensive knowledge into practical use and has early gained for himself recognition in the path along which moves the hurrying column of utilitarian advancement.

Mr. Foote was united in marriage July 30, 1879, to Miss Harriet, a daughter of Professor H. B. Hosford, of the Western Reserve College, and to them have been born three children: Fannie R., who was born in 1880; Charles R., in 1883; and Ruth H., in 1889.

WALTER JACOBI is the Cleveland general agent for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, and in this position he has charge of northern Ohio. He has had charge of this field for a little over two years. He has been with this company since May of 1891, and through his judicious management he has worked up a good business in this field. Before becoming identified with this company he was in the employ of the Germania Life, of New York, with which company he was associated for seven years.

He was born in Berlin, Germany, June 13, 1852. He was given a classical education in his native land and served one year in the regular army. In 1875 he came to America and spent a short time in New York city, and then, coming west, located in Cleveland, in 1876. Upon coming to Cleveland he first accepted a position as book-keeper, and later he secured a position in the city schools, in which he taught until January, 1884, at which time he became engaged in the insurance business, to which he has since given his entire time and attention. He has been one of the most active and successful men in his line. Notwithstanding that he has given a very great deal of his time, thought and study to his business he has never lost interest in the cause of education, having served a period of five or more years on the board of examiners for the city schools.

Fraternally Mr. Jacobi is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Concordia Lodge, No. 345, and Webb Chapter, No. 14.

He is connected with several of the German societies of the city, and in politics he is a stanch Republican.

Mr. Jacobi was married in this city in 1878.

WILLIAM H. VAN TINE, Jr., one of the most active of the real-estate men in Cleveland, was born in this city in 1856, a son of William H. Van Tine, concerning whom specific subject-matter appears elsewhere in this volume. He received his education in the public schools and at the early age of ten years began to realize somewhat the more serious demands of life. He thereupon began carrying papers, morning and evening, devoting the middle of each day to study. When a youth of sixteen years he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, soon dropping the latter to devote all of his attention to realty transactions.

In 1880 he commenced giving most of his time to the allotment of lands in the city and has up to date completed and improved thirty-three streets in the best locations in the residence portions of Cleveland, and covering many millions in value. During the past five years he has added to his enterprises the building and completion of modern homes, conducting to-day the largest enterprise of its kind in Cleveland if not in the State of Ohio and being acknowledged by all competitors to be the most active and successful operation in the market.

He has his architectural department, where all plans and details are made for houses of every description built to suit the purchaser and sold on easy payments, and comprising the choicest lines of work built and offered for sale. From the drawing-room his work goes to his mills and shops, where every detail of the house is constructed excepting only the plumbing and furnace work. All the different details of the work are completed in his own shops, where the different departments are found under the charge of the most skilful mechanics, including decorators of every kind in wall papers, fresco and water-color effects, etc., electrical work, mantel work, etc.

Mr. Van Tine employs the year round about 100 mechanics in all branches, and completes ready for occupancy on an average of fifty houses per year. His work is purchased most of the time ahead of the completion of the houses and during the dull times has evidently made no difference in his push and energy in building where others have dared not attempt the venture. Every detail of the work from the start to completion is under his personal supervision, and his abilities for fine work and effective interiors, as well as architectural designing has deservingly given him the title of "Designer and Builder of Modern Homes."

He is also at the head of one of the most active brokerage offices in the city as well as one of the executive committee of the Cleveland Real Estate Board.

He is the acknowledged hustler in his line of work in Cleveland and is found at his work from early morn until late at night. His business abilities and operations have led him into the confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Van Tine was married in 1878, to Katie Strong, and they have three daughters: Ray, Katie and Nellie. The family residence is at 1549 Euclid avenue.

ALFRED SMITH, general foreman of the Globe Iron Works ship yard, was born at Pembroke Dock, Pembrokeshire, Wales, April 15, 1853. He is a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Williams) Smith, who were the parents of ten children, Alfred being the seventh son. Thomas Smith was a ship carpenter and died in Wales.

At sixteen years of age Alfred Smith, accompanied by his brother, John H., now super-

intendent for the Globe Company, came to the United States and stopped first at Buffalo, where he learned his trade of fine shipbuilding, with the Anchor Line people. On leaving Buffalo Mr. Smith went to Pittsburg, and a few months later on to Crown Point, New York, and was there employed in a blast furnace two years. He then returned to Buffalo, and after a stay of about a year went to Point Edward, Canada, where he was engaged in the building of the steamer Huron for the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. His next employment with this company was in the building and repairing of iron bridges, and he covered in his travels most of the territory of western Canada. In 1880 Mr. Smith came to Cleveland and secured employment with the Globe Iron Works as foreman and filled that position till he was promoted as general foreman.

Mr. Smith married, April 17, 1875, at Sarnia, Canada, Ester, a daughter of Henry Nash, a ship carpenter. Of this union have been born, Henry (deceased), Charles G., William, Albert, and Irene, besides one other deceased.

G A. ENNIS, Mayor of Bedford, Ohio, was born on the site where he now lives, December 13, 1840. His father, Solomon Ennis, was left an orphan at a very early age, married Miss Jemima Turner, had but one child, and died in 1846. Mrs. Jemima Ennis was born at Newburg, Ohio, in 1818, and died in 1878. Her father, Abraham Turner, was born in Hebron, New York, in 1783, was one of the first settlers of Newburg and a Sergeant in one of the early Indian wars. He married Susanna Gibbs, December 29, 1808, a daughter of Hiram Gibbs, who was one of six brothers that emigrated from England to America in 1760. The Gibbs family are known to be the legatees of a very large estate held in trust by the Bank of England; and but for the absence of a link or two in the genealogical chain it could undoubtedly be recovered. Hiram and all of his brothers enlisted in the Continental army, and were engaged in many of the principal battles of the war of the Revolution, and were present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

C. A. Ennis was reared and educated in his native town, engaged in teaching for a time, and married, December 7, 1865, at Solon, Ohio, Miss Isabella Cuthberson, a lady of education and previously a successful and popular teacher. She was born October 29, 1839, in Auburn, New York, a daughter of James and Margaret

(Billsland) Cuthberson, natives of Scotland, who came to New York in 1838 and to Cuyahoga county in 1848; the father now lives in Kansas, and the mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ennis have one daughter, Margaret, a successful and popular teacher, who graduated at the Bedford high school in 1886, and has been teaching in the grammar school of the town for some time.

Mr. Ennis is a strong and radical Republican. Has been Justice of the Peace for twenty-four years, and Mayor of Bedford for fourteen years. Is a member of the Masonic order, Bedford

Lodge, No. 375, and of Summit Chapter, No. 74, and he is a member of the Disciple Church, in which he serves as Trustee, and has been an Elder, and is an active worker in the Sunday-school.

Mr. Ennis is frank and cordial in his manner and address, and firm in his convictions of right and wrong.

JOHN E. DARBY, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, August 20, 1835, a son of William and Electa (Edwards) Darby, both of English descent, and the latter a native of Rhode Island. The father was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife were regular attendants of the Baptist Church. They were the parents of seven children, three now living: Alma, wife of E. Blakeslee, of Cleveland; W. Frank, who was an officer in the late war, is now Postmaster at North Adams; and John E., our subject.

The latter, after graduating at the Williams College, in the class of 1858, came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he read medicine with Dr. Procter Thayer. He also attended the old Cleveland Medical College, now the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, graduating at that institution in February, 1861, and immediately beginning the practice of his profession in this city. During the late war Dr. Darby served as Assistant Surgeon of the Eighty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, afterward of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry; in 1864 was promoted to the position of Surgeon, and served in that capacity in the Army of the Cumberland until the close of the struggle. He then returned to this city and resumed the practice of medicine. Before going to the war, the Doctor had served as demonstrator of anatomy in the university two years, and after his return was elected to the chair of materia medica and therapeutics, which position he still holds. Dr. Darby has written for medical journals; has been connected with the Lakeside Hospital for many years, and for the past five years has been a member of its consulting board, and has served as railroad surgeon for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad for over twenty years. That long-continued service speaks well for the high esteem in which he is held by those who know the value of efficient service. He is fond of the study of natural history, to which he has devoted much study, and makes it a recreation from professional toil.

Dr. Darby was married in April, 1862, to Miss Frances, a daughter of Thomas Wright, of Summit county, Ohio. The wife died in 1867, having been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. She was a graduate of the Cleveland Institute, and was a teacher before her marriage. In 1872 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Emma M. Cox, a daughter of Charles L. Cox, of this city. They had two children,—John Charles, a student in Adelbert College; and Maybell Claire, attending the city schools. Mrs. Darby departed this life June 2, 1888. Dr. Darby votes with the Republican party, and in professional relations is a member of the State and County Medical Societies. He carries the respect and confidence of the profession, has led a busy and useful life, and his extensive knowledge in all the affairs of life makes his friends as numerous as his acquaintances.

A. D. WALWORTH, vineyardist at Nottingham, Cuyahoga county, was born in Jefferson county, New York. His father, a farmer, during the last war with Great Britain, literally left his plow in the furrow and hastened to Sackett's Harbor, then besieged by the British, and manfully defended the place for two weeks, when the conflict there was over and he returned to his plow.

Mr. A. D. Walworth, whose name introduces this sketch, moved from New York to Ohio,

settling in Euclid township, this county, where he now owns a flourishing vineyard. In his political views he is a Jacksonian Democrat. He has been Justice of the Peace for nearly twenty years, and, though in advanced life, he is hale and hearty. By his temperate habits he has well preserved his inherited constitutional vigor.

TRUMAN P. HANDY was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, January 17, 1807. After gaining a liberal English education he accepted a clerkship in the Bank of Geneva, at Geneva, New York. Subsequently he removed to Buffalo, where he assisted in organizing the Bank of Buffalo, in which he held the position of teller for one year. In 1832 he came to Cleveland, Ohio, to accept the position of cashier in the re-organized Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, which had lately been purchased by George Bancroft, the eminent historian. The bank was prosperous under the excellent management of young Handy until 1842, when the State Legislature refused to renew the expired charter.

In 1843, Mr. Handy organized a private banking house under the firm name of T. P. Handy & Company, whose business was a prudent and successful one. In 1845 the State Bank of Ohio was established and thereupon Mr. Handy organized the Commercial Branch Bank. He was greatly the largest stockholder, and was its chief executive during the entire period of his connection with it. Its charter extended through a period of twenty years, during which it prospered, paying on an average more than twenty per cent. upon the capital stock. The Commercial National Bank succeeded to its business in 1865.

In January, 1862, Mr. Handy accepted the presidency of the hitherto unprosperous Merchants' Branch Bank. Soon after he assumed control of the bank it began to gain a new and better business, and old losses were soon made good; and in a little more than one year it was upon a solid, dividend-paying basis, and in 1865, at the expiration of its charter, it was one of the most prosperous banks in the State. From the organization of the Merchants' National Bank, in February, 1865, to this date, Mr. Handy has been its president. Its management has been characterized by the exercise of prudence and wisdom, and it has from the first continued one of the foremost national banks of the country. It has been a United States depository from its organization, and to the government it has rendered much aid in negotiating all its loans. This bank has paid regular dividends, averaging nearly ten per cent. per annum, and at the same time it has accumulated a surplus of more than thirty per cent. of its capital. His careful management, his sapient business qualities, his success as a banker, have placed him among the most eminent of bankers and financiers. He will always be best known as a banker, but he has also been largely identified with railroads, mining, and manufacturing enterprises. He was an influential friend of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad. He was its treasurer from its organization till 1860, when he resigned, and since that time he has been a director and member of its executive committee. For many years he has been a stockholder and director in the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, also a large stockholder in the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, and other industrial concerns.

Mr. Handy has always been a Republican in politics, but has uniformly declined to accept any political preferment. He has always advocated the system of protecting our domestic industries against foreign competition, and of establishing just relations between labor and capital. During the progress of the Civil war he was a steadfast supporter of the policy of President Lincoln, and rendered much aid to the sick and disabled soldiers then and since. From the organization of the Cleveland branch of the Sanitary Commission he served as treasurer.

He has always been a warm friend of the church, education and charity. For ten or more years he was a member of the Board of Education, and with others rendered much aid in organizing the present system of graded schools in Cleveland, and establishing the Central High School. He has been for many years a trustee of the Western Reserve College. He is also a trustee and liberal benefactor of Lane Theological Seminary. Very largely through his efforts was built the present elegant and commodious building of the Homeopathic Hospital, of which he is president.

Since boyhood he has been a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an Elder for nearly fifty years. For many years he was a corporate member of the American Board, which position he resigned at the reunion of the old and new branches of the Presbyterian Church. He was a very earnest advocate of that re-union, and was a member of the joint committee which framed the articles of union.

Mr. Handy married, in March, 1832, Miss Harriet N. Hall, of Geneva, New York. There were born to them two children: a son who died in infancy, and a daughter, who married Hon. John S. Newberry, of Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Handy died July 5, 1880.

JAMES HOSSACK, Secretary of the Board of Control and Mayor's Secretary, was born in Cobourg, Canada, March 5, 1841. He secured a collegiate education, graduating from Victoria University in 1860. Upon leaving college Mr. Hossack set about preparing himself for the law, and in November, 1864, was called to the bar, and engaged actively in practice there until his removing to Cleveland, when he opened an office here. Mr. Hossack identified himself at once with the Democratic party and became a strong advocate of Democratic principles and a leader and moulder of public sentiment. Upon the accession of Democracy to power in Cleveland in 1883, Mayor Farley appointed Mr. Hossack his private secretary, and on the expiration of his term of office was appointed private secretary to Senator H. B. Payne, serving till 1891, when he again entered law practice. In 1893 Mayor Blee invited Mr. Hossack to become his private secretary, and he accepted, assuming his duties in April. In 1879 Mr. Hossack was a candidate for City Attorney, but the Republican strength was too invincible and he met defeat.

Mr. Hossack is a son of James Hossack, born in Scotland. He came to Canada when a young man and engaged in farming. He married Miss Bethune, born in Edinburg, and became the father of eleven children, five of whom are now living.

Our subject became attorney for the Cleveland Mutual Investment Company, in February, 1893. He is a Knight Templar.

FRANK HESOUN, JR., city salesman for A. J. Wenham & Sons and a member of the City Council, was born in Bohemia, June 29, 1862. His father was a baker in the old country. He came to the United States in 1865, making Milwaukee his home till 1869, when he brought his family to Cleveland. He married Rosa Schacha, who bore him four children, Frank, Jr., being the oldest.

Frank Hesoun, Jr., attended the city schools of Cleveland till thirteen years of age, when it became necessary for him to lend a helping hand in the maintenance of the family. He secured employment in the cooper shops of the Standard Oil Company and remained there for four years. At this time he entered the employ of A. J. Wenham & Sons as packing clerk, and later on as city salesman, which position he has now filled most acceptably thirteen years. Mr. Hesoun has had a fancy for politics since his youth, and on becoming of age cast his fortunes and his first ballot for Democracy. He was elected to the Council in 1888, served

through that year, 1889–'90 and a part of '91, when a change to the Federal plan created a vacancy in all the offices. April 4, 1893, he was again elected to represent the district, receiving a majority of 850 votes and succeeding a Republican in office. Mr. Hesoun is chairman of the committee on lighting, and is serving on the committee on public works.

Mr. Hesoun married, in 1885, Elizabeth, a daughter of Peter Malley. Their children are: Frank, Jr., Gracie and Lilly.

Mr. Hesoun is P. C. of K. of P., is a member of the Bohemian Turning Society and of the Drummers' Association.

W. H. WEBBER, superintendent and treasurer of the Huron Street Hospital, 66 Huron street, Cleveland, Ohio, was born on the island of Malta, October 7, 1866, a son of John H. and Ann (Lecudi) Webber; his mother was the daughter of a Greek sea captain. His father was a pay-sergeant in the English army. There are four children living: W. H.; Joseph W., an actor; Susanah, wife of F. Lopez; and James.

Mr. Webber came to Cleveland in 1880 and entered the Rockwell school, where he was a pupil until twelve years of age. He then began to take care of himself, and for some years worked for $3.50 a week, attending sessions of the night schools whenever practicable. He was employed as clerk for R. Arnold five years, and filled the same position with P. O'Brien during a like period. In 1891 he assumed the duties of the position he has since so ably filled. The Huron Street Hospital was founded in 1867, and was supported mainly by subscription for many years. A vast amount of charity work is done, almost one-half the accommodations being devoted to the poor. Since the office of superintendent has been created the usefulness of the hospital has been widely extended, and the services of Mr. Webber are highly appreciated by the Board of Managers. He is a man of excellent judgment and generous impulses, is a careful financier, and under his management the establishment has been placed upon a most satisfactory basis.

The staff of physicians and surgeons is without a superior in the State, and patients are treated according to any desired school of medicine. The training-school for nurses is recognized as one of the most thorough, the attendance at present numbering twenty-five.

Mr. Webber was married in 1889 to Miss Ida E. Hutchins, and of this union three children have been born: Philip H., who died at the age of three and one-half years; the second child, Edna G., lived only one year; Dorothea M. is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Webber are members of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Webber is active in the work of the Y. M. C. A., to which he has belonged since he was a lad of twelve years. He is a Mason, being now Junior Deacon of Cleveland City Lodge; belongs to Cleveland Council, No. 36, R. & S. M., and to the commandry; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters.

JOHN MURPHY, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern yard-master at the Union Depot, has given twenty-one years of continuous service in the yards of this company. He entered the service as yard brakeman in 1872, and was promoted to conductor three years later, serving until his elevation to yard-master in 1880. His faithfulness and devotedness to duty is testified to by the fact of his having been absent from his post only five weeks during that long period, and that, to take much needed and deserved vacations. Mr. Murphy was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 31, 1853. His father was a lake captain, who was lost in 1860 by the boiler explosion on The Lady of the Lake. He was of Canadian birth and of Irish parentage, his father locating in Toronto, on leaving the Emerald Isle.

In 1840 his father came to the United States —then sixteen years of age—and located in Cincinnati, becoming a steamboat captain on the Ohio river. In 1857 he removed his family to Buffalo, New York, where they remained till 1859. He married Miss Gleason, a daughter of Thomas Gleason, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and of the children born to them, John, our subject, is the only one living.

John Murphy left the graded schools at the age of fifteen and became an employee of Taft's shingle mill on Center street; leaving this service he entered the Novelty Iron Works, where he commenced his trade. He joined McNarry & Clafflin's Works; eighteen months later completed his trade and then came to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company.

Mr. Murphy married in 1881, in Cleveland, Miss A. O'Connor, a daughter of James O'Connor, a mechanic, an old resident of Irish birth. Four children resulted from this union: Charles, Raymond, Richard and Sarah.

Mr. Murphy is a careful, industrious and ambitious man, popular with his men and favored by his company, and will receive his share of the good things as they are passed around.

THEODORE A. CLOSSE, an importing merchant tailor, with his business place at 138 the Arcade Building, Cleveland, Ohio, has been engaged actively in this business since 1868, becoming successor to his father's business in the year 1883. Before passing to a review of his career it will be appropriate to make mention of his father, Andrew Closse, who was born in Lothringen, Germany, July 26, 1822, a son of P. and Elizabeth (Reim) Closse. He was sent to school until he was fourteen years of age and at this age he began his career at the tailor's trade. He worked three years in his native town and then went to Mitz, Nasse and Paris. In the city of Paris he spent four years. He was then called to the German army, in which he served three years, in the Ninth Hussars regiment, known as the Light Cavalry. Upon the close of his army service he came to America, landing in New York city, where he spent a few days, and then visited several of the principal cities of the East, finally deciding to come westward. He landed in Cleveland in the winter of 1845 and since that date has been a resident of the city. For the first twenty-two years of his life here he was engaged as a cutter for various tailoring establishments in the place, but in 1867 he opened up a business of his own, at the corner of Superior and Union streets. Later he opened an establishment just opposite the Weddell Hotel; there he was burned out in 1886 and since that time he has assisted his son as a cutter. He has been an active business man of the city of Cleveland for forty-eight years. He married in this city in 1850, wedding Miss Hannah Eckerman, who is still living. Unto this marriage eleven children have been born, of whom six survive, and the following are their names: Eugene, Theodore A., Lydia E., Emma, Willie F. and Hannah G. At first Mr. Closse affiliated with the Democratic party, but later became convinced that the principles of the Republican party were safer and went over to it. He and his good wife are consistent members of the German Reformed Church.

Theodore A. Closse, the immediate subject of this personal sketch, was born in Cleveland, March 20, 1855, and in this city and in its schools he was brought up and educated. Early in life he learned the business of his father, that of a merchant tailor, and while rather young became associated with him in the same business, in which he has been engaged ever since. For a number of years he and his father were located opposite the Weddell House, where they operated a large tailoring and clothing establishment, their business taking rank as one of the leading concerns in the city. In 1886 the same was destroyed by fire, and thereafter the father decided not to resume business again. However, in 1886 the son

opened up a merchant-tailoring establishment on the Public Square and in 1890 located in the Arcade, in room 138, and here he conducts and enjoys a large remunerative business. He employs a very great deal of help in the prosecution of his work.

Mr. Closse is one of the progressive and active workers in the ranks of the Republican party, and at the recent writing he is a popular candidate for the nomination of his party for the office of County Clerk.

Fraternally he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging also to the Cleveland Chapter, No. 148; Holy Rood Commandery, No. 32. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lake Shore Lodge, No. 10; also of the Cleveland Athletic Club, of the Cleveland Wheel Club, and many other social clubs in the city.

He was married in 1876 to Miss Nellie Sterling, a native of Troy, New York, and a daughter of George Sterling. Mr. and Mrs. Closse have one daughter, Gertrude by name. They are members of the Disciple Church.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.—The life of the late William Williams, of Cleveland, Ohio, was filled with many incidents that illustrate life in the wilderness at an early day in western New York. He was born on June 2, 1803, in East Windsor, Connecticut, the son of Ebenezer Williams, of a family long and well known in New England. His early days were passed in the sheltering care of a comfortable home until he was eight years of age, when his father decided upon a change of location that had an effect of some consequence upon all the after life of his son. That step and the reasons leading to it are referred to in the following language of Mr. Williams, in a note prepared a few years previous to his death, in obedience to the request of his children: "It was in the fall of the year after my eighth birthday, that my father determined to remove with his numerous and growing family of children to New Connecticut, as it was then called in contradistinction to the term Old Connecticut. That he had in view, mainly, the well-being of his family, in a venture so serious at that time, cannot be questioned. The subject of removal must have been pondered by him for some time previous, and all its serious duties well weighed. The well-being and prosperity of his family was doubtless the mainspring of action. His character was such as to insure his fidelity to his trust, and nothing, I am sure, could induce him to put it in jeopardy for a moment."

In accordance with this decision, all his arrangements were made for departure, and with his family and household goods in two large double wagons, he turned his face toward the unknown and trackless west. Albany and intermediate places were at last left behind on the slow and heavy march, and Buffalo, then on the outer limit of civilization, was safely reached. "It was not far from the first of December of the year 1811," Mr. Williams writes, "and such were the representations made to my father of the utter hopelessness of working an ox or a horse team and wagon successfully through the Cattaraugus woods at that season of the year, that he decided to sell his oxen, horses and wagons, and to ship himself, family and goods aboard the new and staunch schooner Little Belt, then lying at anchor in the Niagara river, waiting a favorable wind to move it up the rapids into the lake for a voyage. After embarking it was nearly three weeks before a favorable wind was secured to move the vessel from its moorings. I remember while lying wind-bound in the Niagara river and near the Canadian shore the long walks taken by my father up and down said river, and at one time in particular of visiting Fort Erie, which was then fully garrisoned and quite in readiness for action in anticipation of a rupture of the peace at that time prevailing, and was expected at any moment to be succeeded by active war."

The long wait at last came to an end, but when finally out on the waters of Erie a season

of stormy and boisterous weather was encountered. The ship finally came in sight of the shores of their destination, but was unable to land its passengers because of the roughness of the sea. The storm finally drove them back to Port Presque Isle (Erie), where Mr. Williams and his family disembarked. Means of conveyance were found, and the long journey finally came to an end by their arrival at Painesville, Ohio, where they were most hospitably received by a few people there located. Shelter was found for the winter in a comfortable log dwelling owned by General Paine, where they remained until the following spring, making p'easant acquaintances among the settlers in the regions about them, and arranging plans for the future. Early in the year following, 1812, the elder Williams purchasing the old courthouse in the village of Painesville, with some twenty or thirty acres surrounding it—the county seat having been removed to Chardon—and moved his family into it; and in that building, remodeled for family use, the father lived for the remainder of his life.

The son attended school during this winter in a primitive structure near by; and after a time, when a school was regularly opened in a building erected for that purpose, he was one of the most eager recipients of its benefits whenever he could be spared from labor at home. A natural desire for knowledge, quickened by an industry that was one of the gifts from his New England ancestry, led him to make the best use of these opportunities. "I was often to be found," he says, "engaged in drawing maps of different countries, or on winter evenings, by the light of the tallow wick, poring over some knotty problem in Pike's or Adams' arithmetics, and thus trying to store up knowledge which might serve me in the near future. Neither cold nor heat seemed to abate or diminish my ardor in this pursuit, as I well remember giving whole evenings to study in some dark corner, with very little light and under great disadvantages; and thus passed away, without much change, a large portion of my early boyhood." One recollection of those early days cannot be passed by because of the historic value that attaches thereto. When Hull surrendered Detroit to the British, it will be remembered, word went all through northern Ohio that the British and Indians were making a descent upon the important frontier to the south of Lake Erie, and that boat-loads of them had been already seen on their way down the lake. When the news reached Painesville, there was a quick gathering of the people to discuss the best course to pursue, which he, boy-like, of course attended. "Although not all agreed as to the best measures to take for the general safety, they all seemed ready to prepare in some way for resisting the foe; and so all, without exception, were busy, some running bullets, some looking up and burnishing every musket and rifle to be found among the villagers, and repairing every old and unused weapon of assault or defense which was known or could be heard of among the inhabitants of the village; while some, moved with fear, were conversing how best they could escape collision with the foe by conveying themselves and families into the interior until the danger had passed. It was confidently expected by all that it could not be more than a day or so before the hooting Indians and British would be upon us, for it was reported as a fact that immediately after the surrender of Hull they were seen to embark on this adventure in large numbers and in open boats. After a day or so news was sent that what was first supposed to be the embarkment of the enemy, with designs of plunder and murder, those open boats, which were making their way as best they could along its shore were loaded with the paroled prisoners of war who had surrendered on the capitulation of Hull."

The youth made such progress in his studies and especially with the pen, that an unexpected opening for advancement in life soon presented itself as an outcome of his labors. Elihu Spencer had been sent from Connecticut to Warren, Ohio, where he settled, as an agent for the sale of lands belonging to Eastern parties, the

payment of these taxes, and a general care and oversight of their interests. He had been for some time looking for a suitable person whom he could safely introduce into his business, and who could, after a time, relieve him of a part of his many labors. On one occasion when Mr. Spencer was stopping at the tavern then kept in Painesville by the elder Williams, he saw some of the school work prepared by the boy, and was greatly impressed by the quality it possessed and the promise it gave of better work in the future. He finally proposed to take the boy, to fit him for the work required, and in fact to adopt him for his own child, and to leave him such inheritance as a son might justly claim. Mr. Spencer was a member of one of the best families of Connecticut, well educated, a graduate of Yale, whose character was above reproach, and after careful consideration the father consented, led thereto only by his desire for the good of the boy. Accordingly, in June, 1818, a few days after his fifteenth birth day, he was taken to his new home in Warren, then, as now, the seat of Trumbull county, and made a member of Mr. Spencer's family, which consisted only of his wife and himself. His residence there was a pleasant and happy one, his work in the office being excellently and industriously performed. He was often sent long distances on business suited to his age and abilities, and always with apparent satisfaction to his employer. He also accompanied the surveyors sent to lay off some piece of land which Mr. Spencer had sold, which furnished him many interesting studies in that line. By direction of Mr. Spencer he commenced his studies once more, under competent instructors, and was on the sure road to an exceptional education for those days, when an event occurred that made a sudden change for the present, and had its effect in the future. On July 20, 1819, Mr. Spencer, who was consumptive, was taken with severe hemorrhage of the lungs, and although help was speedily summoned, it was of no avail, and death came almost immediately to his relief. This event so sudden and so sad, changed all of the youth's expectations, and no doubt materially altered the whole tenor of his life. "It so happened," said Mr. Williams, "that Zalmon Fitch, the then cashier of the Western Reserve Bank, was at the suggestion of Mrs. Spencer appointed administrator of Mr. Spencer's estate, and hence into his possession passed all the valuable documents and papers of the deceased. It was not, however, possible by any order or decree of the court, in the matter of administration, to affect my condition for better or for worse. It left me, in fact, quite helpless, exposed to be driven hither and thither by the rough storms of life which blasted my prospects and removed by sudden death my best and only support and helper." But it so happened that Mr. Fitch needed an assistant in the bank and the position was offered the young man and accepted. The chief blessing that came from the change, however, was the fact that he became a member of Mr. Fitch's family, and there found a home and shelter of a kind not often given to a young man after his departure from beneath the parental roof. Here he remained until January, 1825, when he removed to Buffalo, New York, under an expectation of bettering his financial condition, and there took a position in the revived Niagara Bank, an institution that had seen a season of prosperity followed by one of reverses, to be again set going under new auspices. This bank underwent a second collapse during Mr. Williams' connection with it, and its doors were again closed, and following this he and another gentleman were appointed receivers of the same during the winter of 1826–'27, and during his administration as such the bank's business was wound up in a most satisfactory manner. In 1825, during Mr. Williams' early residence in Buffalo, the opening of the Erie canal occurred. During the same year he attended the reception tendered to LaFayette upon the occasion of that great man's visit to Buffalo. While in Buffalo and busily employed in the affairs of the bank, Mr. Williams' shrewd foresight led him to make certain investments in land, the increased value of which laid securely the foundation of what-

ever competency he was afterward to accumulate. He became a member of the firm of Bennett & Williams, and for some time devoted himself with great success to the handling of real estate, a business for which the partnership was formed. In May, 1827, Mr. Williams returned to Warren, Ohio, where on the 23d he was joined in marriage to Miss Lucy Fitch, the daughter of his former chief in the Western Reserve Bank, a pleasant home was soon made in Buffalo, and the dream of a long life of happiness with his first love was only entered upon when it was shattered by a sudden blow—death claiming the young wife on August 30, 1829. On May 30, 1832, he was again married, to Miss Laura Fitch, a sister of his first wife whose life ended on September 30, 1852. Mr. Williams remained in Buffalo until reverses, caused by the panic of 1837, led him to remove with his family to Cleveland, where he afterward continuously resided. He made his home in the comfortable frame dwelling that stood on Euclid avenue, where Bond street is now located, and remained there until the street improvement caused the old structure to be torn down some twenty-two or -three years ago, when he removed to his late home on Euclid, between Perry street and Sterling avenue.

After coming to Cleveland, Mr. Williams devoted himself to various interests of a mercantile and manufacturing character, and was a useful and busy member of the community in many ways. He also brought into market a large tract of land on Garden street, and Case and Euclid avenues, opening and naming Grant and Williams streets, and doing much to improve that section of the city. During the latter years of his life he lived in quiet ease, giving his mind to occupations and pastimes for which he had little leisure in the early days. He read and studied much, and as a writer showed a vein of philosophy and a power of observation and description that would have made him successful had he chosen the profession of letters as his life work.

In politics Mr. Williams was a Democrat of the Jackson school until the aggression of slavery led him to join the Free Soil party upon its creation; and when that party was merged into the Republican party he became and afterward remained an earnest supporter of the principles advocated by the latter organization. He became a member of the Presbyterian Church during his residence in Warren, and was an upright and faithful member of that denomination all through life. Modest and retiring, he declined in both civil and church affairs to allow his name to be used in connection with any office whatever. The unflinching honesty, faithfulness to duty, and industry, that were the leading principles of his life, need no extended discussion, and it may only be said that he was a true and faithful worker all through a long life, and that in the feebleness of poor health and old age he awaited the summons into that higher life to which so many of his beloved friends had been already called. He died on December 14, 1888.

DR. H. K. STONER, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born at Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, a son of John O. and Lizzie W. (Kimmell) Stoner, natives also of that State. The father owns valuable coal lands, and is engaged in mining and shipping. In political matters, he is an active worker in the Prohibition party, but would never accept public preferment. He has reached the age of fifty-four years, and his wife is one year younger. Both are devout and worthy members of the Methodist Church.

H. K. Stoner, their only child, received his education in the common schools, and in an academy at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, under Dr. Shumaker, a noted educator and one of the best instructors of his day in the State. Mr. Stoner also graduated at the Allegheny College of Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1882. After reading medicine for a time he took a course at

the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating at that institution in 1885. Since that year Dr. Stoner has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Cleveland. He has had excellent hospital experience in the Jefferson Medical Hospital. Success has attended his efforts, and he stands well in the profession. In his social relations, Dr. Stoner is Examining Surgeon of the I. O. F.; politically, is an active worker in the Prohibition party; and religiously, is a member of the Epworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland. The Doctor is one of the promising young physicians of the county.

EDWARD M. ANTHONY, deceased, to whom this memoir is dedicated, was for many years one of the prominent and honored residents of Rocky River Hamlet. Being one of the old residents of the township and one who did much to advance its interests and further its development, it is eminently fitting that this tribute be accorded him,—the tribute of representation in a volume devoted to the leading citizens of Cuyahoga county.

Edward M. Anthony was born in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, January 18, 1826, passed his boyhood days in Rockport township and here increased in stature and knowledge, greeted the dawn of his young manhood, finally married and saw a family of children grow up about him, continued an active and ambitious worker in his chosen field, found his hair silvered by the flight of years, and then, full of honor and reverend in age, was gathered to his fathers, lamented by all who had known him and appreciated his sterling worth of character. December 13, 1857, in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia L. Tyler, a native of Ridgeville, that county, where she was born April 9, 1834. Her father, David Miles Tyler, familiarly known as Miles Tyler, was a well-known and prominent resident of Lorain county, where he died March 10, 1864. Her mother, whose maiden name was Polly Farrell, died March 10, 1878.

After his marriage Edward M. Anthony settled on the old parental homestead, where he continued to live until the hour of his death, which occurred September 12, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony were the parents of eight children, namely: Hubert M., who married Miss Ada M. Bradley; Estella M., who is the wife of Willard Jordan; Charles E.; Carrie A., wife of Ernest Brown; Alice A., Florence B., William G. and Harry M.

Mr. Anthony devoted his entire life to farming. He erected good buildings and made substantial improvements upon his place, which comprised at the time of his death eighty acres. He was a man of much intelligence and ability, was held in high esteem in the community and his memory will be retained in lasting honor. Mrs. Anthony still resides upon the old homestead, whose acres are hallowed by the associations of many years.

His father, John S. Anthony, emigrated from his Eastern home with his family when Edward M. was but six years of age, coming to Cleveland on the steamboat Daniel Webster and settling on forty acres of land in Rockport township, or at Rocky River Hamlet, as it is now known. He was a stanch close-communion Baptist and had much to do with establishing the Baptist Church in Rockport, remaining a Deacon of it until his death. He was a man well informed and a good writer, being often called upon to write wills and other documents. For his wife he married Miss Lydia Mason.

The following lines were written by himself with a request that they be preserved:

LAST LINES ON MYSELF.

Adieu, dear friends, my glass is run,
My work is, like a hireling, done;
My bounds were set; I could not pass
The last pulse beat; I fell like grass.
Death aimed his dart, the fatal deed was done,
And I lie sleeping in the silent tomb.
I leave a world of strife and sore disease
For a more friendly soil of health and peace.
Our days fly like the weaver's shuttle—fast;
We scarcely glimpse the present: all is past.

Such is poor mortal man in his best state,—
Nothing but vanity, and death his fate;
Thus our first parents well entailed to all
The sad effects experienced by their fall.
Reverse the scene, and prospects bright arise:
The second Adam points above the skies.
A substitute, he suffered in our stead,
Then conquered death in rising from the dead.
O Death, where is thy sting? Thy reign shall cease;
Thy grasp on captive millions quick release;
A general jail delivery will take place,
Comprising all of Adam's numerous race.
Last will and testament confirms each heir
By name and title to an ample share.

On J. S. Anthony (himself).

Christ is my only hope
To raise me from the tomb.
Anxious I wait and cry in death,
Lord Jesus, quickly come!

On A. M. Coe (a Universalist neighbor).

All men were born to die:
All men will rise again:
I died in faith that all mankind
Shall with my Savior reign.

Epitaph on R. Millard.

When that bright morn shall usher in
My sleeping dust shall rise
And with transporting joy embrace
My Savior in the skies.

Epitaph on B. Stedson.

This stone a monument shall stand
Informing where I lie.
Reader, reflect thy fate is sure:
All men were born to die!

PAUL SCHNEIDER.—One of the important and conspicuous manufacturing enterprises of Cleveland is that conducted by the Schneider & Trenkamp Company, manufacturers of gasoline and gas stoves, and at the head of this concern, which is one of the most extensive of the sort in the Union, stands the subject of this review. He was born at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, June 27, 1844, being the son of Henry and Wilhelmina Schneider, the former of whom was a lithographer by trade and occupation and a man of considerable note in his native land. He died in 1859, at the age of sixty-two years.

Paul Schneider acquired a good common-school education in Germany, and there learned the trade of machinist, becoming an expert and particularly intelligent workman. When the German government became involved in war with Austria and later with France (1866 and 1870 respectively) Mr. Schneider bore arms in his country's cause, serving faithfully and valiantly on the field of battle. In 1874 he came to the United States and at once located in Cleveland, which city has since continued to be his home and the scene of his successful business operations. After a few years passed in other lines of work, he engaged in the manufacture of stoves, and the enterprise, which was of very circumscribed order at the time of its inception, prospered to a wonderful degree, in fact being the nucleus of the magnificent industry of which he is the prime factor to-day. He brought to bear diligence, earnest application to work and marked business ability, all of which conspired to bring his ventures to a successful issue. A number of inventions, made after careful experiment, were eventually put into practical application and added greatly to the value and superiority of the stoves manufactured, and incidentally to the success of the undertaking.

To recapitulate, we may say that for the period of fifteen years Mr. Schneider devoted his attention to the manufacturing of optical and mathematical instruments, and that he then became concerned in practical electrical work with C. F. Brush, with whom he remained four years. It is a noteworthy fact that he personally made the first arc light turned out by the Brush Electric Company. Subsequently he left the employ of the Brush Company and entered into a partnership with Henry Trenkamp, for the purpose of manufacturing vapor stoves, of which products he may practically claim to have been the originator. His wonderful skill as a mechanic and his ready discernment in regard to points where improvements were demanded and could be

made, resulted in the placing on the market stoves that were far superior to anything ever before produced in the line, and eventually in developing a business of magnificent proportions. The business of the Schneider & Trenkamp Company has experienced an almost phenomenal growth, standing to-day as an enterprise of stupendous importance. The buildings of the plant cover nearly two acres of ground, and in the carrying forward of the work of the institution a corps of 400 workmen is employed. Mr. Schneider, who has been president of the company since the time of its organization, has secured a number of patents on original inventions applied to the vapor stoves; and largely to his skill and scientific mechanical knowledge do the products of the factory owe their marked precedence over all others of the sort.

Mr. Schneider is identified with several other important organizations and enterprises in Cleveland. He is a director of the Phœnix Paint Company, is president and director of the Germania Hall Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and was formerly president of the North American Sængerbund. He has been a member of the Cleveland Gesangverein since 1878; was elected president of the same in 1887, a position which he resigned after serving for three terms.

Starting out in life without any financial resources or support, Mr. Schneider stands as a true type of the self-made man, having attained to honor and success by virtue of his integrity, intelligence, industry and economy,—one whose life is worthy of emulation.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in 1870, when he was united to Miss Anna Dohle. They have five children: Hans, Grethe, Anna, Freida and Freddie.

LON ZEAGER, of Rocky River hamlet, was born in Denmark, January 13, 1859, where he passed the early years of his life, coming to America about the year 1873. He made a short stay in Cleveland and then came into Rockport township, where he worked out by the month for several years, and then rented a farm for eight years, carrying on the business of gardening. He finally bought the farm of forty-four acres where he now lives. It is mostly improved. He was married in Rockport township, January 17, 1884, to Miss Mina Knudson, who was also a native of Denmark. They have five children, namely: Julius, Emma, Louis, Maria and Loura. Mr. Zeager was elected one of the Trustees of Rocky River hamlet in the spring of 1893, and was chosen President of the board, or Mayor.

MICHAEL HOUCK of Rocky River Hamlet was born in what was Ohio City, but is now known as the West Side of Cleveland, June 29, 1839. His father was the late Andrew Houck, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America when a young man of about twenty years. He lived in Buffalo, New York, for a few years and then removed to Ohio City, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he resided till his death, which occurred March 1, 1875. He was a machinist by trade and in the employ of the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company for thirty-five years. The mother of our subject was Catherine Pfaltzgraff who was also a native of Bavaria, Germany. They were married in Cleveland by the Rev. Mr. Allard, who was one of the first German preachers of Cleveland. The mother still survives. They had a family of nine sons of whom Michael was the eldest. He was reared on the West Side in Cleveland. He enlisted in the summer of 1862 in the Nineteenth Ohio Light Artillery and served three years, till June, 1865. By being thrown from a horse in Covington, Kentucky, he was seriously injured, losing the sight of his left eye.

Mr. Houck was married in Cleveland, Ohio, May 9, 1870 to Miss Frederica Gehring, who was born on the East Side in Cleveland, December 14, 1849. Her parents were K. A. and

Wilhelmina (Fetter) Gehring, natives of Wurtemburg, Germany. Of a family of four children Mrs. Houck was the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Houck are the parents of two children: Louisa, who married Major Patingale, and died in Rocky River Hamlet, May 3, 1889; and Minnie.

For many years Mr. Houck, in company with his brother John, operated a spoke and felloe factory on the West Side. The firm was known as Houck Bros. Michael afterward kept a meat-market for five years, until the spring of 1885, in December of which year he removed to the farm where he now makes his home. This comprises eighteen acres of well-cultivated land, with valuable improvements. Mr. Houck is a man who takes a good degree of interest in all local affairs. He is a Republican in politics.

MRS. JOHN MARSHALL.—The subject of this review, who is the widow of the late John Marshall, a well-known and prominent pioneer of the Forest City, resides in her spacious home at 1047 Detroit street, West Cleveland.

John Marshall gained pre-eminence and success in the business of gardening, being a most capable business man and acquiring a competency as the result of his well-directed efforts. Before the time of his death he had become quite an extensive property-owner. He was one of the pioneer settlers in Ohio and among these who first took up a residence in the now populous and powerful city of Cleveland. He located in Cleveland in 1840, having come to America from Cornwall, England, where he was born. His family was one of prominence, and of the sixteen children of his parents he was one of the nine who came to the United States, six boys and three girls having taken up their residence in this country.

Mr. Marshall was a Republican in politics, having taken a somewhat active interest in the work of his party. He held for some time the position as member of the City Council. He was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and devoted in his allegiance to the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a most liberal supporter. His death occurred on the 8th of February, 1890, at the old home where he and his wife had lived for nearly half a century. He was sixty-nine years of age at the time of his death, leaving a widow and one child, Eldrid M., who is the wife of A. Andrews, of Cleveland.

Mrs. Marshall was born in Lancashire, England, being the daughter of Henry and Eliza Crocker, and the fifth in order of the seven children born to them. Her parents were people of influence and prominence in their native land. Our subject came to America in 1830, and was united in marriage to Mr. Marshall in 1850. She has long been a devout and zealous adherent of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and she is well known and most highly esteemed in the city, of which she has been so long a resident.

GD. KLOST, superintendent of the parks of Cleveland, dates his service with Cleveland parks at 1883, when he was placed in charge of Wade Park. This beautiful spot is the result of ten and a half years of unremitting care and painstaking arrangement and landscape gardening of Mr. Klost, and his promotion to general superintendent is a merited recognition of his ability to fill a more responsible position.

Mr. Klost was born in Chemung county, New York, October 17, 1854. His father, Sanford Klost, a native of Herkimer county, York State, was born near Little Falls in 1809. He became a civil engineer and spent his life in land surveying and construction work, on the Erie Railroad. He died in 1891. His antecedents are believed to have been from Holland. Our subject's mother's maiden name was Millie Petrie. Seven children resulted from this marriage: George, deceased; Monroe, deceased; Peter, at Elmira, New York; Jarvis, at Antigo, Wisconsin; Ester, the wife of William Decker; Fan-

nie, who married Jacob Sheppie, and C. D. At sixteen Mr. Klost left the common schools and took up the burdens of life independently. He came west and made Cuyahoga county his stopping place, working on the farm of L. R. Streeter. From this place he came to Cleveland, as superintendent of Wade Park, as before stated.

Mr. Klost was married September 16, 1876, to Aggie Haycox, whose father, John Haycox, reared eight children. They came originally from Husk, England. Mr. Klost's children are: Ebba, sixteen years; Monroe, eleven; and Jarvis, seven.

Fraternally Mr. Klost is a member of Holy Rood Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar. He is also a Knight of Pythias.

THEO. ENDEAN, one of the most talented photographers of the State, occupies a studio at 122 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. He was born in Birmingham, England, a son of Theo. and Matilda (Duckett) Endean, natives of France and Scotland respectively. The father, an Episcopalian clergyman, was born in Paris and was the son of a leading journalist of that metropolis; the maternal grandfather was an attorney of Edinburgh, Scotland. The parents of our subject emigrated to the United States and located in Massachusetts: both are now deceased. Young Endean received his education in the East, and at an early age displayed an aptitude and taste for art that brought him an opportunity for cultivating the talent he possessed. He was sent to the Academy of Design in New York city, and also studied photography in that city. Having mastered this branch of art, he left New York and has operated in the principal cities in this country from Boston to Galveston, Texas. His efforts have won some of the highest honors that have been conferred upon the members of his profession, securing the first prize at Brunswick, Germany, where a convention of prize-winners in photography was held, and in St. Louis, Missouri, received a gold medal for superior excellence in photographic work.

In 1886 Mr. Endean came to Cleveland, and the following year designed and fitted up his studio, said to be the most complete in the United States, employing only the most skilled talent in all branches. He has under his supervision artists who work in pastelle, crayon and water-color. His inventive genius has also found play in his work, and a photographic chair has been the result, a chair which is the most perfect of its kind. An artist by nature, years of study and travel abroad have added culture and refinement and exalted all his conceptions. In Mr. Endean the profession has a most faithful and conscientious member whose efforts will ever be toward its advancement. Although he does not take an active interest in politics, he casts his suffrage with the Republican party.

SYLVESTER BRADLEY, for five years engine dispatcher and foreman of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio roundhouse, was born in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1849. He was reared in Brady's Bend and Altoona, Pennsylvania, to which latter point his father, James Bradley, removed in 1861. He served a machinists' apprenticeship in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's shops at Altoona, beginning in 1867. During the Centennial year he went into the shops at Oil City, remaining only a short time before going to Meadville, and entering the service of Dick & Church, proprietors of the Phenix Iron Works. Two years later he cast his lot with the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company, first as machinist, later as gang foreman and finally, in 1888, as engine dispatcher. James Bradley was a locomotive engineer, running between Altoona and Harrisburg for the Pennsylvania Company. He was born at Blairsville in 1819, and died in November, 1887. The family

name is of Irish origin, our subject's grandfather, Cornelius Bradley, emigrating from Erin's Isle to Pennsylvania. Sylvester Bradley's mother was Ann Harkins, a daughter of Hugh Harkins, a canal man. The children born to James and Ann Bradley were: John, in the tobacco business in Altoona, Pennsylvania; William, with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Sylvester; and Albert, a machinist of Altoona.

February, 1872, our subject married, in Altoona, Pennsylvania, Miss Mary, a daughter of John Haney, of Irish birth, and an old employee of the Pennsylvania Company. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley's children are: Stella, who died in 1879; Catherine, now aged sixteen years; James, aged thirteen; and Frank Sylvester, who died in 1891, aged four years.

COLONEL A. C. McILRATH was born at Morristown, New Jersey, September 19, 1811, a son of Alexander and Rhoda McIlrath. When he was a child of five years his parents emigrated to Ohio and settled on 600 acres of land, portion of the present site of the city of Cleveland. The log cabin which sheltered this sturdy family of pioneers was situated on the south side of Euclid avenue near the present entrance to Lake View cemetery. The only neighbors were the families of Benjamin Jones, Samuel Cozad and Mr. Doan. Mr. McIlrath became prominently identified with the growth and development of the frontier country, and when the town of Cleveland was founded, laid out Euclid avenue, one of the most famous thoroughfares in this country. He was a Deacon of the Presbyterian Church and established one of the earliest societies in northern Ohio. Politically he was an old-line Whig. He reared a family of five children: Fennetta, born August 24, 1802, became the wife of Damon O'Conner; she is now deceased; Sarah, born October 4, 1803, married Andrew Stewart, and now resides in Missouri; Michael, born September 20, 1805, died in 1893; Isabella, born January 27, 1808, married Benjamin Sawtelle; she is deceased; Colonel A. C. McIlrath, the youngest of the family. He grew to manhood amid the wild scenes of the frontier. He received his early instruction from his father, who was a well educated man, and mastered the profession of civil engineering. He was also a cooper by trade and in connection with this business gave some attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1832 he erected the hotel known in pioneer days as the McIlrath Tavern, and for forty-four years acted as host of this hostelry. For many years he was Justice of the Peace and was filling that position at the time of his death. He was a man of large stature, measuring six feet, seven inches; he bore a character for integrity and rectitude that was also the full measure of a man. He married Eliza Picor, a daughter of Dr. Picor, one of the pioneer physicians of this city. Colonel and Mrs. McIlrath had born to them a family of thirteen chilren: James, deceased, was a soldier in the late war and for twenty years was in the secret service of the United States; Wealthy is the wife of Judge Price, of Chicago; Fennetta is deceased; Philip resides in McMinnville, Tennessee; Josephine is deceased; Oliver is engaged in business in this city; Adelaide is the wife of Eli S. French, of East Cleveland; Condit is deceased: Ida married Abraham Bigelow of this city; Webster A. is a resident of Cleveland; Horace Ackley is deceased; William B. is a resident of Coitsville, Ohio; Sarah is the wife of William Robinson, of this city.

Webster A. McIlrath was born on the old homestead in 1852, and received his education in the Shaw Academy at Collamer. He continued a member of his father's household until he had passed his majority when he entered the employ of the Cleveland Clothing Company; for some time he was manager and later became partner in the business. At the end of nine years he severed his connection with this establishment and embarked in real-estate business, representing the Shaker Heights Land Com-

pany and the Continental Development Company. Under his direction and management the old Shaker society erected the Lake View flats, of which he is now in charge. He is one of the most active business men of the city and is held in the highest regard in commercial circles. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

JAMES K. MEAHER is a son of Timothy and Mary Meaher, who went from Lincoln county, Maine, to the Southern States in the early '30s. The father had been a sailor, but on going to New Orleans he engaged in the business of rolling cotton. He was a poor

man, and in order to maintain and support his family he relied simply on his daily labor, but through pluck and energy he became so successful in life that on the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861 he was the owner of thirteen steamers on the Alabama river, of two large plantations in Alabama, and 127 negro slaves. He resided at Mobile, Alabama, where the subject of this personal sketch was born, July 15, 1859.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch received an academical education in Mobile, and leaving school at the age of eighteen embarked in the timber business along the gulf of Mexico, being an agent for Epping, Barrs & Company, of London, England, in whose employ he remained for five and a half years. He then accepted a position with George McQuestion, an extensive lumber dealer of East Boston, Massachusetts. Subsequently he went to Portland, Maine, where he read law for three years in the office of Hon. John J. Perry. In 1884 he came to Cleveland. He had not been admitted to the bar in Maine, and according to the laws of Ohio he was compelled to read law two years longer, and for one and a half years, therefore, he read law under the instructions of W. W. Andrews, and for six months under Hon. Henry C. White; and while under the preceptorship of the latter he was admitted to the Ohio bar, in May, 1886, at which date he began his successful career as a lawyer. Since January, 1892, he and Joseph E. Farrell have practiced their profession in an association as partners.

July 15, 1891, Miss Emily L. Glidden, daughter of Francis H. Glidden, of Cleveland, became his wife.

CHARLES E. WARNER, one of the representative liverymen of the city of Cleveland, is the proprietor of the feed and sale stable at 120 Woodland avenue. He was born in Huron county, Ohio, in 1846, and is a son of Lorenzo and Serena (Daily) Warner, natives of the state of New York. They had one other child, a daughter. Charles E. was reared and educated in Lorain county. At the age of sixteen years he had the misfortune to lose his left leg; two years later he engaged in business for himself. He drifted into buying and selling

horses for the home market, making his home at Elyria until 1890, when he came to Cleveland. During the period from 1883 to 1886 he was interested in the grain business, operating in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, but aside from this has given his entire attention to dealing in horse-flesh.

Mr. Warner was married in 1867 to Miss Jennie Koppelberger, who died leaving two children: Edward, bookkeeper in a savings bank in this city, was married December 12, 1889, to Miss Minnie Stansbury; Ella is the wife of Orin Cook, of Elyria, and is the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter. Mr. Warner was married again, the second union being with Della Gleason; they have one child. Our worthy subject is actively interested in the leading political events of the day and is thoroughly well posted upon current topics. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, employing only the most honorable methods, and commands the respect of all with whom he has dealings.

DANIEL DUTY, president of the Forest City Ice Company and a member of the firm of Duty & Company, brick manufacturers, is a brother of Edwin Duty, mentioned in this volume, and was born in Oneida county, New York, September 20, 1832. He was educated in this city at Shaw's Academy, and spent some time in Grand River Institute, at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, winding up his career as a student in Ohio University, an institution now defunct, founded by President Mahan, of Oberlin College.

Mr. Duty became a brick-maker under his father's tutorage and soon after embarking in business independently this became an important branch of it. In 1876 he became engaged in the ice business, becoming a partner in the Cleveland Ice Compay, which changed its name in 1881 to the Forest City Ice Company, and became a stock company with a capital of $150,000. This is one of the leading ice firms of the city, and was originally established in 1852. This product is procured from Put-in-Bay, Lakes Huron, Congress and Geauga. Its officers are: Daniel Duty, president; G. A. Weitz, manager; H. J. Weitz, treasurer; and A. L. Hyde, secretary.

During our Civil war Mr. Duty was a member of an independent company of "Squirrel Hunters," enlisting at Wooster, Ohio, for the purpose of defending Cincinnati against rebel attack.

May 12, 1875, Mr. Duty married, in Cleveland, Sarah L. Cozad, whose father, Andrew Cozad, became a resident of Cleveland as early as 1802, six years after its founding by General Cleaveland.

Andrew Cozad was born in New Jersey, March 7, 1801. During his active career he owned and operated a farm of 100 acres in East Cleveland, the whole of which farm is now in the corporate limits of the city. Mr. Cozad was most familiarly known as "Squire Cozad," from his long and efficient service as magistrate of his township. He married Sallie Simmons, May 12, 1825: her father, Justus Simmons, was likewise a pioneer, and came from New York State. Nine children were born of this union, only three of whom are now living: Justus L. and Marcus E, of this city, and Sarah L. Duty, the last named being born July 22, 1844.

Mr. and Mrs. Duty's children are: Horace A., Spencer M. and Alice. Edith, a six-months infant, died February 6, 1883.

The family are identified with the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church.

WA. MINER, Mayor of Collinwood, Ohio, was born at Portland, Connecticut, November 24, 1839, the son of Selden H. and Anna (Shepherd) Miner, also natives of Connecticut. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was widely and favorably known in Connecticut. Three of his brothers, Sidney, Culvert and Edward, emigra-

ted to Ohio, but Edward is the only one surviving; he is now a resident of Minnesota. Selden H. Miner died in September, 1883, at the age of sixty-seven years; his wife died in February, 1883, aged seventy-eight years; they had resided in Lake county, Ohio, ten years previous to their death, although they had first settled in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county. Mrs. Miner made a visit to this State in 1826, returning in the autumn of that year, and it was not until 1840 that she and her husband came here to reside. They reared a family of four children: Belle, the wife of O. M. Gates, is the mother of two children, Walter and Anna; W. A., the subject of this notice; Maria, the wife of Lewis Ackley, died in 1893, the mother of one son, Martin; F. L. Miner, of Mayfield, is the father of three children: Sterling, Stanley and Halley.

W. A. Miner embarked in the lumber business at Mayfield, where he conducted a successful trade ten years; during his residence there he also served two years as Clerk of the township. In 1879 he removed to Collinwood, where he continued to handle lumber; he also has in operation a planing-mill, which turns out a large product each year. He was elected Trustee of Euclid township and held the office one year. In 1890 he was the choice of the people of Collinwood for Mayor, and was re-elected in 1892. He has discharged his duties with marked efficiency and ability, commending himself to the best classes of citizens.

In the spring of 1864, while a student at Oberlin College, Mr. Miner enlisted in the hundred-day service, Colonel Hayward's regiment. He participated in the three days' fight with the Confederate General Early, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was honorably discharged. After his return from the war he resumed his studies at Oberlin, where he finished his three years' course. Since coming to this county he was engaged in teaching for one year.

He was united in marriage October 31, 1883, to Miss Libbie Ormsbey, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Loomis) Ormsbey, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. Mr. Ormsbey died at the age of thirty years, but his widow survives him at the age of sixty-five years, an honored resident of Pike county. Mrs. Miner is the younger of two children; her brother David is a resident of Columbus, Ohio, and has a family of six children: Bertha, Sadie, James, Arthur, Myrna and Edith. Both Mr. Miner and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to Brough Post, No. 359, G. A. R., Collinwood.

DR. A. FLETCHER, a veterinary surgeon, with an office at 118 Perry street, Cleveland, Ohio, has been located in this city since 1889. He is a native of Portage county, Ohio, having been born in the town of Ravenna on May 20, 1853. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Lowrie) Fletcher, both of whom are descendants of Scotch ancestry. In Ravenna Dr. Fletcher was brought up and there he attended school. When a lad of only fifteen years he began life for himself in the railroad business, this being due probably to the fact that his father was a railroad man, having been such all of his life, and naturally the son had a desire to follow the pursuit of his father. He rose rapidly in railroad work, and soon became assistant road master, being assistant of his father, remaining such for twelve years, in the employ of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, after which he commenced farming, upon one of his father's places, and for three years he was a farmer. He then decided to prepare himself for the profession of veterinary surgery, a profession to which he inclined from early childhood. He attended the American Veterinary College at New York city and graduated in the spring of 1888, and immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at his old home at Ravenna, where he remained one year. In the spring of 1889 he came to Cleveland, and formed a partner-

ship with Dr. Yonkerman. In October of 1890 he bought out the interest of his partner and since that date has practiced alone. In October of the same year he became interested in stock inspection for the State Board, in the northern portion of Ohio, and in June of 1891 he was appointed State Inspector of Live Stock, which position he still holds. He is thorough and proficient in his profession and has already achieved wonderful success in its practice.

He was married at Alliance, Ohio, July 10, 1872, to Miss Lessetta L. Lamborn, daughter of Dr. L. Lamborn. They have one child, Jennie L. Dr. Fletcher and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church and are among the respected families of the city.

F. W. LANDFEAR, one of the prominent and successful business men of Bedford, is justly entitled to the space that has been accorded him in this history. He is a native of Ohio, born at Freedom in 1852, a son of Charles and Emily (White) Landfear; they reared a family of four children: F. W., Mary E., wife of J. E. Murray, of New London, Wisconsin; Milton E., a citizen of Cleveland, Ohio; and Lizzie L., wife of E. L. Sanderson of Cleveland, Ohio. The maternal grandfather, Willard White, was a native of New England, born in the State of Vermont. Charles Landfear is now deceased. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics gave his allegiance to the Republican party. The boyhood of F. W. Landfear was passed in his native town. His first experience in the business world was in the employ of J. B. Harris, who was the proprietor of a hardware store and tinshop at Bedford; there he remained three years, and during this time gained a valuable knowledge on this particular phase of commerce. He returned to Summit county in 1875, and three years later went to Canal Fulton, Stark county, where he embarked in the hardware business, which he conducted successfully for a period of seven years. He then went out as traveling salesman for an Akron firm, his territory embracing Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Kentucky. Resigning this position he located permanently in Bedford, where he has established a prosperous business, dealing in lumber, pine and hard wood. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, and is recognized as a man of integrity throughout the commercial world in which he moves.

Mr. Landfear was married December 31, 1876, to Maria R. Cook, the ceremony being solemnized at Bedford, Ohio. Mrs. Landfear is a daughter of Daniel Cook, a highly respected citizen of Bedford. Two children have been born of this marriage: Lucius R. and Helen R. Mr. Landfear is a member of Bedford Lodge, No. 374, A. F. & A. M. In his religious faith he adheres to the doctrines of the Baptist Church, and is one of the ardent laborers in the Sunday-school of the denomination. Politically he supports the issues of the Republican party. Deeply interested in all phases of education, religion and temperance reform, he is faithfully discharging his duty as a citizen of the Republic of the United States.

THE SCHMEHL-STEARNS PRINTING COMPANY, with its main place of business at 1661 Pearl street, with a branch office in the thriving town of Berea,—from which place Mr. Stearns hails,—is the most important publishing house on the West Side. W. F. C. Schmehl, the senior member of the firm, located at 1661 Pearl street nearly five years ago, and since that time has built up an excellent printing business. About the same time D. C. Stearns built up a very good business in Berea and published a paper known as the Berea Grit. In the spring of 1893 the two concerns were consolidated and the printing machinery of Berea removed to Pearl street, to the office of the then Mail and News. The two

newspapers were consolidated and given the name of the County News, with separate full-page headings for Cleveland, Brooklyn and Berea. This was probably due to the fact that the new paper had the largest circulation of any west of the river in these towns, and also in the country adjacent, and was therefore entitled to the name of County News. Within the short space of time that has elapsed since the consolidation the circulation of the News has rapidly grown, and this gives evidence that the people are pleased with the paper.

Aside from the publishing of the News and several other periodicals, the News office is equipped for all classes of commercial printing. The company has the advantages of large resources in the line of type, and their machinery is of the latest improved style. The immense circulation of the News should invite advertisers to its columns, for the paper is purely a family one, giving news and not sensations.

FRANCIS SOUTHACK HOYT, D. D., a Presiding Elder of the Sandusky (Ohio) District, and formerly Presiding Elder of the Cleveland District, is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church of learning, prominence and marked ability. He was born at Lyndon, Vermont, November 5, 1822. He received his early education in the various towns of Vermont and New Hampshire, in which his father had his home in the capacity of pastor or Presiding Elder; he also attended the seminary at Newbury, Vermont, which was afterward removed to Montpelier. In 1840, at the age of eighteen, he entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-two years. After his graduation he was engaged in teaching for six years at different places in the east.

In 1850 he was sent to Oregon by the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to take charge of the Oregon Institute at Salem, which was established by the missionary society with a view of developing it into a college. Here he remained eleven years, and during his stay the institute was chartered as a college and became one of the foremost educational institutions of the Pacific coast; it is now known as Willamette University.

Mr. Hoyt was sent in 1860 by the Oregon Annual Conference as a delegate to the General Conference held at Buffalo, New York; and in the summer of the same year he was elected professor in the department of Natural Science in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He was transferred to the chair of Biblical Theology at his own request six years later, and held the position until 1872. He then became editor of the Western Christian Advocate at Cincinnati, and was connected with this journal until 1884. Since that year he has been Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for six years has been located at Cleveland as the Presiding Elder of the Cleveland district, North Ohio Conference. In 1890 he was appointed the Presiding Elder of the Sandusky district, his present position. This district includes twenty-seven charges, each of which he visits every three months, preaching and conducting other services from one to three times at each point.

Mr. Hoyt was married December 25, 1848, to Miss Phebe Martha Dyar, of Farmington, Maine. Of this union six children have been born, all of whom are living: Frances, Charles A., Edgar F., William W., Francis C. and George B.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was first conferred upon Mr. Hoyt by the Baldwin University; and two years later, in 1873, by the Ohio Wesleyan University. Since 1885 he has been President of the Board of Trustees of the Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio.

A. J. WEBB, freight, station and express agent for the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company at Bedford, has held this responsible position since 1892, giving excellent satisfaction to the officials and

patrons of the road. He has had an experience of thirteen years in the railroad business, and six years of that time has been in the employ the C. C. & S. Railway Company. He was born at Coshocton, Coshocton county, Ohio, June 20, 1859, a son of Henry D. and Elizabeth (Hinton) Webb; the father was born in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, and the mother was a native of Guernsey county, Ohio. Both are deceased, and our subject was left an orphan at an early age. He received a fair education, and at the age of sixteen years secured a position in the Steel Works at Coshocton. This occupation not being entirely to his liking he learned telegraphy, and for eleven years was a successful operator.

Mr. Webb was united in marriage June 15, 1882, to Laura E. Shepler at Coshocton, Ohio. Mrs. Webb's parents are A. J. and Nancy (Gray) Shepler, who belong to old families in Coshocton county. The paternal grandfather was one of the earliest settlers in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have one child, a son named Harry B.

In politics Mr. Webb supports the measures of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Summit Lodge No. 239, A. F. & A. M., and to Summit Chapter No. 74, R. A. M.; he has belonged to the fraternity since 1891. He is a man of strict integrity, capable and prompt in the discharge of his duties, and worthy of the many warm friends he has in this community.

NEHEMIAH MARKS, of Warrensville, Ohio, is probably as well known as any man in the township, and few if any are held in higer esteem.

Mr. Marks was born in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in the year 1833, son of Nehemiah Marks, Sr., and grandson of Abraham Marks, natives of Connecticut and members of a prominent old family of that State. Grandmother Marks was before her marriage Miss Content Mervin. The senior Nehemiah Marks was born in 1798, and was a young man when he came out to the Western Reserve to make a home and grow up with the country. After his arrival here he returned to Connecticut on foot, making the journey, a distance of 600 miles, in thirteen days. On his return with an ox team and a horse it took him thirty-three days to make the journey. Here he bought a hundred acres of land, and devoted his energies to its improvement, and on it he spent the rest of his life. His wife, Clarissa, was a daughter of William Palmiter, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Grandfather Marks also participated in the struggle for independence. Clarissa Marks was born, reared and educated in Vermont, and was for some time engaged in teaching there. She drove a horse and wagon from the Green Mountain State to Cuyahoga county, to pay her passage hither, and after her arrival here taught school in Newburg. Both she and her husband lived to a ripe old age, he being eighty-two at the time of death and she eighty-three. They had a family of six children, viz.: Louisa, who married Jacob Flick and is deceased; Lafayette, a resident of Newburg; Caroline, who married A. J. Palmer, of Tecumseh, Michigan, and is deceased; Marilla Falk, of Newburg; Rosetta, wife of A. P. Holliday, of Clinton, Michigan; and Nehemiah, Jr. This aged couple was respected and esteemed by all who knew them; their lives were adorned by Christian graces, and they reared their family to occupy honored and useful positions in life.

The subject of the sketch was reared on his father's farm, but for the last twenty-five years has lived on Miles avenue, at Sorrento Park, three miles east of Newburg. He was married February 24, 1867, to Miss Maria Wells, a daughter of Curtis and Harriet (Russell) Wells. They have three children, namely: Rosetta, wife of J. S. Wherrit, of Great Falls, Montana; Carlotta was being educated at Berea University, and would have graduated, but studied too hard and died of typhoid fever May 6, 1885, aged 17 years; Hattie Bell, is a music teacher;

and Vivian is attending college in Cleveland. Most of the family are members of the Disciple Church.

Personally, Mr. Marks is a man of fine physique, being six feet and four inches in height. Of genial nature, frank and jovial, he makes friends wherever he goes. A man of the strictest integrity, a friend of education and religion, he is one of the leading men of the community, and his influence is always directed for good. Politically, he is a Republican. For five years he has served as a Justice of the Peace, and has served several terms as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Marks has several ancient relics, but the most conspicuous one is an old French fusee, a relic of the French and Indian war that also did service in the Revolutionary war. The initials of his grandfather, Abraham Marks, are cut in the stock. Many a wild turkey and deer has been killed by this old flintlock fusee. Mr. Marks has killed seven turkeys at three shots in one week with it. Another relic that Mr. Marks has in his possession is a letter from old John Brown, written to his father in December, 1845.

GEORGE W. MARTIN, a veteran employee of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and for twenty-seven years a passenger engineer, was born near Goshen, Orange county, New York, August 31, 1835. He was brought up on a farm and consequently had all the advantages that free, open-air exercise gives one's physical and mental make-up. He left the plodding farm life, the scenes of his boyish rambles and the fireside of his parents, at about twenty, and at Buffalo, New York, began his railroad career as a locomotive fireman on the C. B. & C. R. R. He was made an engineer in 1862 and since 1866 has covered the Cleveland and Erie Division as his run. Mr. Martin has witnessed a wonderful development of a mighty railroad system since he first stepped into an engineer's cab. In place of the double track of steel rails, on a magnificent road, superbly equipped with modern rolling stock, capable of spinning off at will a mile a minute, there was, thirty-eight years ago, a single track with strap rails laid upon the timbers on a sand and clay foundation. Toy rolling stock was used to do the business this company and the time was scarcely considered a factor in a long journey. A trip would begun by a passenger, and if it ever ended he considered himself in luck.

Of the men who managed the company's affairs when Mr. Martin came to the road not one is now alive. Not even the directors or stockholders are on the stage of action, and very few of the employees are yet on the company's payrolls.

Then the Vanderbilts first came into possession of the Lake Shore Road, and Cornelius the first was its president, Mr. Martin used to pull his favorite car over the road on his tours of inspection. He performed like service for William H., his son, and after his demise for his sons, the present owners of the road.

President Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas have ridden behind his engine, likewise Presidents Garfield and Cleveland.

Mr. Martin's father was J. Martin, born in the same county, of New York. He lived an uneventful farm life and died in 1873, aged sixty-five years. His wife was Martha Crator, of New Jersey birth, who died in 1878, aged sixty-six. Her children were J. R., deceased; G. W.; Mrs. Martha Hitchcock and Julia, deceased.

Our subject enlisted in Company E, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Cleveland Grays, in 1861, and went into camp at Wheatland, Pennsylvania, camping there two weeks, and two in Philadelphia, where they were equipped and ordered to Washington, D. C. They went into Virginia without much delay and rebuilt the Alexandria & Leesburgh Railroad. On an expedition in the interior the forces met the enemy and were somewhat worsted, withdrawing to Fairfax C. H., and soon after were engaged in the first battle of Bull Run. Mr.

Martin's three months' enlistment having expired he returned to Cleveland and was mustered out of service.

In 1863 Mr. Martin married in Erie, Pennsylvania, Matilda Daugherty, who is the mother of two children: Jennie, wife of W. D. Briggs of Erie, Pennsylvania; and Harry, a clerk in the Lake Shore general offices, whose wife was a Miss Clark.

FRANK R. CONNELL, passenger conductor on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad and for more than twenty-seven years a faithful employee of the company, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, September 15, 1848. He had not more than reached that age when a boy becomes most interesting as a student when he left off his boyish frivolities and became a volunteer soldier to defend the Stars and Stripes and preserve the unity of the States. He enlisted at Salineville, Ohio, in September, 1863, in Company B, Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, under Colonel Bentley. They were ordered to Cleveland for camp duty and later to Camp Chase for the purpose of guarding prisoners. Another order took the company to Dennison, Ohio, where arms and horses were furnished and the command then took the field, going into Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, meeting the enemy first at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and then at a point in Virginia, where Mr. Connell was wounded and taken prisoner, October 2, 1864. He lay in Emory and Henry hospital and in a Richmond hospital by transfer until he was well enough to be initiated into Libby Prison, remaining in that historic Rebel death-trap until March, 1865, when with others he was exchanged at Annapolis, Maryland. Mr. Connell made an effort to find and join his regiment, but was not able to find it until within a few weeks of the close of the war. He was mustered out of service in 1865, at Columbus, Ohio, returned home, and March 7, 1867, entered the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company as a freight breakman. In September, 1868, he received a promotion to freight conductor, and in 1887 became a passenger conductor.

Mr. Connell is a son of Dr. Aaron Connell, born in the State of Maryland. He was educated in Ohio and in his early life was a teacher. He studied medicine, graduating at a university, and practiced in Ashland county and vicinity. During the civil war he was on duty in the hospital at Cairo, Illinois, and in Cleveland. His death occurred in 1877, at the age of seventy-two years. His first wife was Miss ——— Davidson, who bore five children, viz., Clint, James, David, Benjamin and John. His second wife was Sarah A., daughter of Samuel McClelland, a Pennsylvania farmer, who was an early settler in Columbiana County, Ohio. The children of this union were Samuel, killed in a battle in the State of Mississippi; George; Maria, wife of Dr. Lindsay, of Salineville, Ohio; Frank R.; and Annie, who married J. C. McIntosh, of Monroeville, Ohio.

Frank R. Connell married, in Bayard, Ohio, October, 1869, Lucinda H. Emmons, a native of Virginia. Two children are born to Mr. and Mrs. Connell,—Ada F., born January 23, 1890; and Albert, born August 1, 1892.

JOHN F. FRITZ, a most faithful and reliable engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, possesses as such a record unsurpassed or seldom equaled for careful, painstaking service. He began railroading in 1865, and for three years was fireman. Since 1868 he has manipulated the throttle of numerous engines, both freight and passenger, being engaged in the passenger service since 1873. For a few months during 1865 he was in the military service of the Federal Government, being a member of Company A, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into the army at Cleveland, taken to Camp Chase at Columbus, and thence with his company to the field.

Truly yours.
A. J. Michael

Mr. Fritz was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in April, 1845. His father, Michael Fritz, left his fatherland in 1854, and sought free and unrestricted liberty in the United States. He located in Cuyahoga county, and gave his exclusive attention to agricultural pursuits. He is now living retired, aged seventy-seven years. His children were: Joseph, an engineer; Lue, a Lake Shore passenger conductor; George, a railroad man; Hermon; Bart, a Lake Shore freight conductor; and the subject of this sketch.

Mr. John F. Fritz was married in Norwalk, Ohio, April 6, 1875, to Miss Barbara Measdey, and they have had two daughters,—Bertie May and Edna,—promising young ladies of school age. Mr. Fritz is a member of the B. of L. E.

A. J. MICHAEL occupies a prominent position among the well-known lawyers and citizens of Cleveland. He is a native of Ohio, and was born on the 12th day of October, 1849, in Ross county, one of the counties forming the "Virginia Military District" of the Buckeye State. His father's family came to this part of the State from Baltimore, Maryland, while his mother's family came from Leesburg, Virginia, in about 1820. Both of his parents were born in this State. On the father's side the family line reaches back to the Jefferson family, the grandmother of our subject being a niece of President Thomas Jefferson; on the mother's side the line runs back to the family of Governor McDowell of Virginia. Mr. Michael was reared on the farm, and secured his early education in the country district schools and in the public schools at Chillicothe, passing from the latter to the Ohio University. Being ambitious of securing a good education in as short a time and at as small an expense as possible, and being of a studious and energetic nature, he averaged while at the university fifteen and one-half hours of study a day, and, during his entire senior year carried eight regular studies. He maintained, throughout his entire course in the university, a high rank in his classes. This close application to his studies enabled him to finish a six-years course in three years and two terms, and to graduate with honors. While in his Sophomore year his own class in Latin recited to him for nearly an entire term, during the absence of the professor who occupied that chair; and at another time, during his course of study at the university, he had charge of and heard the recitations of the class next below his in solid geometry. Mr. Michael finished his education in Harvard College at Cambridge, Mass. Being compelled to educate himself by his own efforts, he found at the close of his university life an indebtedness of $650 against him, without any means whatever to draw upon save his education. Anxious to liquidate his indebtedness he accepted the position of Superintendent of the Monroeville (Ohio) public schools, and for five years discharged the duties of that position with entire satisfaction, establishing a reputation for himself which extended all over the State. During the above time he was an active member of the Northeastern Teachers' Association of Ohio and one of its executive committeemen. He was also a member of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, of the Department of Superintendents, and of the National Teachers' and National Superintendents' Associations. He studied most thoroughly the public-school systems of this and other States, and received letters from leading public-school superintendents, as well as from college presidents and professors, stating that they were personally acquainted with his work and his fitness for the same, and that they considered him one of the most promising young men in the school work of the State.

Having educated himself for the profession of the law Mr. Michael had taken a broad field of reading along the line of subjects kindred to his chosen profession, and when in a position to take up his legal studies found

himself well equipped for the same, and his progress was rapid. His preceptor in the study of law was the Hon. C. E. Pennewell, of the Cleveland bar, for whose eminent ability as a lawyer and jurist he has the highest admiration. During Mr. Michael's first year in practice he was able to and did receive fees enough to live upon, but since then his practice has continued to increase from year to year until it is second to that of no young lawyer in the city, and he finds his profession both a lucrative and pleasant one. He is thoroughly in love with the legal profession, to which he is peculiarly fitted, and his progress in it has been all that he and his friends could desire for the time he has been in active practice. He is the the owner of one of the best law libraries in Cleveland, and also owns what is considered one of the best private libraries in the State. His habits of study which were acquired during his student life in the university have been retained, and his work is seldom laid aside until ten p. m., and frequently not until a later hour.

For several years Mr. Michael has been quite prominent in municipal affairs, and has filled a number of honorable and important official positions, in which his services have been of great benefit to the city. He has for several years been President of the Board of Examiners of public school teachers of Cleveland. He has served a term of two years in the City Council, one year of which he was President of that body. He served as a member of the City Park and Boulevard Commission during the first year of its organization, and the present members of the commission bear evidence to his valuable service on that important body during the most trying days of its history, when it was beset on all sides by pitfalls and snares of every description, and when its policy was shaped and its present work made possible. He is a prominent and active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of its Committee on Municipal Matters, and a member of the General Finance Committee having in charge the raising of money and preparing of plans for the new Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. Michael is a member of the Tippecanoe Club, the strongest Republican political club in Ohio.

As a lawyer Mr. Michael occupies a prominent place at the Cleveland bar, and is considered one of the city's strongest and most promising attorneys. He is recognized as one of the foremost citizens of the Forest City, being progressive and at all times ready and willing to lend his influence and assistance to all movements in the interest of good government and to the promotion of the city and her best interests. He is broad-minded, energetic and enterprising in all matters, and is usually to be found upon the right side of all public questions and movements. Socially he is a most agreeable gentleman. Warm-hearted and sympathetic by nature, kind and affable to all, easy of approach, he is deservedly popular and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, all of whom esteem him as a man of ability, strength and sterling character.

JOHN FREEMAN, secretary of the Taylor Chair Company, of Bedford, Ohio, has been connected with the business for twenty years. He was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, October 31, 1859. His parents were William and May E. (Wheeler) Freeman. The father was a native of England. They are still living.

John was a boy of nine years when he came to Bedford. Here he received a limited education, at thirteen beginning to work in the chair factory of the Taylor Chair Company. His first work was sand-papering the chairs at 50 cents per day. By doing his work well and faithfully he secured a position as office boy in the establishment and later as shipping clerk. At twenty-one he went on the road as traveling salesman for the firm. His territory extended from the Atlantic coast southwest to St. Louis, including seventeen States. In the spring of

1887 he left the road and accepted his present position of secretary of the Taylor Chair Company. As secretary and book-keeper of the company he does his duty in an able manner. Mr. Freeman is a self-made man and to his own exertions is due his present position of trust and honor. He was married in June, 1887, at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, to Flora Stevenson, daughter of J. M. Stevenson. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have one child, a daughter,—Helen Flora.

Mr. Freeman is a Republican, an active and zealous worker in his party. He has served two terms as treasurer of the school board of Bedford. He is a member of the Masonic Order,—Bedford Lodge, No. 370, and Summit Chapter. Mr. Freeman has the frank, genial, jovial ways which are so serviceable in business.

FREDERICK A. COLBRUNN, a loyal citizen of the United States, is an adopted son of the nation, his birth-place being Westphalia, Province of Lippe-Detmold, Germany: there he first saw the light of day August 20, 1836, the fifth of a family of seven children of Edward and Augusta Colbrunn. His father was a manufacturer of linen goods, and was also in the employ of the East India trade. On account of the Revolution of 1848 the family decided to emigrate to America, and on the 10th day of October of that year the mother with the children sailed from Bremen, bound for the United States. After a voyage of forty-two days they landed in the port of New York, and thence came directly to Ohio by way of the Hudson river to Albany, thence to Buffalo by rail, and from that city by the lakes to Cleveland, arriving December 25, 1848. After a short stay in Cleveland Mrs. Colbrunn came to Rockport township, where she purchased a tract of 100 acres of good farming land, on which she settled with her family. In 1850 she was joined by her husband, who had been detained in the old country by business affairs. Mr. Colbrunn built a sawmill soon after his arrival but disposed of it in 1861, and in the same year removed to Cleveland, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was born March 10, 1799, and died January 10, 1868; Mrs. Colbrunn was born December 13, 1800, and died March 4, 1874. They reared a family of seven children: Leopold F. was born May 3, 1827; Adelaide, born January 7, 1830, is the wife of Frederick Klaue; Theodore was born February 13, 1832; Minnie, born August 9, 1834, is the wife of B. Strong, of Cleveland; Frederick A. is the fifth-born; Emma, born July 2, 1838, is the wife of Nicholas Elmer; John Edward was born March 9, 1841.

Frederick A. was a lad of twelve years when when he was brought to this country. His youth was spent in assisting his father in the cultivation of a frontier farm, which was increased to 300 acres, and he also superintended the sawmill until it was sold, in 1861. He then engaged in building plank and rail roads, which he carried on extensively for some years. He assisted in the construction of the Nickel Plate railroad, and secured the contract for the plank road from Ohio City to Olmstead; he rebuilt this road in 1873, and has since been superintendent for the company owning the road. He now resides on a fine farm of seventy-five acres, a portion of his father's purchase after coming to Cuyahoga county. In the spring of 1894 he built a race track one-half mile long on this farm, for the purpose of training blooded horses.

By his first marriage Mr. Colbrunn had five children: Emma, the wife of John Elber; Elizabeth, the wife of John Fischer; Jennie, the wife of Winthrop Dunham; Edward, a member of the Cleveland Fire Department; and George E., who died at the age of nineteen years. Mr. Colbrunn was married to his second wife August 11, 1870; her name was Anne Ducker, a daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth Ducker, natives of Essex, England, who emigrated to the United States early in the present century: Mr. Ducker died in 1866, but his wife survives. There were three children born of this union:

Frederick A., Jr., William W. and Anna M. The mother died July 31, 1882. Mr. Colbrunn was married again July 8, 1885, to Miss Jennette Ducker, and they have had born to them two children: Eva F. and Wilbur G.

Mr. Colbrunn has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of State, and has represented his township in many offices of trust and responsibility: he has been President of the School Board twenty-five years, has been township Trustee and Assessor, and in April, 1893, was elected President of the Board of Trustees for Rockport Hamlet. His strict integrity and indefatigable attention to public business have won him the respect of all who know him. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. Mrs. Colbrunn is a most worthy member of the Congregational Church.

O. H. MANN.—Classed among the old and faithful men of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, is O. H. Mann, who is completing his twenty-fifth year of service since he became a fireman, and his twenty-first year as a "knight of the throttle." Mr. Mann was born in this city, October 31, 1851. He attended school at the corner of St. Clair and Ald streets, and left off his studies to do time as journeyman carpenter. He had almost finished his trade when a notion seized him to engage in railroading, which he did, in 1869, being made a locomotive fireman at once. For the past eighteen years he has been a yardmaster and responds to his duties without loss of time.

Mr. Mann's father was Stephen Mann, who emigrated to Cleveland from Vermont, his native State. In his early experience in Cleveland he was engaged in the grocery trade near the foot of Superior street. Bent on retiring from this business he entered the lake trade as steward of a vessel and followed the water twenty-five years. His death occurred in 1874, at the age of seventy-five years. His second wife, the mother of our subject, was Miss Snedaker, of French extraction. By a former marriage, to Miss White, one child was born. Of the second marriage, there were three children, viz.: Anna E., who married John Burgess, a lake captain; Oliver P., an engineer for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Road, at Wellsville, Ohio; and O. H.

Mr. O. H. Mann was married in this city in 1874, to Sophia, a sister of Captain Loftus Gray and a daughter of Charles and Sophia Gray, of English birth. Their children are: Bertha R., deceased; Oliver P., deceased, and Edith May. Success has come to Mr. Mann because of his unceasing devotion to business, the key note to success in any calling.

HENRY HOFFMAN, an undertaker at 733 Clark street, Cleveland, was born in this city, February 20, 1860, a son of Henry and Christina (Nuss) Hoffman, natives of Germany. They came to Cleveland in 1843, were married at Independence, this county, in 1847, and in 1849 returned to this city, locating at the corner of Walton and Rhodes streets. The father, born in 1825, died in 1881, and was then serving his third term as Councilman of the old Twelfth ward, now the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth wards. He was also employed as shipping clerk at the depot for many years, and, owing to his fluency in both the English and German languages, rendered a most valuable service. Mrs. Hoffman departed this life in 1863, at the age of forty-one years. She was a member of the Independence Protestant Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman had six children, viz.: Mary, wife of H. A. Heimsath, of Cleveland; William, a resident of Michigan, but was married in Cleveland; Helena, wife of Herman Imbery; John, of Cleveland, was united in marriage with Frances Burkhardt; Henry, our subject; and Dora, wife of Herman Herkle.

Henry Hoffman began work for himself at the age of twenty-one years, at the undertaking business, and has since followed that occupation.

He is also engaged in real-estate transactions. Mr. Hoffman was married in 1881, to Miss Antoinette, a daughter of John Karda, who has resided in Cleveland for the past fifty-five years. He had three children: Frank, deceased in 1892, at the age of forty-seven years, served as a member of the City Council for two terms, and was Assistant Police Clerk for six years; August G., a resident of Cleveland; and Antoinette, the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have six children: Antoinette, Henry, Emma, Mamie, Stella and Grover. Our subject is identified with the Democratic party. In his social relations he is a member of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of the Foresters, and the Willkommen Union. Mr. Hoffman has also served as member of the Board of Education, and was chairman of the repair committee.

R. A. BALDWIN, one among the Cleveland coterie of Cleveland & Pittsburgh passenger engineers, is a representative of that famous Baldwin family distributed throughout the East and northern Ohio.

The subject of this notice was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1843. As this branch of the family was made up of agriculturists, with few exceptions, R. A. was born on a farm. He secured a liberal education from district school and academy, beginning his career as a business man at nineteen. His first duty about this time was to enter the army, enlisting at Conneaut, Ohio, in the Second Ohio Battery, which was assigned to the Army of the Southwest. The command rendezvoused at St. Louis, Springfield and Jefferson City, Missouri, for short periods, on its way into the Confederate country in southern Missouri and northern Arkansas. They met the enemy at the battle of Pea Ridge, routed them and proceeded to Helena, on the Mississippi river, where Mr. Baldwin was discharged from service, October 12, 1862.

In June, 1863, Mr. Baldwin engaged with the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company as fireman; in January, 1865, was promoted to the place of engineer. For several years he has been on a passenger run between Cleveland and Pittsburgh. When annual prizes were paid by the company to engineers, Mr. Baldwin received the second one given in 1875, and a good share of the monthly premiums issued thereafter.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Baldwin was Remus A. Baldwin, born in New Milford, Connecticut. He brought his family to Pennsylvania when our subject's father, L. Baldwin, was a small boy. L. Baldwin continued to reside in Erie county, Pennsylvania, until 1873, when he removed to Conneaut, Ohio, where he now lives, aged eighty-four, with his wife, *nee* Rosina Battles, aged eighty-one. Mr. Baldwin's maternal grandfather, was an early settler near Girard, Pennsylvania, being there when the land where the city now stands was public domain.

L. Baldwin was the father of twelve children, eight of whom are still living, namely: R. A.; Byron, of Chicago; the wife of James Moorehead, of Erie county; Georgiana, who married Mr. Gould, of Prescott, Arkansas; Susan, wife of Mr. Goddard, of Conneaut, Ohio; K. K. Baldwin, of Chicago; and Elmer, of Conneaut, Ohio.

In 1865 R. A. Baldwin married, in Erie county, Pennsylvania, Adaline, a daughter of William Foote, a farmer. Mr. Baldwin's children are: William I., born in 1867; Brainard, born in 1870, a fireman on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad; Marion, born in 1873; Charles, born in 1877, a machinist; and Ethel, born in 1880.

FRANCIS A. COSGROVE, A. B., Superintendent of the Schools at Brooklyn Village, Ohio, was born August 26, 1856, at Defiance, Ohio. He is a son of Elliott and Emily (Berkshire) Cosgrove. His parents were natives of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

The father is a farmer by occupation and is a man of advanced years. He is a pioneer of Defiance county, where he is esteemed and respected as one of their best citizens. His wife died in April of 1877. She was a beloved woman.

Upon the farm Professor Cosgrove was brought up. He first attended the country school and at the age of sixteen years entered the Wesleyan University at Delaware, and there graduated in 1884 with the degree of A. B. Before his graduation he took up school-teaching and taught at several places, including South Brooklyn, Farmersville and other places. At Farmersville he spent four years and at South Brooklyn one year. In 1880 he returned to college and there remained until he graduated. He was then elected Superintendent of Schools at Prospect, Ohio, where he remained one year. He was then for a time engaged in the insurance business at Delaware, Ohio. Two years later he was elected Superintendent of Schools in Brooklyn village and still holds that position.

As an educator he has been remarkably successful. He is a student possessed of an analytical and philosophical mind and is well fitted for the training and nurturing of the youthful mind. He is a man of excellent moral habits and thus is a man of influence, not only among his pupils but among his patrons. Since his taking charge of the schools at Brooklyn Village these schools have wonderfully increased in their excellency and importance, an excellent building has been erected, a number of the best teachers are employed, and the number of pupils enrolled is over 1,000. Thus it may be observed that this his work has not been one of little importance, but in the execution of his work he has been remarkably successful.

In politics he is not active nor ardent, nor zealous, but casts his vote with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Pythias.

He was married immediately after his graduation, in 1884, to Miss Belle Waite, of Wellington, Ohio. She was a student also at Delaware, with himself. Unto the marriage there were born three children, of whom one is deceased. These children are,—I., born in 1885; E., born in 1887; and Belle, who died in 1890, in infancy. March 22, 1890, the mother of these children was called away in death. She was a beloved wife, mother and friend, an estimable woman, and an active Church worker.

E. E. ARNOLD is the secretary and general manager of the Bedford Chair Company, one of the most prosperous manufacturing concerns in the county. The company was organized in December, 1890, with C. J. Milz as president; G. L. Bartlett, vice-president; W. O. Gordon, general superintendent, and Mr. Arnold, secretary and general manager. The success of this enterprise has been almost phenomenal from the first, and is due in a large measure to the practical knowledge the officers have of the business and to their wide experience in the commercial world.

Mr. Arnold is a native of the State of Michigan, born in Clinton township, Lenawee county, February 23, 1863. His parents were N. C. and Lucy Jane Arnold, the father being a native of New England, and the mother of New York. They reared a family of three children, one of whom is deceased; Fannie is the wife of James Flick, of Bedford, Ohio. E. E. Arnold received his education in the public schools of Tecumseh, Michigan, completing the course in the high school of that place. In March, 1885, he entered the employ of the Taylor Chair Company of Bedford, and the relationship continued more than five years. He then took a position with Burbank & Ryder, wholesale manufacturers, as traveling salesman, his territory including New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. In 1890 he became a member of the Bedford Chair Company, as stated above.

June 14, 1893, Mr. Arnold married Miss Emma Dawson, a daughter of James William Dawson, a

respected citizen of Bedford. Mrs. Arnold is a consistent member of the Disciple Church, and is a woman of superior intellectual attainments. In politics our subject adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He belongs to Bedford Lodge, No. 375, A. F. & A. M.; to Summit Chapter, No. 74, R. A. M., and to Holyrood Commandry, No. 32, K. T. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, and is worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his associates in commerce.

J P. CURRY, auditor of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, is a gentleman of nearly thirty years' experience in railroad business, beginning with a minor clerkship in the auditor's office of the Pittsburg, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company at Steubenvllle, Ohio, when, in contrast with the present, railroading was practically in its incipiency. At the expiration of his second year in the office, Mr. Curry dropped railroading to engage in the queen's-ware trade and opened out a business in Steubenville. Three years of merchandising sufficed, for the fascinations of the railroad again impelled him to enter its service. He took up the work with his old company under the name of the Pittsburg, Columbus & St. Louis Railroad, resuming his clerkship in the auditor's office, stationed for a time at Columbus, but later on moved to Pittsburg. He remained in this office four years, when he accepted the position of chief clerk in the office of the auditor of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. In April, 1877, he retired from this position to accept the position of secretary and auditor of the Scioto Valley Railroad at Columbus, Ohio, continuing in that capacity till September, 1882, when he accepted his present office, being the first auditor of the road.

Mr. Curry was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, May 26, 1845. His first and early impressions were received in the country, for his father was a farmer, and he sent his son to the rural school until the age of fourteen, when he placed him in the public schools of Steubenville. At the early age of fifteen Mr. Curry began to contribute to his own support materially by engaging to clerk for a firm of leather dealers at Steubenville, Ohio. Some months later he became book-keeper and traveling salesman for a paper-mill, remaining until he entered the service of the Pittsburg, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad as before stated.

James Curry, our subject's father, married Miss Sarah Hartford. Their children were four in number, only two of whom are now alive: J. P. and Mrs. J. W. Renner, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

February 23, 1880, Mr. Curry married, in Columbus, Ohio, Miss Pugh, a daughter of Judge Pugh, an old and prominent resident of that county. They have two sons only, Renner P. and James P., Jr.

R H. ST. JOHN.—Among the representative citizens of Cleveland is R. H. St. John, the well-known inventor and vice president of the St. John Typobar Company. Mr. St. John is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Cincinnati, in 1832. He is of English lineage, his ancestors having come to America from England about 1700. His father was Ebenezer St. John, who was born in 1803 and died in 1859. His wife was born in 1805 and died in 1888.

While our subject was a boy his family removed from Cincinnati to Springfield, Ohio, where he received a common-school education and learned the trade of watchmaker and jeweler. He followed watchmaking and the jewelry business in Bellefontaine, Ohio, until 1860, in the meantime having invented and placed on the market, in 1855, the first foot lathe for watchmakers, known as St. John's Universal Chuck Lathe, which had quite a sale.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. St. John closed out his business and was appointed by the Governor a member of the County Military Committee, in which capacity he served throughout the war. In 1863, he was appointed Provost Marshal for the Fourth district of Ohio, a position he held until the close of the war. After the war he engaged in the sewing-machine business, and in 1870 patented the St. John Sewing Machine. He organized the St. John Sewing Machine Company, at Springfield, Ohio, and was superintendent of that company's works until 1880, when he sold out his interest in the company and removed to Toledo, Ohio. In the latter city he organized the Union Sewing Machine Company, and had charge of the works of the company for five years, when he sold out and removed to Cleveland, and engaged for several years in the sewing-machine business in this city.

Many years ago Mr. St. John's attention was directed to the necessity and advantages of a type-setting machine, and much of his time after coming to Cleveland was devoted to the origination of such a machine. In 1889 he commenced the construction of a machine on an entirely new principle, making a line of type by cold pressure. In 1890 he patented the machine known as the St. John Typobar, and the same year organized the St. John Typobar Company, of which he is the vice president. The machine has been a success in every particular, and will work a revolution in type-setting by machinery. It is operated somewhat upon the principle of the type-writer, by means of which the characters are produced in lines upon cold metal by compression, which may be used repeatedly without waste of material. By the use of this machine, one operator can within eight hours set from 30,000 to 40,000 ems, or about four times the amount a man can set up in the same length of time, and do it as correctly, if not more so than can the man. The plan of the machine is simple, practical and automatic. It is the first of its kind with which the line of type may be made by compression. Mr. St. John is a mechanical engineer and a genius, and has given to the world many useful and practical inventions, those in the sewing-machine line having won him recognition all over the the industrial world.

While a citizen of Bellefontaine, Mr. St. John served as Coroner of the county, and was recognized as one of the deservedly honored citizens of the community. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, being a member of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Mr. St. John was married in 1852, to Miss Rebecca Poland, and to their union four children have been born, two of whom are living. The children are as follows: Charles P., of Chicago; Ida, the wife of E. A. Shafer, of Cleveland; Sallie S. and Edmund, the two latter deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. St. John and family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

PETER LIGHTHALL, assistant general yardmaster of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, was born in Eureka, New York, January 1, 1846. His father was Peter Lighthall, born in Schenectady, New York, in 1813. He followed the business of contracting and was for a time a hotel keeper, dying in Utica, New York, in 1861. His wife was Mary Warren, a daughter of James Warren, of Rochester. She died in 1865, at forty-two years of age. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lighthall, five of whom are still living: John and William, in Utica and Syracuse respectively; Hattie; Josephine, widow of H. P. Bennett, of Green Isle; and Peter.

At eleven years of age our subject left school and began work in a grocery in Utica, remaining till 1861, when he volunteered his services to the United States, enlisting in the Forty-third New York Zouaves, and went to Clifton Park, Staten Island, thence to Annapolis, Maryland.

The Zouaves participated in Burnside's expedition to Hatteras inlet; returned to Annapolis by way of Hampton Roads, Virginia, and were in camp but a brief period at the Maryland navy yard, when they were ordered to Washington, District of Columbia; and in three weeks were disbanded because of mutiny among the officers. Mr. Lighthall entered the service again in 1862, enlisting at Utica in the One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Volunteers. Went to Washington, District of Columbia, via Rome, New York; ordered to Tarrytown, where he did picket duty along the Harper's Ferry turnpike, three months; crossed the Potomac river and remained till spring, when ordered to Norfolk, Suffolk and over into the fight at Black river. Returned to Norfolk and took transports for Hilton Head, South Carolina; disembarked and went to Folly island, and remained till the following spring, doing duty in siege of Charleston. Assisted in the capture of Morris, Block Seabrook and Kiowa island and Fort Wagner and John's island, South Carolina, and left for Bermuda Hundred, Virginia. On May 21, at Drury's Bluff, first attack on Petersburg. Went up the Peninsula and North Anna river and back to the engagements at White House Landing, Cold Harbor and back to Petersburg for a three months' siege. Deep Bottom and Chapin's Farm came next, followed by the Darbytown Road fight, October 27, 1864. Went with General Butler to Fort Fisher, but returned in two days to Chapin's Farm, and a week later went back under General Terry, and on January 10 attacked the fortification, and on the 15th captured the fort; marched then to Smithfield, North Carolina, Fort Anderson, Sugar Loaf Mountain works and Wilmington. Two weeks later went to Coxbridge, crossing the Neuse river; met General Sherman's army and engaged Johnston at Bentonville; heard of Lee's surrender there, and followed Johnston to Raleigh, there getting news of the President's assassination. In two weeks was mustered out of service; marched to City Point, Virginia, took boat for Albany, New York, and train home, and was mustered out of service at Syracuse, June 23, 1865.

On taking up civil pursuits Mr. Lighthall engaged in the New York Central freight house at Utica, as tallyman, and remained till 1867, when he went on the road as brakeman between Syracuse and Albany, and in time was promoted to conductor. In 1871 he joined the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company as brakeman, but remained only six months, coming then to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, in same capacity, and was given a run on the Toledo division. In eighteen months he came into the Cleveland yard and broke two days, when he was given a pony. In 1880 he was made assistant yardmaster at Collinwood, and two years later was transferred to Cleveland as assistant day man. He was promoted to night yardmaster in 1883, and to day man in 1888, and in 1891 was made assistant general yardmaster.

Mr. Lighthall holds a membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

JEROME J. SHEPARD, an extensive manufacturer of and dealer in fire brick, was born in this city near what is now No. 423 Franklin avenue, September 1, 1861. He is an only son and second child of Joseph Shepard, who came to this city in 1826 aboard a French man-of-war. He was then a boy of thirteen before the mast, and had been in the French navy some time. Although Mr. Shepard was born in France, his ancestors were all English. His father moved his family from the British Isles to the land of the Bonapartes a few years prior to the famous battle of Waterloo. On leaving the French man-of-war Joseph Shepard entered the American navy and sailed every sea and visited every prominent port, encircling the entire globe probably three or four times before his retirement in 1854. He was present as an officer of the United States during the war with Mexico, being Captain of the brig

Cumberland. Upon his retirement to civil pursuits he engaged in heavy contracting, confining his work to railroad contracts mainly. He was an industrious man and possessed a good capacity for making money, and although his means came easily they went in a similar manner, and his death in 1872 found him in only good financial circumstances.

He married, in 1857, Mariette, a daughter of Captain John De Mars, a noted Cleveland pioneer. Captain De Mars secured the first license given by the city of Cleveland to run a ferry across the Cuyahoga river, became afterward a large boat-owner, and engaged extensively in the lake-carrying trade. From this business and from an investment in real estate at Detroit in its infancy, Captain De Mars amassed a snug fortune, which he left to his heirs. He was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1793, and died in Cleveland in 1879.

Jerome Shepard, when only thirteen years of age, engaged to work for William Lacy, of this city, the largest manufacturer and dealer in fire brick. Three years later he changed employers, engaging with G. H. Barstow, a brother of ex-Governor Barstow, of Wisconsin. While serving with these two gentlemen Mr. Shepard mastered the most intricate features of the business, and on the death of Mr. Barstow became by purchase proprietor of the entire business. In 1889 he bought out the business of John Colahan, and, desiring to further enlarge, he purchased in 1893 the large business of his former employer, Captain William Lacy.

Mr. Shepard's trade is most extensive and is distributed throughout the breadth of our continent. To supply the great demand made on him from this broad market, he operates two large warehouses, one in Detroit, and the other in Cleveland. These warehouses are supplied from his factory at Wellsville, Ohio. He has other interests, diversified and extensive. He is a stockholder in the Central Pressed Brick Company, in the Cleveland & Buffalo Steam Navigation Company, and in the Backus Wire-Nail Company, all of Cleveland. He is a director in the Vulcan Clay Company, of Wellsville, Ohio, and a stockholder in the John Parter Company, of New Cumberland, West Virginia (the most extensive paving brick works in the world); also a director of the Argyle Gold-Mining Company, of Central City, Colorado,—one of the few mining companies that pay satisfactory dividends.

In October, 1882, Mr. Shepard married, in Cleveland, Trecy, a daughter of James Dempsy, an old railroad man, who has since been general freight master of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. Of this union there are five children: Mary E., Bertha S., Frank R., Jerome J. and Helen.

Mr. Shepard is a thorough business man. His standing in the commercial world is unembarrassed by questionable or unprofitable investments, and those with whom he deals place unbounded confidence in his ability and integrity.

T. E. MILLER, Trustee of Olmsted township, elected in the spring of 1886 and now serving his third term, came to this place in 1872, locating on his present farm, after having resided in Cleveland two years.

He was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, June 1, 1850, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lower) Miller, both also natives of that county. His father, a farmer, lived in Springfield township, that county, but sold his place there and purchased a place in Beaver township, same county, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying June 1, 1887; his wife survives, and still resides there. They brought up six children, namely: Sarah Ann, wife of William Winter, of Indiana; T. E., our subject; Wilson, married and resides on the old farm in Beaver township; Celeste, now the wife of Issac Easterly, of Columbiana county, this State; Melissa, now Mrs. Joseph Herrold, of Mahoning county; and Laura, the wife of Isaac Chapple, of Leetonia, Ohio. The grandfather,

Henry Miller, came to Mahoning county when a young man, with his father, and they were the first pioneers of the county, built the first log cabin in that section of the county, and made the first clearing. Mr. Miller, our subject, was reared in Mahoning county to the age of twenty-one years, attending school meanwhile, and then he came to Cleveland and engaged in the dairy business. Afterward he moved, having married, to Olmsted and settled on the old farm, whereon he has erected a fine, large two-story dwelling, and also a large barn, having a capacity of 100 tons of hay. A gas well on the place supplies all the material necessary both for heating and lighting, and also for the school house. The farm comprises eighty acres. Mr. Miller has seen many changes in the improvement of his neighborhood since his settlement there. He takes an active interest in the public welfare and in national politics, as a Republican. He has been a member of the School Board for sixteen years.

He was married at the age of twenty-three years in Olmsted township, to Miss Catherine Onocker, a daughter of Rudolph and Mary (Oswalt) Onocker, who in an early day came to Cuyahoga county, locating south of Cleveland, and were burned out there, losing five children in the fire. Mr. Onocker died at the age of ninety-seven years, September 28, 1890; the widow still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children,—Mary E., Emma and Emmet. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Olmsted Falls.

HON. JOHN M. COOLEY is a gentleman whose honorable and upright life and the prominent part he has taken in public affairs entitles him to biographical mention among the leading men of his section of the country.

Mr. Cooley's father, Deacon Asher Cooley, was one of the earliest pioneers of northern Ohio, he having come with his wife and five children to Dover township, Cuyahoga county, prior to the '20s, and located at the place where the subject of this sketch now resides. Asher Cooley was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, January 9, 1787, and was married there, December 1, 1808, to Lydia Smith, a native of Chatham, Connecticut, born October 4, 1789. They came to Ohio from Ashfield, Massachusetts, and upon their arrival here settled on a farm just south of Dover, and on this farm they spent the rest of their lives and died, his death occurring June 2, 1853, and hers March 30, 1866. Other children were born to them after they came to this frontier home, their family comprising ten, of whom John M. is the youngest.

John M. Cooley was born in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, November 20, 1830; was reared here, and has been a resident of this place all his life, farming being his occupation. He owns the old Cooley homestead, which comprises over 100 acres of fine land, well improved with good buildings, etc.

Mr. Cooley was married in Plymouth, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 26, 1854, to Miss Lucy Seymour, daughter of Bennett Seymour, who removed from Connecticut to Ashtabula county at an early day. They had a family of three children who grew up to occupy honorable and useful positions in life: Arthur S., George L. and Lucy E. Lucy E. is now the wife of H. Z. Blenkhorn, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Cooley departed this life April 28, 1887. April 6, 1893, Mr. Cooley suffered a stroke of paralysis, in consequence of which he is now confined to his room, being unable to walk or converse.

While farming has been his life occupation, Mr. Cooley has all along given considerable attention to public affairs. During the war he was a member of Company I, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, and was in the 100-day service, having enlisted in May, 1864. He has filled various township offices, was Postmaster of Dover for a number of years, and served one term in the Ohio State Legislature,

having been elected to the last-named office in the fall of 1874, on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of Olmsted Post, No. 634, G. A. R. For many years he has been a member of the Congregational Church; his wife was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church of Ashtabula.

DR. A. S. COOLEY, the eldest son of Hon. John M. Cooley, was born in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 11, 1858. He remained upon the home farm until after his majority, farming summers and teaching school during the winter months. He then took a course in veterinary medicine, graduating from the Chicago College of Veterinary Surgery. He located in Cleveland, and began the practice of veterinary science, and although still a young man his celebrity as a veterinary practitioner is wide-spread and his record as a manipulator of the surgeon's knife and skill in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of domestic animals is unapproached. He has erected a perfectly equipped equine hospital, which is a model of its type.

He was married May 10, 1894, to Miss Flora A. Arnold, and resides at 1,224 Curtis avenue.

GEORGE L. COOLEY, son of the Hon. John M. Cooley, was born in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 14, 1861. He was reared and educated here, and here he has resided all his life. Up to the time he reached his majority he remained on the farm with his father. Then he turned his attention to teaching school and to contracting and building, and for eight years he has taught school during the winter and worked at his trade through the summer.

Mr. Cooley was married, December 28, 1887, to Miss Clara E. Hall, daughter of Reuben Hall, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Cuyahoga county. She was born in Dover township, this county, December 29, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley are the parents of three children: Paul N., Lucy M. and an infant.

Like his father, Mr. Cooley affiliates with the Republican party, and takes an active interest in political affairs. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.

L. M. JOHNSON, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Bedford for thirty-five years. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, October 28, 1832, a son of Thomas and Mary (Mullin) Johnson, natives of Ireland. The paternal grandparents lived and died on the "Emerald" Isle, both remarkable for their longevity; the grandfather attained the age of 102 years, and the grandmother 104 years. Thomas Johnson emigrated to the United States after his marriage, his first residence being in New York. Later he removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thence to Jefferson county, New York, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives; he died at the age of ninety years, and she was eighty-seven. Joe Johnston, the famous Rebel general, was a first cousin to Thomas Johnson.

Dr. Johnson is one of a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters. He began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Ramsay, of Jefferson, Ohio, and received his degree of M. D. in 1864. His first practice was at Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, but at the end of two years he went to Fort Scott, Kansas; there he had a most successful career as a physician and surgeon, and during the time was connected with the hospital at Kansas City, Missouri. Returning to Jefferson county, Ohio, he resumed professional work, and in 1892 came to Bedford, where his excellent reputation has followed him. He is fully abreast of the times in all discoveries pertain-

ing to the science of medicine, and is regarded as one of the most skillful physicians in the county.

The Doctor was united in marriage, at the age of twenty-two years, to Ann Boyd, at Coshocton, Ohio. Mrs. Johnson is the daughter of John Boyd and is a native of the State of New York. Four children have been born of this union: James L., William B., John and David W. The mother died in 1871. Dr. Johnson was married a second time in 1884, to Eliza J. Porter, a daughter of Joseph Porter. The Doctor's sons are all residents sf Bourbon county, Kansas.

SAMUEL M. HAMILL, son and namesake of the late Rev. Samuel M. Hamill, D. D., widely known as the principal of the famous Lawrenceville school, is the secretary and general manager of the Brush Electric Company. The name of Hamill has for many years been identified with our best educational interests, and for several generations it has been connected with the ministry of the church. Through the achievements of the subject of this sketch the name has become distinguished in the electrical world.

Rev. Samuel M. Hamill, D. D. was born at Morristown, Pennsylvania, in 1812. He married Matilda Green, born at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, 1812. Their marriage was consummated in 1838. They had nine children, three of whom are living. The mother is yet living and resides in Trenton, New Jersey. The father died in 1889. For fifty years he sustained prominent relations as an educator, being connected with several famous institutions of learning.

The subject of this sketch was prepared for college at his father's school. He was graduated at Princeton College—an institution founded by Jonathan Dickinson, its first president, Mr. Hamill's ancestor—with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the class of 1880. Since that time he has received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. For more than three years Mr. Hamill was a successful teacher in the Lawrenceville school, and during that period he first gave evidence of his administrative capacity in the practical management of the affairs of that large institution, and in the discipline and control of its students. Subsequently he studied law with the expectation of becoming admitted to the bar in New Jersey, but an attractive future was at this time opened to him in railroad life, through the influence of a relative highly connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and to this field he turned. He entered actively upon the duties of this new position, and served that company in its freight department, its pay master's department and in the office of the first vice president of the road, at Chicago, and the year 1886 found him in charge of the large grain elevators owned by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Hamill severed his connection with the railroad company to accept the position of assistant secretary of the Brush Electric Company of Cleveland, Ohio, where he now resides. Three years later he became secretary of that company with his office in New York city, where he took charge of its business affairs in the East. Later he became director of the company and its secretary and general manager, which position he now holds. He also fills a similar position for the Short Electric Railway Company. He is vice president of the Swan Lamp Manufacturing Company, president of the Geneva Brush Electric Light & Power Company, of the Ellsworth Maine Illuminating Company, of Geneva, of the Waterloo Street Railroad Company, and to the Trenton Electric Light Company of Ontario; he is also secretary of the Brush Electric Power Company, being a director in each of the above named concerns.

Mr. Hamill is possessed of decided ability both theoratical and practical, and hence is well fitted for the various positions in the several

electrical, gas and other companies which he holds in the different parts of the United States.

Mr. Hamill is a member of the Electric and University Clubs of New York, and of the Electric, Union and Country Clubs of Cleveland. While at Princeton he was one of the founders of the Ivy Club.

MAPES BROTHERS are among the well-known, honorable and respected familes of Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Their grandfather, John D. Mapes, was born in Seneca county, New York, December 20, 1807, a son of Seth and Julia (Smith) Mapes, natives also of that State. Two of their sons, William and Samuel, were soldiers in the war of 1812. John D. Mapes came to Ohio at the age of ten years, and seven years afterward located in Orange township, Cuyahoga county. His death occurred on the farm on which he had located in 1831, in October, 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Mapes was married May 10, 1831, to Henrietta Patchen, a native of New York, and a daughter of Noah and Sarah (Jenne) Patchen, who were born in Vermont, but their deaths occurred in Pennsylvania. They were the parents of nine children. John D. Mapes and wife had eight children: Edwin, Alvin and Alameda, deceased; Alpha, Perry, Rial, Sarah, and Jenny. Six of the children were successful school teachers. Mrs. Mapes still resides on the old homestead in Orange township.

Edwin Mapes, father of our subjects, was born on the home farm, November 27, 1833, and received his education at Chagrin Falls. In 1858 he went to Ogle county, Illinois, where he remained three years, and then returned to this place. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and for a number of years held the position of Justice of the Peace. Mr. Mapes was married September 17, 1856, to Mary Thorp, a native of Massachusetts, and a daughter of Ferris and Mary Ann (Bell) Thorp, the former born in Massachusetts, and the latter in Russell, Geauga county, Ohio. They had six children: Perry E.; J. P.; Charles A.; Hortense Strait, of Otsego, Michigan; Gertrude Jenks, a resident of Bainbridge, Ohio; and Fred E., at home. One child, Frank, died in infancy. Four of the children were school-teachers. Edwin Mapes died on the old homestead, September 1, 1884.

Perry E. Mapes, a son of the above and a member of the firm of Mapes Brothers, was born August 3, 1857. He received his education at this place and at Austintown, Ohio. He was united in marriage with Dolly Segebeer, a native of Cleveland, and they have two children,—Lucy May and Theodore Perry.

John P., of the firm of Mapes Brothers, was born in Ogle county, Illinois, January 15, 1859. He received his education in the district schools of Austintown, and for the following nine years was a successful and popular teacher. He was married August 16, 1885, to Anna J., a daughter of Robert McFarland, of Solon, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Mapes have one son, Edwin G.

The Mapes farm is one of the most valuable places in Orange Township, contains fine springs of pure cold water, and many valuable improvements. In addition to general farming, the Mapes brothers have been extensively engaged in the dairy business for many years. They conduct a business amounting to $12,000 per annum, in milk, cream and maple syrup. Their beautiful residence was built in 1889, at a cost of $30,000, and contains all the modern improvements.

DYER W. NICHOLS, of Rockport, township, is a son of Loren D. and Marilla J. (Bassett) Nichols, residents of Rockport Hamlet. The father was born in this township in 1832, the mother in North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1830. They had nine children, of whom our subject is the eldest. He was born in Rockport Hamlet,

Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 18, 1856, where he was brought up, receiving a common-school education. At fifteen years of age he was employed by the Lake Shore Railroad Company as brakeman, for four years. He then engaged in the milk business for five years, and since that time has followed the occupation of a carpenter.

He was married in Cleveland, Ohio, December 3, 1878, to Miss Minnie F. Schmidt, daughter of Jacob F. Schmidt, who died in Rockport Hamlet in January, 1891. Mrs. Minnie F. Nichols was born in Rockport Hamlet, November 22, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have had three children: Fred, who died when five years of age; William J. and Hazel H.

Mr. Nichols was elected Clerk of Rockport township in the spring of 1892 and Clerk of Rockport Hamlet in the spring of 1893. He has held the office of Township Assessor for some twelve years and is also Clerk of the School Board. He has taken quite an active part in local and political affairs.

BENJAMIN F. PHINNEY, of Cleveland, a member of the Board of Equalization and Assignment, was born in Avon, Lorain county, Ohio, August 3, 1845. He is a son of Benjamin Phinney, who devoted his life to mercantile pursuits, beginning in Dover and concluding his career at Rockport in 1865. He was born in the old Bay State in 1805, and nine years later immigrated to this new western country with his father, Sylvanus Phinney, and located in Dover. Sylvanus Phinney was a tanner and carried on that business thirty-nine years in Dover, dying there at seventy years of age.

The Phinney family were among Massachusetts' first settlers, and found their way to that new country from the British Isles. Their occupations have not been numerous, as is generally the case where the family have a large connection, but they have confined themselves to merchandising and manufacturing in the main. Sylvanus was twice married, his first wife being the mother of his five children.

Benjamin Phinney was a merchant from early manhood, and was a useful and esteemed citizen. In early times he was a member of a militia company, but was never called into active service. For his first wife he took in marriage Miss —— Thompson, one child resulting from the union, Elmira, now Mrs. D. L. Oviatt. For his second wife Mr. Phinney married Susan Perry, who bore him three children, as follows: Helen, who died young; Benjamin F. and Theodore, who died at two years.

Our subject's youthful days were spent in about the usual way—attending the village school and in addition spending one year in Berea College. Possessing a rather restless, adventurous nature, the breaking out of the Civil war offered just such an opportunity as young Benjamin wanted—to break away for a time from the humdrum of school work and feast on new sights and experiences. Accordingly in August, 1861, when about seventeen, and without the consent of his father, he stole away at night, and, accompanied by a cousin of like age, proceeded to Ridgeville Center, Lorain county, where a company was being raised, enlisted and was sworn in before morning, thus precluding the parental interference. The company was raised by Lieutenant (afterward Captain) Benham. Upon order it reported at Camp Chase, and was assigned to the Forty-second Ohio, in command of Colonel James A. Garfield.

While the company was being drilled and made ready for active service Mr. Phinney contracted the measles and only became convalescent in time to accompany his regiment in December on its first expedition. They were ordered to Big Sandy valley to drive Humphrey Marshall out of that region. Afterward the Forty-second was ordered to Louisville to join the Army of the Ohio for a movement against the Confederates in southern Kentucky, meet-

ing them at the historic Mill Springs, where General Zollicoffer, of Confederate honors, was killed.

Proceeding thence to Cumberland Gap, the regiment was engaged in fortifying the place during the greater part of 1862. In September of that year the army succeeded in getting in rear of the gap and cut off the garrison's supplies and it became necessary to abandon the place. Tents were burned at night and the garrison proceeded to make its escape toward the Ohio river.

For fourteen days while crossing Kentucky not a ration was issued, the boys supplying themselves individually from the corn-fields and grating their corn into coarse meal and cooking it in their tin cups. Had this been their only hardship they would have fared fortunately, but they had no clothes and were ragged and had to walk, making progress necessarily slow. They reached the Union lines at Portsmouth and were warmly received by the populace for miles around bringing food and raiment.

When again ready for duty the regiment was ordered up the Kanawha into West Virginia to Charlestown and there received another order returning then to Cincinnati where they received six months' back pay.

A new order placed the regiment in the Department of the Mississippi and they transported it down the Mississippi river to Memphis, and up every night to avoid the possibility of a collision with the Confederates, who were always in close proximity. General Sherman was at Memphis preparing to move onto Vicksburg. The Forty-second Ohio was made a part of his army and the whole was landed at the mouth of the Yazoo river and immediately found an engagement on its hands. In the second day of the fight, Mr. Phinney was struck on the head with a piece of a shell and was reported killed in battle. He was placed in the hospital at Memphis and later transported to Benton Barracks, Missouri, being in both from January until April. Before he was pronounced convalescent he was given option of remaining in the hospital, taking a furlough or joining his regiment. He chose the last and found his company before Vicksburg at Milliken's Bend. From the day after his arrival to the surrender of the city the Forty-second Regiment was under fire daily.

On leaving Vicksburg, Mr. Phinney went to Jackson with his regiment, drove off the enemy and tore up the railroad. The regiment was in camp by orders for a number of weeks and while there Mr. Phinney was Deputy Provost Marshal under Marshal Benham. He was next ordered to report to General Lawler's headquarters in Morganza Bend, Louisiana, and was appointed the general's chief clerk. He performed his duties creditably and in 1864, not liking such inactivity, made application for his discharge, then three months over-due. He was ordered to Columbus Virginia of Chicago and mustered out and returned home the first time since the night of his sudden departure three years and three months before. On taking up civil affairs again Mr. Phinney entered Berea College and prosecuted his duties two years.

On the death of his father he assumed his business and conducted it successfully eighteen years, then retiring.

In a public capacity Mr. Phinney has done a fair share of service. In 1875 he was chosen Treasurer of Rockport township, serving six years. Centennial year he was appointed Postmaster of Rockport and performed the duties of the office till 1887. In 1881 he was elected a Commissioner of Cuyahoga county and re-elected in 1884, serving as president of the board the last two years, his term expiring in 1887, which year he removed his family to Cleveland.

January 1, 1888, Mr. Phinney engaged in building iron bridges, his work extending through the States of Maryland, New York, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. His appointment as a member of the Board of Equalization and Assignment in May, 1892, severed his connection with the bridge industry and made him

once more a public official. He holds an interest in two corporate companies of Cleveland. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Army and Navy Post, G. A. R., and of the National Union.

Mr. Phinney married, in Rockport, Ava A., daughter of John Barnum. Three children blessed the union: Arthur Barnum and Alice May, twins, eighteen years of age, and Belle June, eleven years of age.

FRED R. BRIGGS, general passenger agent of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad, is one of the younger railroad men who are coming rapidly to the front as the result of faithful and painstaking service, and a desire to render to his company the full measure of service which his exceptional ability makes possible.

He started out in life without extraordinary equipments, except his natural endowments of good sense and a grim determination to succeed. He left the public schools of this city at sixteen and for nearly two years was variously employed; lastly and just before entering railroad work he became an employee of the Cleveland City Forge, rather in response to a desire of his mother that he should learn a trade, since her brothers were all iron men and prosperous.

Five weeks sufficed to convince young Fred that handling iron bars was not his forte nor to his liking, and he decided to try railroading, going to the Valley Railroad as a brakeman. His service was so satisfactory that in two years the management placed him in charge of a passenger train, he being then only twenty years of age.

In September, 1882, Mr. Briggs left the Valley road and accepted a similar position with the Connotton Valley Railroad, now the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad, duplicating his record with the Valley Railroad as an efficient servant. February 15, 1892, the management rewarded Mr. Briggs with the position of assistant general passenger agent, promoting him to his present office May 12, 1892.

The passenger service of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern is in better condition than at any time during its history as a result of Mr. Briggs' thorough, judicious advertising. He is conversant with the needs of his road and meets them at every point. Having been in the ranks in the operating department of the road he sympathizes most heartily with those under him and is an exceedingly popular official.

Mr. Briggs was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1862. He is a son of R. D. Briggs, a native of Ohio, born in 1837. When a boy of five years he came to Cleveland with his father, Erastus Briggs, who was for many years proprietor of the Franklyn House on the West Side. He began railroading when a young man, for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, as a brakeman. He became later a passenger conductor on the Fort Wayne road, and in the spring of 1866 left off railroading entirely and engaged in the livery business in Cleveland. He prospered in this business and in 1873

erected a new barn to accommodate his growing trade. But at this juncture the panic came on and so did the epizootic, stagnating business and creating havoc among his stock. Being somewhat reduced by these reverses he retired from the business, about 1880, and again gave his attention to railroading. He ran a train for two years for the Valley and was then made train-master and served one year. He came to the Cleveland, Canton & Southern in 1883 and served till 1886, retiring as master of transportation. He is now general agent of the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company of Cleveland.

Erastus Briggs was born in Massachusetts in 1807, and came to Ohio in 1820, and followed occasional farming as well as hotel-keeping.

He married Sallie Hunt, and they both died here, the former in 1884, the latter in 1883. Eight children were born to them, five of whom are living. The mother of Fred R. Briggs was Mary E. Kaighen, whose father, William J. Kaighen, came to America from the Isle of Man in 1821. He was a ship carpenter, and died in 1886, at the age of eighty-five years. R. D. Briggs' children are,—Fred R., Kittie F., Bessie C., and Ralph E., Fred R. Briggs married, October 6, 1886, in Cleveland, Carrie A., a daughter of John Lowrie, a West Side baker and a pioneer from England. To Mr. and Mrs. Briggs were born Ruth and Nadine.

Mr. Briggs is a member of the General Passenger Agents' Association, but the press of business renders his time too limited to affiliate as yet.

FRANCIS JOSEPH WING, attorney at law, was born at Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, September 14, 1850.

Mr. Wing is a son of Joseph Knowles Wing, the youngest child of Bani and Lucy (Clary) Wing, who had nine children. Bani Wing was a son of John Wing, whose father was John Wing, a son of Ananias, the oldest son of John Wing, the second son of John Wing and his wife Deborah Batchelder, who with their four sons, John, David, Daniel, Stephen and Matthew arrived at Boston from England in the ship William Francis, on the 5th day of June, 1632, and first settled in Saugus, New Lynn, Massachusetts, but later emigrated to the region known as the Peninsula of Cape Cod.

Bani Wing, the grandfather of our subject, was pensioned as a Revolutionary soldier, and the pension was continued to his widow.

The father of our subject was born at Wilmington, Vermont, July 27, 1810. In the spring of 1831 he came to the Western Reserve of Ohio, and located at Bloomfield, where he now resides. In October, 1842, he married Mary, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Huntington) Brown.

At the outbreak of the Civil war President Lincoln appointed Mr. Wing as assistant quartermaster, with the rank of Captain. Afterwards he was successively commissioned Major and Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet.

His wife died at her home, December 15, 1887. She was born at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, May 28, 1812, and at the time her parents removed to Bloomfield, Ohio, she was in her fourteenth year. There were born unto Joseph K. and Mary (Brown) Wing the following children: Mary Huntington, Elizabeth Brown, Pancoast, George Clary, Francis Joseph, Julia King (deceased), and Annie Margaret.

Francis J. Wing, the subject of this sketch, first attended the public schools at Bloomfield, and from a private tutor went to Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and then was under a private tutor at Cambridge, Massachusetts; then entered Harvard College, which he left during his junior year.

Next he studied law with Caleb Blodgett for one year at Boston, Massachusetts. Later he studied under Judge Buckingham, of Newark, Ohio, then under Edward O. Fitch, of Ashtabula, Ohio.

Mr. Wing was admitted to the bar in January, 1874, and then came to Cleveland, and for

the first two years practiced alone. He then became a member of the law firm of Coon & Wing, which continued till 1880. He then served for one year as assistant United States Attorney. Thereafter his brother, George C. Wing and he practiced law together till 1892, when Edwin L. Thurston, his present partner, became his professional associate.

September 25, 1878, Mr. Wing married Miss Mary Brackett Remington, a daughter of Stephen G. Remington, Assistant Auditor of the Lake Shore Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Wing have three children, namely: Virginia, Maurice and Stephanie.

Mr. Wing has been very successful in the practice of law and has been retained in many important cases of litigation. He has always been prominent as a Republican in politics, and shares the esteem and confidence of the bar and the public.

ASA DUNHAM, retired farmer of Bedford, Ohio, is one of the best known citizens in that locality, and is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Cuyahoga county. He was born at Independence, near Bedford, Ohio, on July 14, 1819, and was the fifth son and sixth of ten children born to John and Elizabeth (Hungerford) Dunham, both of whom were natives of Herkimer county, New York. John Dunham was the son of an early settler of New York. He was reared on the farm, and after his marriage removed to Ohio in 1817, and settled in Independence township, Cuyahoga county. Locating upon an unimproved tract of land near where a brother-in-law named King had previously settled, he cleared up eighty acres northwest from Bedford, and moved his family upon the same, and this farm is now owned by our subject. Dunham street, on which this land is situated, was so named in honor of the old gentleman. He assisted to organize Bedford township, and held various public positions of trust and responsibility. His death occurred in 1847, at the age of sixty-three years. His widow survived him and died in the eighty-third year of her age. She was in early life a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later was a Disciple. The children of John Dunham were as follows: Ambrose, who died at the age of seventy-three years; Chester, of Steuben county, Indiana, died at the age of eighty years; Alonzo, of Steuben county, Indiana, now in his eightieth year; Laura, the widow of Turner Hubbell, of Bedford, now in her seventy-eighth year; John, of Bedford, now in his seventy-seventh year; Asa, our subject; Phebe, the widow of Mr. Thompson, now in her seventy-second year; Jehiel, of Strongsville, now in his sixty-seventh year; Lorenzo, of Steuben county, Indiana, now in his sixty-fourth year, and Eliza, wife of William Wheeler, now in her sixty-second year.

Asa Dunham was reared on the farm, and his education was obtained at a subscription school held in the primitive log schoolhouse of the early days, working on the farm during the summer and attending school during the winter months. He resided with his parents until he reached his majority, and then started out in life without means, but blessed with good health, energy and determination to make his own way through life without calling upon his parents for assistance. When he left home he had but few clothes and his wardrobe did not include necessary covering his feet. Mr. Dunham was married, in 1850, to Miss Lucinda Ransom, who was a native of Warrensville, Ohio, and the daughter of Oliver and Rachel (Hollister) Ransom, both of whom came to Ohio from Connecticut, and were pioneers of Warrensville. Two children were born to Mr. Dunham and his wife: Lud and Lloyd, both of whom are prominent farmers on Dunham street. Mrs. Dunham died June, 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Mr. Dunham served for twenty years as trustee of the township, and has held various local offices of trust. He is a member of Bedford Lodge, No. 375, A. F. and A. M. Politic-

ally he is a Republican, but was originally an old line Whig. Mr. Dunham is one of the most prominent farmers and citizens of his township. His life has been an active and busy one, during which he has accumulated large property. But, best of all, he has built up a reputation for honesty and fair dealing which will outlive money or property, and has so lived that he has always commanded the respect and esteem of his neighbors and all of know him. He is a self-made man in all that term implies. Beginning life with only a limited education and with no means at all, he has succeeded in climbing the ladder rung by rung until now, in his declining days, he is surrounded by friends and relatives, and enjoys the well earned fruits of a long and honorable life.

J. E. PENDER, was born in Cleveland, December 27, 1847. His Father, M. Pender, was a mason by trade and become a resident of Cleveland in 1845. He was direct from Ireland, where he was born in 1827. He was a member of the Hibernian Guards of this city, an organization of a semi-military character. His wife was Mary Stines, whom he married in Ireland, and to them were born four children: M., yardmaster for the stock yards at Chicago, Illinois, Jacob E.; William, yard-conductor on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Road; and Elizabeth, wife of George Measer, of Cleveland. J. E. Pender received liberal training from the Brothers' school of this city, cutting short his career as pupil to begin his railroad career. He was given the place of brakeman by the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, and was the youngest employee on the road in that capacity. In less than four years he was made a yard-conductor and in six years more earned and secured the position of yardmaster, having been in the position now just twenty years. During this whole period he has never met with an accident resulting in the loss of a joint. Mr. Pender married, in Cleveland, Kate E. Clark, a daughter of Barney Clark, of Irish birth. They are the parents of three childern: Mary, wife of James McCarty; J. E. Jr.; and Viola, who died September 25, 1890, at the age of seventeen. Mrs. Pender died August 26, 1893, at forty-eight years of age.

Mr. Pender is a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors, Cleveland & Pittsburg Company's Relief, and is I. D. S. of the Order of Railroad Conductors. He is a consistent member of the late Father Sidley's congregation.

JAMES KIRKLAND, deceased, was born in Scotland, August 22, 1847, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Laughlands) Kirkland. In 1854 James sailed with his family, the father having previously crossed the ocean on the City of Glasgow to New York, but immediately resumed the journey to Ohio, where he was reared a farmer boy in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county. Being a very energetic and hard-working young man, he began to accumulate property early in life, and at his marriage, in May, 1884, had a comfortable home provided. His wife was Emma Naaf, born in Brooklyn Village, Cuyahoga county, April 18, 1855, a daughter of John W. and Barbara (Bittner) Naaf.

After marriage, Mr. Kirkland resided on the old homestead in Royalton township until moving to the farm where he met his tragic death. He had bought an excellent place in the northern part of Royalton township, erected a beautiful residence, fine barns, and moved to that farm in December, 1892. An old brick house which had formerly stood near the new residence had been partially torn away, and, to add to the appearance of his beautiful home, Mr. Kirkland concluded to complete the task of removing the old structure. While thus engaged, July 3, 1893, the shaky old walls fell, he being caught in the crash, and death resulted almost instantly. His only child, Margaret B., who was born October 21, 1880, stood within a few

feet of where her father met his death. Mr. Kirkland was buried in the Royalton Cemetery. He was a hard-working, industrious farmer, and was a self-made man in every particular. His untimely death cast a gloom over the entire community, and was an abrupt ending of what would have been a successful career. Since his death, his wife has managed the farm in a manner suggestive of much business sagacity. Mr. Kirkland was a Republican in his political views, although not a politician, and was an attendant at the Methodist Church.

CALVIN MANNING, one of the highly respected farmers of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, was born near Portage, Summit county, Ohio, May 14, 1829, a son of John Manning, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania. When a young man he was united in marriage with Sophia Coggswell. In 1809 this young couple crossed the Alleghany mountains for the then far-distant west and after a long and tedious journey in a wagon located in an almost unbroken forest in Summit county, Ohio. Their family then consisted of the following children: Joel, John, William, Gerard, Alfred, Calvin, Erastus, Sally, Lucinda, Lorena and Matilda. Only four of the children are still living: Matilda, Erastus, Calvin and William. Mr. and Mrs. Manning died in Summit county, after sharing the innumerable hardships necessary to pioneer life.

Calvin Manning, the subject of this sketch, attended school during only a few months in the winter seasons. When a young man he went to Akron, Ohio, to learn the trade of moulder in one of the old shops of that city. He began business for himself at Wadsworth, this State, but soon afterward sickness in the family obliged him to abandon all ideas of working on his own account, and he returned to the employ of others. Mr. Manning then followed his trade in Cleveland for a number of years. In 1881 he came to Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, and purchased a farm near Bennett's Corners.

In Summit county, Ohio, when a young man, our subject was united in marriage with Nancy A. DeLong, a native of Copley, that county, and a daughter of P. L. DeLong. To this union has been born one child, Jennie, who is still at home. They have also reared an adopted child, Fred Parker. For many years Mrs. Manning had been a great sufferer, and had been pronounced incurable by prominent medical men. By the influences of a faith cure or Spiritualistic she has entirely recovered, and is now a comparatively robust lady. In political matters, Mr. Manning cast his first presidential vote for a Democratic candidate, but has since joined the Republican ranks, of which he is now a staunch supporter. He has amassed a comfortable competence, and has succeeded in retaining the respect and esteem of the entire neighborhood.

W. S. JAMES, M. D., has an office at No. 1519½ Lorain street, Cleveland (West Side). He is one of the young practitioners of the city, being born October 16, 1858, at Warren, Ohio. His parents, Seely and Catharine James, were long time residents of Warren, and the father, who is of Welsh descent, resides there at present; and the mother, who is of German lineage, died in 1885.

At Nelson Academy Dr. James acquired a preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course at the Western Reserve Seminary, and he also took a course at Oberlin College; meanwhile he was also engaged in teaching school. He attended the Wooster Medical College, graduated at the Columbus Medical College, and is also an alumnus of the Starling Medical College. He has had considerable hospital practice, and when he entered upon the practice of his profession in this city he was equipped for his work. He is a member of the

Cuyahoga County, Cleveland and Ohio Medical Societies, and fraternally is a member of the I. O. F., and of other fraternal and beneficiary associations.

Dr. James is a Republican in politics, and he is a religious man, being a member of the Gorgon Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. December 16, 1882, he wedded Miss Sarah Thomson, of Middlefield, Geauga county, Ohio.

HIRAM BRADLEY, of Middleburg township, was born January 11, 1821, in Perry, Lake county, Ohio, where he passed the days of his boyhood until eleven years of age, when his father, Thomas Bradley, removed to Cuyahoga county, settling in Middleburg township; he died in Lenawee county, Michigan.

Mr. Hiram Bradley has continued to reside in Middleburg township to the present time. He was married in Olmsted township, this county, December 14, 1842, to Miss Abigail Gage, who was born in Vermont, March 28, 1825, a daughter of George Gage, who was an old settler of that township, and died in 1867. After his marriage Mr. Bradley settled in Olmsted, where he lived a short time, and then located in Middleburg township. He has had seven children, as follows: Henry G., Wilbur, Alice, Joel (deceased), Amy A., Arthur (deceased) and Hiram B.

JOHN GRAY, of Middleburg township, was born in Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 21, 1822. His father, William Gray, came to this county from Virginia when a young man. He was married in Euclid, to Miss Clarissa Porter, who was born in New Hampshire, and was a young girl when she came with her parents to this locality. Mr. Gray's parents, after their marriage, settled in Euclid and lived there until about 1831, when they removed to Rockport township and resided there several years, and then located in Middleburg township, where Mr. Gray operated a sawmill till the most valuable timber was nearly exhausted. Selling out, he moved to Berea, where he passed the remainder of his days. His wife had died in Rockport township. They had nine children who grew up to years of maturity: two died when young.

Mr. John Gray was nine years old when he came with his father and family to Rockport township, and when thirteen years of age he began work on the Ohio canal, where he continued ten years. He was married in Middleburg township, April 4, 1847, to Sophronia Greenough, who was born in Vermont, November 13, 1827. Her father, Daniel Greenough, was also a native of that State, and her mother, whose name before marriage was Wealthy Kellogg, was born in Vermont, and the parents come to Cleveland in 1831, and lived there two years. Mr. Greenough was a painter by trade, residing at different places, and died in Elyria, Ohio. His wife died in Huntington, this State. Of a family of three children Mrs. Gray was the eldest.

After his marriage Mr. Gray settled in Middleburg township, on the farm where he still continues to reside. Of his thirteen children eight grew up, namely: Albert, Helen, Lovina, Mabel, John M., Emma, Merritt and Arthur.

REV. HIRAM COLLINS HAYDN, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, resident minister now filling a pulpit in this city, though but a little past sixty years of age.

The first representative of the Haydn family in America was a resident of Windsor, Connecticut. The Doctor's parents, David Ellsworth and Lucinda (Cooley) Haydn, were natives of New York, the father being a farmer and a natural mechanic. He died at the age of

seventy-five, and his wife some years later, at about the same age. Both were Christian people and by their many sterling qualities endeared themselves to all who knew them. They had six children, two of whom died in early life. Those living are: Caroline, wife of George W. Haskell, Washington city; Hector C., resident of Connecticut; Lucy H., wife of Richard Bishop, of Leslie, Michigan; and the subject of this sketch. The family name was originally spelled Hayden, but for special reasons the "e" was dropped when Hiram C. was a boy.

Hiram C. Haydn was educated at Pompey Academy, and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1856; and also at Union Seminary, New York, where he graduated with the class of 1859. His ministerial work has been at the following places: Montville, Connecticut; Meriden, Connecticut, where he served in the First Congregational Church; Painesville, Ohio, in the Congregational Church; and Cleveland, from 1872 until 1880. In 1880 he was appointed Secretary of tne American Board of Foreign Missions at New York city, and served in that capacity until 1884, when he was recalled to the pulpit he had formerly occupied in Cleveland and which he has since filled most acceptably. During this time he was President of the Western Reserve University three years, and while serving in that capacity he founded the College for Women, which has proved eminently successful. He is still Vice President of the University and a Professor in the College for Women.

Dr. Haydn has all his life taken an especial interest in the young people of the Church. In 1893 he published a book entitled "Brightening the World." This volume is dedicated to the Christian Endeavor societies, the Epworth and Westminster Leagues, Student Volunteers, and similar organizations of young people. In the seventies he published "Lay Effort," especially addressed to the young men of the Christian Associations. In 1879 the Fletcher prize essay on Amusements was written and published; later, a booklet—The Blessed Man. He received the title of D. D. from Wooster University; of LL. D. from both Amherst and Marietta Colleges.

In May, 1861, Dr. Haydn was married to Miss Elizabeth B. Coit, of Norwich, Connecticut, and a daughter of Daniel and Harriett Coit. She died leaving an only child, Elizabeth, now the wife of E. W. Haines, of Cleveland. His second marriage was to Sarah J. Merriman, of Meriden, Connecticut, a daughter of Howell Merriman, the date of their marriage being January, 1864. They have three children: Charles R., Howell M. and Ruth E.

FRED SAAL, County Recorder for Cuyahoga county, was elected to that office as a Republican candidate, in November, 1891, and January 1, 1892, took charge of the office for a term of three years. Mr. Saal is rather a young man, but is, nevertheless, possessed of good business qualities and is well fitted for the public trust he holds. In 1890 he was appointed on the Board of Equalization, and was serving on that board when he was elected County Recorder.

Mr. Saal was born in Cleveland, September 10, 1859, son of George and Barbara (Orth) Saal. His parents were born in Langfield, Germany. They were married in Cleveland, he having come to the United States and to Cleveland in 1852, and she in 1853. The father died in 1884, aged fifty-one years. He was one of the first police commissioners elected in Cleveland, and served as such for six years.

He was a stanch Republican in politics, and a well-known and respected man. For many years he merchandised in Cleveland, being first a grocer and confectioner, then a hardware dealer. His son, whose name forms the caption of this article, was given a common-school education and was brought up in the store of his father, thus gaining early in life a business experience. He was associated with his father in the grocery

and confectionery business up to the year 1875, when they sold their business interest and removed on to a farm on the West Side of Cleveland. Subsequently they again embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening a hardware store at 313 to 317 Detroit street, under the firm name of George Saal & Son. Upon the death of the senior Saal in 1884, the son succeeded to the business and continued the same till elected County Recorder in November, 1891, when he sold the business he had so successfully conducted.

In December, 1881, Mr. Saal was married to Florence Jackson, of Cleveland. A son and daughter are the happy issue of the marriage.

Mr. Saal is a Knight-Templar Mason, and is one of the most popular young men of the city and county.

A. H. SHUNK, Superintendent of the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum, of Cleveland, was born in Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio, October 24, 1834, a son of John Shunk. The latter was born in Maryland in 1797, came to Ohio in 1833, and his death occurred at Cardington, this state, in in 1862. He married Rebecca Wolf, a native of Union Bridge, Maryland, and they had the following children: Edwin, a retired farmer of Delaware county, Ohio; Aborilla, widow of Henry Bailey, and a resident of Marysville, Ohio; Mary E., widow of Mr. Badger, resides in this city; Susan E., widow of Mr. Nicholas; Thomas E., served as First Lieutenant of the Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Louisiana, during General Banks' Red river campaign; Anna M., of Marysville, Ohio, is widow of Dr. Mills; James G., deceased at Norwalk, this State, in 1892; and A. H., our subject. The Shunk family are of German origin. Three brothers of that name emigrated to America, locating in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Canada, and one of the brothers was the grandfather of our subject.

A. H. Shunk was taken by his parents to Cardington, Ohio, in his youth, where he obtained the foundation for a liberal English education. When the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad was built to this city, his father received the position of station agent, and when the latter was elected auditor of the county, our subject was appointed to succeed him as agent. He performed the duties of that office until 1870. Mr. Shunk then started on a western trip, for the benefit of lung trouble, and having friends in Kansas, went to that State. He went from Ottawa, then the terminus of the old L., L. & G. Railroad, to Iola by stage, a distance of fifty miles, and found his friend at a rude western village called Geneva. After visiting there a few days, Mr. Shunk crossed the prairie on horseback to visit another old Ohio neighbor, expecting to return to Ottawa in a few days and continue his journey westward to California. While on his way to his friend he chanced to pass a strikingly beautiful grove of young walnut timber on a small creek. On the following day his friend suggested they look at a claim in the neighborhood, which happened to be the same walnut-grove farm. Mr. Shunk was asked to make a bid on the place, which he did reluctantly, not caring to own real estate there, offering about one-half of the owner's price. The next morning the pioneer settler notified Mr. Shunk that he had bought a farm. He then decided to locate there, returned to Geneva for a yoke of oxen, two pigs and household goods, and on the return trip he was obliged to camp out during the night. He remained in Kansas about three years, and during that time grew decidedly better of his lung trouble. He then returned to Cleveland, Ohio, for medical treatment, and soon afterward received the appointment of superintendent of the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum.

In this institution Mr. Shunk met a lady who had given three years of her life to the care of the motherless and friendless children. She was a daughter of Judge Warren, of Warrensville. In April, 1873, they were married, and

their history since that time has been identical with that of the grand institution over which they preside. In her address accepting the new building, the venerable president of the board of managers, Mrs. B. Rouse, said: "It is but justice to our valued superintendent and matron to make mention here of their marked ability and faithfulness. Their love to the children is as near parental as possible. They give them the most tender care, especially in sickness, and as a board we tender them most cheerfully our confidence, regard and sympathy in all their varied and responsible duties.

DR. F. H. BARR, physician and surgeon, corner of Wood avenue and Wilson street, Cleveland, Ohio, has been identified with the medical profession of this city for a quarter of a century. As one of Cleveland's eminent physicians, a sketch of his life will be of interest to many, and is herewith presented:

Dr. F. H. Barr was born in Tomkins county, New York, January 11, 1849, son of Dr. D. T. and Harriet (Blake) Barr, both natives of the Empire State. For nearly fifty years his father has conducted a successful practice throughout central New York, from Auburn to Ithaca, and is well known and highly respected. Now in his eighty-second year, he is still quite vigorous and is frequently called in consultation. For a number of years he has made his home with his son, Dr. W. H. Barr, who is following in the footsteps of his honored father and who has already gained an enviable reputation throughout his native State, where he has traveled, making surgery a specialty. The mother of our subject died in 1872, aged fifty-two years. She was a woman of many estimable qualities, and the sweetest of Christian graces were hers. Like her husband, she was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was leader of the choir for half a century, and, indeed, he and his wife have been leaders in all that is good and noble. Their family is composed of four sons and one daughter, the subject of our sketch being the second son. David, the oldest, has been in the hardware business the past thirty years, having had as a partner for the last fifteen years his youngest brother, Fred, their business being conducted under the firm name of The Barr Bros., Ithaca, New York. Dr. William H. Barr, who has already been alluded to, the owner of Ladoga Park, New York, is in partnership with his father, and has a most extensive practice in his profession. Myra W., the only daughter in this family, is married, and her husband has been connected with the United States Express Company in an official way for more than thirty years.

Dr. F. H. Barr received his education in the the Ithaca Academy, State University of Michigan (medical department) and the Cleveland Medical College, being a graduate at the latter with the class of 1871. He at first read medicine under his father's instructions, and afterward in the office of Drs. Beckwith & Brown, of Cleveland. As above stated, he has been engaged in the practice of his profession here for twenty-five years, and his career has been one of eminent success. He is a frequent contributor to various medical journals; was lecturer on Hygiene and Sanitary Science in the Cleveland Medical College for some time, and is still connected with that institution. He is also physician for the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Cleveland.

Politically, the Doctor is a Republican. Four terms he served as a member of the City Council, from the Fourteenth ward, and was a member of the Republican Central Committee for three years. He belonged to the "Centennial City Council," which was composed of thirty-six members, there being eighteen wards in the city at that time. This council agreed to keep up a yearly meeting until the last member should come alone, and those meetings have been held annually ever since 1876. At this writing about half of their number have been called to the Council on the other shore. The late Judge Sherwood was the youngest of the

thirty-six, and the subject of our sketch comes next. Fraternally, the Doctor is identified with the I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Barr was married in 1872 to Miss Frances Wooldridge, daughter of Richard Wooldridge, of Cleveland. They have three sons and one daughter,—Frank, Harry, David W. and Marguerite.

N. S. AMSTUTZ.—There is probably no field of human achievement in which more rapid and brilliant progress has been made within the past two decades than in the line of art and mechanical depicture. From the crude and ineffective drawings that formerly were utilized in the illustrating of the leading periodicals of the day has sprung forth an art which causes its prototype to pale into almost ludicrous insignificance. The illustrations appearing in our periodicals at the present time are marvels of beauty and perfect fidelity, while from one or two primitive processes have been evolved a full score of methods, each of which may justly claim precedence in certain lines. Of course this improvement has had an equally marked influence outside of the one province to which reference has here been made.

The subject of this sketch, who is widely recognized as an artist draftsman of unmistakable talent, is now a resident of Cleveland, the scene of his nativity having been a farmstead in Wayne county, Ohio, where his father, John Amstutz, was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Fannie Steiner. Mr. and Mrs. John Amstutz were the parents of seven children, of whom four are now living.

N. S. Amstutz received a fair common-school education and early in life became a mechanical draftsman, which occupation he followed successfully for five years. He then gave his attention to the profession of a patent solicitor, and while thus engaged his interest in electrical work was enlisted. He also gave special attention in an incidental way to telegraphic and telephonic work as well as scientific photography, He made quite a number of experiments in the reproduction of photographs, and the results attained were very gratifying. His method of reproduction was by the use of gelatine, and in this line he discovered an improved process of transmitting a photograph. To make a practical application of the results of his experimentation he gradually became interested in the engraving business, and by his productions in this line he has gained considerable distinction.

Mr. Amstutz's residence in Cleveland dates back from the year 1883, and among the artist draftsmen of the city there are none more thoroughly qualified for the execution of work in the line of the profession than is he. It is generally conceded that the gentleman well merits the distinguished success that has attended his efforts, for the former is the diametrical result of the latter as applied with careful study and perfect familiarity with all the details of the work. As a draftsman he stands pre-eminent, and as an artist in his particular line he is unexcelled. He was for some time the special artist of that excellent publication, the New York Daily Graphic, whose only fault, resulting in the failure of the venture, was that it was ahead of the times in its methods and aims. Mr. Amstutz's work in the connection elicited much attention and met with the highest endorsement. Maintaining an office at 506 Cuyahoga Building, he makes a specialty of Patent Office drawing for photo and wood engraving, bird's-eye views, mechanical depictures and scenery. His drawings of complicated machinery and his facility of execution in other exacting lines allied to this are so widely recognized that his services are in ready demand,—the most perfect evidence of appreciation.

In closing it will be apropos to call attention to certain points by which our subject has gained particular distinction in the several lines of work to which he has devoted himself. In the line of electrical appliances he has brought out an

original idea in regard to the practical lighting of isolated buildings by the use of individual dynamos; in prosecuting his experiments in photographic reproduction he discovered the method of substituting wax in the place of tinfoil; he has made a number of successful and valuable experiments in composite photography and in gelatine relief printing from photographic plates. Mr. Amstutz is young, ambitious and persevering, taking a keen interest in his work and ever aiming to improve upon results already attained. Thus fortified, his success is but the legitimate outcome of his labors.

HON. EDWIN TIMOTHY HAMILTON, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, was born in Newburg (now a part of the city of Cleveland), Ohio, July 13, 1830. His father, Justus Hamilton, was born in Massachusetts, March 17, 1792, and died in Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, April 6, 1864. He was a son of Samuel Hamilton, one of the very first settlers of Cuyahoga county, migrating from Massachusetts, his native State, in 1801, settling at Newburg. He was descended from an old New England family which traced its lineage to a sturdy race from northern Ireland. When his parents came to Ohio, Justus Hamilton was a youth of nine years. Growing to manhood, he married and settled down in life on a farm in Newburg township, where he lived for many years. He was a farmer by occupation, and as such he was very successful. He held several positions of honor and trust, serving for many years as magistrate in Newburg. He was esteemed for his strict character for probity, and bestowed great care upon the training of his family, inculcating their minds with loftiest and strictest ideas of honor and integrity. He had a wife worthy of his good name and character. She was by maiden name Salinda Brainard, whom he married January 29, 1826. She was born in Connecticut, March 16, 1793, and died at Newburg, Ohio, September 8, 1859. She was a daughter of Amos and Rachel Brainard, and they were pioneer settlers of Cuyahoga county and were among that sturdy class of settlers who came from New England. The Brainard family is descended from Daniel Brainard, who, when eight years of age, was brought to this country from England, and who became, in 1662, the largest landholder in Haddam, Connecticut.

Unto Justus and Salinda Hamilton there were born three sons and one daughter; and of one of these sons, Edwin Timothy Hamilton, this personal mention is made.

He was brought up on a farm, receiving his early scholastic training in the public schools of Newburg, and was then sent to Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. Leaving college in 1851, he took up the study of law under the guidance of Kelly, Bolton & Griswold, then a very strong law firm of Cleveland. In the year 1854 he was admitted to the bar and in the same year went West, being admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Iowa. Locating at Ottumwa, Iowa, he there took up the pretice of his profession. Six months later, on account of failing health, he returned to Cleveland, and regaining good health he then resumed the practice and won an enviable reputation in a profession peculiarly suited to his tastes and character of mind.

In 1862, Mr. Hamilton enlisted in Company D of the Eighty-fourth Ohio Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. Serving four months, he returned home and resumed the practice of law.

In 1873, the town of Newburg, then the place of his residence, having been incorporated with the city of Cleveland, as the Eighteenth ward, he was one of two who were elected from that ward as members of the City Council. In 1875 he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. His career on the bench gave such universal satisfaction that he was honored with a re-election in 1880, and by two subsequent elections he has been kept on the bench, now serving his fourth term as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

In politics, Judge Hamilton is a Republican, having been such from the organization of the party, though the etiquette, dignity and usefulness of his position on the bench forbid him taking active part in politics. Of Judge Hamilton it may be said that he is a man without reproach, in both his private and public career. As a lawyer, he was of force and influence at the bar. As a judge, he is fearless, fair and strictly conscientious. He is of keen perception and insight, and is possessed of a clear and logical mind, thoroughly conversant with the law in all its bearings. He is a ripe scholar, possessed of a quiet dignity and commanding presence.

February 10, 1863, Judge Hamilton was united in marriage with Mary E., the daughter of John and Mary Ann (Mason) Jones. In 1865, there was born unto the marriage a son, Walter J., a practicing attorney of Cleveland; and in 1866, a daughter, Florence A., was born.

HENRY BORN, manager of the Born Steel Range and Manufacturing Company, and one of the representative business men of Cleveland, was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 25, 1845, a son of Frederick and Johanna Born, natives also of that country,—the father born February 14, 1805, and the mother April 13, 1807. They emigrated to America in 1847, coming direct to Cleveland, where the father embarked in the tin and stove business on Water street. The enterprise grew in importance, and in 1852 Mr. Born made his son, C. P., his partner, the firm name becoming F. & C. P. Born. In 1859 the senior member of the firm retired from active labor, and removed to Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio. C. P. Born then continued the business alone until 1868, when his brothers, F. & H. Born, became his partners. Five years later F. & H. Born established a business of their own, with a capital stock of $6,000, which afterward became known as the Born Steel Range and Manufacturing Company. The enterprise was incorporated as a stock company in 1891, and during the same year F. Born died. Henry Born then became manager of the company, with F. C. McMillin, of Cleveland, as president; A. M. Metheney, vice-president; and Charles B. Coon, secretary. The Born Steel Range and Manufacturing Company manufacture excellent ranges and furnaces, employ a large number of mechanics, and their goods are sold in all the principal cities of this country. The city of Galion donated land for their factory, which was erected at a cost of $40,000, and they employ 135 laborers. The salesrooms and general office are located in Cleveland. Their ranges and urns were exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and were given the only medal awarded on the merits of ranges and urns. It is but just to claim that to the genius of Mr. Born is due the excellency of the goods. He is the inventor and patentee of six different inventions on the steel ranges manufactured by the company, and is also patentee of a coffee urn. His patents were sold for $30,000 to the company at the time of its organization.

Henry Born is one of ten sons and daughters, two of whom died in infancy. The father departed this life in 1883, and the mother in 1885, aged seventy-eight and seventy-nine years respectively. Their son, C. P. Born, died in 1879. He is still remembered in Cleveland as an active and successful business man and a representative citizen. Frederick Born died in 1891, after having achieved an enviable reputation as a business man. William Born enlisted in the United States army, and while serving in the defense of his country died of yellow fever at Galveston, Texas, in 1865; Mary, a sister, married Henry Schneider, of Glenville, Ohio; Frederica is the wife of William Schweitzer, of Chicago; and Minnie is the wife of William Helbick of Cleveland.

Henry Born, our subject, attended the schools of this city until thirteen years of age. He then learned the tinner's trade from his father,

engaged in that occupation eight years, and was then a salesman for his brother until engaging in his present business. October 25, 1879, Mr. Born was united in marriage with Louisa B. Cook, a daughter of George and Louise Cook, of German origin. To this union has been added two children,—Henry, born November 2, 1880; and Louisa, born May 13, 1884. In his social relations, Mr. Born is a Knight Templar, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

F. O. SPENCER.—On the 14th day of May, 1859, in the city of Cleveland, was born the subject of this sketch. Mr. Spencer is a son of Albert K. and Charlotte M. (Polley) Spencer. He attended the public schools of the city and graduated from the Central High School in 1876. He then went to Yale College, from which college he graduated in 1880. During vacations in the meantime he remained in the bank with his father, and after his graduation he entered the First National Bank, where he was engaged for one year, at the close of which he entered the law office of Judge Baldwin, of this city, under whose guidance he took up the study of law, at which he continued for one year. He then became interested as an investor in the Leader Sewing Machine Company, of which he became secretary, remaining as such for two years. Then selling out his interest he engaged in the commission business, dealing in stocks and bonds, with success, covering a period of seven years. In 1887 he was elected to the City Council, as a member of which body he served for four years, being twice elected president of the Council, being the youngest man who had ever shared that honor in the city of Cleveland. His success in private affairs and the popularity of his public services were such as made him a proper candidate for the legislature in 1891, in which year he was elected to the Seventieth General Assembly of the State of Ohio, as a member of the Senate. He at once took an active and prominent part in the deliberations of that body, becoming chairman of the committee on municipal affairs, the committee being designated as No. 1, and its work in the main considered such as concerned the cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland. He was also a member of the committee on federal affairs, and became also chairman of the committee on penitentiary. Mr. Spencer is now a representative of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, in which capacity he has already given evidence of ability and success.

Politically he has always been an ardent Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, belonging to Pearl Lodge, No. 123.

JOHN FOOTE was born in the city of Cleveland, in January, 1844. He was left an orphan at a very tender age and at that particular period in life where a youth needs the most and best of parental care. He obtained a decent education from the primary grades of the public school. He was thrown upon his own resources almost from the age of twelve years and turned his hand to any honest employment that would yield income sufficient to feed and clothe him. When the government at Washington was calling for soldiers to preserve the Union, Mr. Foote enlisted in Company C, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, three months' men, and saw service in West Virginia at Clarksburg and Parkersburg, doing good duty. On the expiration of his term of enlistment, he returned to Cleveland, and engaged in railroad work, first on the Mahoning Division of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, and later as fireman on the Cleveland, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad. In 1864, he came to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company in the same capacity. In three years more he was promoted to be an engineer and since 1873 has been in the passenger service.

In his whole twenty-nine years of service for this company he has not lost a day except when absent on leave to visit the World's Fair. During this present summer it has fallen to his lot to run the fastest train ever put on the Lake Shore Road, namely, the "Exposition Flyer," a mention of which train is sufficient to recall at once its character.

Mr. Foote is a son of John Foote, Sr., who died in 1854. He married Miss Decker, who bore him only one child and died in 1845.

Mr. Foote was married in Cleveland, in 1865, to Anna Orr, a lady of German parentage. Their children are: Charles, chief clerk of Master Mechanic, Lake Shore shops; Anna, now Mrs. Long; Cora, a school teacher, and a graduate of the city high school and the normal; Edward George, in the Lake Shore office; and Raymond and Mabel, twins.

FRANK M. COATES, M. D., was born in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, July 26, 1848. When he was about five years old his parents removed to Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he was reared on his father's farm. He attended the common schools and high school at Brecksville and also Oberlin College, afterward becoming principal of the high school at Brecksville for one year. He then took up the study of medicine with Dr. Knowlton, of Brecksville, for one year, then entered the office of Dr. W. J. Scott, of Cleveland, where he studied about two years and attended lectures. He was a charter member of the old Wooster Medical College of Cleveland. He practiced medicine one year at Brecksville and in June, 1872, came to Berea, where he has since been in constant practice. For two years he held the chair in the Department of Pharmacy in Baldwin University. He enjoys a good practice in his profession.

Dr. Coates was married at Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, May 28, 1872, to Miss Annie M. E. Chaffee, who was born in Summit county, Ohio, and who was for some time a student in Baldwin University, being well known in society circles. They have one son, Frank M.

Dr. Coates has been for many years a member of the Board of Health of Berea. He has taken an active part in local affairs and is a Republican in politics. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES FERDINAND STEARNS, Trustee of Olmsted township, elected in the spring of 1893, was born in that township in August, 1846, a son of Elijah and Martha (Usher) Stearns, his father a native of Vermont and his mother of Massachusetts. His father came when a young man to Cuyahoga county, in 1828, settling in Olmsted township, and made it his home until his death, which occurred in June, 1891. Of their eleven children eight are still living, namely: Mary E., who married James Romps and died in 1865; Usher, who died in 1867, in Olmsted township; Asher, married and residing in the same township; Orphelia and Orfila, twins,—the former now the wife of George Stearns in Ashtabula county, and the latter the subject of another sketch in this volume; Elijah, Jr., married and a resident of that township; Cassius, married and also a resident of the same township; Charles F., our subject, is the next in order of birth; William, who died in infancy; Myron, who is married and resides in Ridgeville township; and Louis, who enlisted in Company I, in an Iowa regiment, in 1861, and was killed at Vicksburg in 1863 and buried on a Southern battle-field.

Mr. Stearns, whose name commences this memoir, has been engaged in farming all his life, in Olmsted township. He now owns a fine farm of seventy-five acres, which he bought in 1886 and located upon in 1891. His system of cultivation is scientific and remunerative. As a Republican he takes a zealous interest in the political questions of the day.

March 21, 1879, is the date of his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bromley, a native of Olmsted township and an adopted daughter of Wright Bromley, who came from England in an early day to this township and died in 1879. Mrs. Stearns died about 1885, leaving one child, Mary by name.

SAMUEL J. CLARK, deceased, was one of the highly esteemed citizens of Bedford township, and it is due him and his posterity that his name be recorded among the honored pioneers of Cuyahoga county. A native of the Empire State, he was born in St. Lawrence county, September 4, 1823, a son of Linneus and Huldah (Bunnell) Clark, natives of New Hampshire. The family is descended from English ancestry. In 1830 they emigrated to this county, when Samuel J. was a boy of seven years. Here he grew to maturity amid the wild surroundings of a frontier farm, gaining his education in the primitive log schoolhouse where the foundation was laid for many noble careers. He was himself a teacher for many years, but finally retired to the old homestead where he devoted his energies to husbandry. He died May 17, 1887, aged sixty-four years.

He was married September 17, 1857, at Orange, Ohio, to Harriet A. Boynton, a daughter of Amos and Alpha (Ballou) Boynton, natives of New York and New Hampshire respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton were married at Newburgh, Ohio, and to them were born seven children: Henry B.; Harriet A.; Phœbe M., widow of John H. Clapp, who was a prominent citizen of Warrensville, Ohio; Dr. Silas A., of Cleveland; Cordelia M.; Arnold, deceased, and Bently, who died at the age of fourteen months. These children enjoyed superior educational advantages, being students at Hiram College. Mr. and Mrs. Clark had a family of five children: W. B., born March 29, 1859, was a member of the class of 1884 at Hiram College; he is now the principal of the grammar department of the Bedford schools; he was married July 14, 1886, at Ravenna, Ohio, to Hattie E. Marryman, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Bruce) Marryman; she was born in Randolph, Ohio; they are the parents of four children: Paul, M. Blanche, Mabel Anna and Logan Ballou; Harriet A. Clark was born January 31, 1863; she is the assistant superintendent of the Bedford High School; Cora M., born November 28, 1865, is a graduate of Hiram College, finishing with the class of 1888; she is now a teacher in her Alma Mater; Linneus B. was born April 23, 1868; Bertha A. was born October 4, 1872; she is now a student at Hiram College, having finished the high-school course at Cleveland. The family occupy a pleasant home on the farm of seventy acres, situated near the village of Bedford. They are all progressive in their ideas, and are laboring earnestly in the cause of education, religion and temperance reform.

ADAM FURNISS, a successful farmer of Cuyahoga county, was born in Royalton township, this county, September 17, 1846. His father, William Furniss, was born in Manchester, England, July 17, 1800, was employed as a tallow-chandler in his native country, and when a young man came to the United States. December 31, 1829, in Utica, Oneida county, New York, he was united in marriage with Elzina Russell, who was born in Madison county, that State, October 14, 1808, and was then employed in a factory. After locating in the United States, Mr. Furniss began agricultural pursuits. In 1833 he came to Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he purchased a small farm in the dense woods, and immediately began clearing his place. On account of over-work he lost his eye-sight, and was blind for forty years, but his remarkable conception enabled him to go anywhere in the town, and he could distinguish his children by their walk! On coming to Royalton township the family of Mr. and Mrs. Furniss consisted of two children: Nathaniel, now

a farmer of this community; and Jane, deceased, was the wife of William Brown. Eight children were born to them in this county, namely: Martha, the wife of Ezekiel Edgerton, of Brooklyn village; William, a grocer by occupation, died at Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1889; John, a prominent stock-buyer, carpenter and postmaster of Nashville, Michigan; Charles, also a resident of that city; Adam, our subject; Ezra, deceased at the age of twenty-six years; and Edwin, who died in infancy. Mrs. Furniss died March 11, 1874, and her husband survived until January 27, 1885. Both were members of the Disciple Church. In political matters, Mr. Furniss was a staunch Republican.

Adam Furniss, the subject of this sketch, received only limited educational advantages. At the age of fifteen years he was employed as a farm laborer by William Reed, of Hinckley township, Medina county, for which he received small wages. August 21, 1862, he enlisted at Cleveland for services in the late war, entering Company A, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was immediately sent to Cincinnati to intercept Bragg in his northward march, took part in the engagements at Knoxville, Bull's Gap, Resaca, was with Sherman through the Atlanta campaign, took part in the battle of Spring Hill, sent to North Carolina, was discharged at Raleigh, June 12, 1865, and was present at the Grand Review in Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Furniss was taken prisoner at Eastport, Georgia, August 23, 1864, while engaged in foraging with a company of seven men. Three of the company were killed, three taken prisoners, and one wounded. Mr. Furniss was confined in Andersonville prison until September 28, 1864. After returning from the army he was employed as a butcher by William Reed, of Hinckley township, Medina county, several years. After his marriage he lived with his father three years, and in 1877 came to his farm of 100 acres in Royalton township, where he is engaged in general farming. He was formerly employed in buying and selling cattle.

July 5, 1874, Mr. Furniss was united in marriage with Mary Granger, who was born in Royalton township, December 11, 1846, a daughter of Aaron and Eliza (Darrall) Granger. Our subject and wife have three children: William A., Jessie E. and James B. In political matters, Mr. Furniss has been a life-long Republican, his first presidential vote having been cast for General Grant. He holds the position of Township Trustee. In his social relations, he has been for many years a member of Hampton Post, No. 499, G. A. R.; of Royalton Center. Mrs. Furniss is a member of the Free-will Baptist Church.

S. L. WILKINSON, Notary Public, is one of the well-known citizens of Chagrin Falls, having been a resident of the place since 1841. He was born in Geauga county, Ohio, November 27, 1831, a son of Lysander and Permelia (Johnson) Wilkinson. Both father and mother are deceased, the former at the age of seventy-eight years, and the latter at the age of seventy-two. Young Wilkinson was a mere lad when he came to live at Chagrin Falls; here he received his education, and began his career in the commercial world, his first employment being in the woolen mills, where he remained three years. Later he secured a position as clerk in a dry-goods store, and afterward was traveling salesman for the E. G. Norris Patent Medicine Company; his territory embraced Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, where he succeeded in establishing a large and profitable business. Resigning this position he embarked in the book, stationery and wall-paper trade, but later disposed of his stock. At one time he was engaged in the job-printing business, but sold out to the Exponent office.

Mr. Wilkinson is an ardent supporter of Republican principles, and in 1858 was elected by that body as Justice of the Peace; he was re-elected to the office, serving two terms with marked ability. After this he was made Notary

George Q. Cannon

Public, and for many years he has been Postmaster of Chagrin Falls. He was a member of the Town Council for ten years, and it was during this time that the cemetery grounds were laid out. He belongs to Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, A. F. & A. M., and of Chagrin Falls Chapter, R. A. M.; he is Secretary of both the lodge and chapter.

At the age of twenty-eight years our worthy subject was united in marriage with Miss N. P. Earl, who is now deceased. His second marriage was to Mrs. Laura Lander Bullock.

DR. CORWIN G. WARDEN, a prominent physician of Berea, Ohio, dates his birth in Columbia, Lorain county, Ohio, October 24, 1857.

He is a son of S. T. and Amanda M. (Wood) Warden. His father was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, removed from there to Palmyra, New York, and in 1826, when only six years old, came with his parents to Ohio, their settlement being made in Liverpool, Medina county. That section of country was then all a wilderness, and the Wardens settled down to the work of clearing and developing a farm. They endured all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and were ranked with the prominent and well-to-do families of their vicinity. The Doctor's father took an active part in church work and also in political affairs. He was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

Dr. Warden was reared to farm life, was educated in the district schools and at Oberlin College, and for several terms was engaged in teaching. His medical education was secured in the Wooster Medical University, where he graduated with the class of 1878. Immediately after his graduation he went west and began his professional career at Leadville, Colorado, where he remained until 1880. That year he returned to Ohio, and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine at Berea. Here he has met with eminent success, to-day holding rank with the leading physicians of the county. Like his father, the Doctor's political views are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party. He received the appointment of Postmaster of Berea under the Harrison administration, and in that capacity rendered efficient service.

Mr. Warden was married, September 4, 1879, to Elizabeth B. McClure, daughter of H. A. and Martha (Williams) McClure, natives of Pennsylvania, whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Cleveland. The Doctor's maternal ancestors were represented in the ranks during the Revolutionary war, and his mother's father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Such is a brief sketch of one of the well-known physicians of Cuyahoga county.

GROVE G. CANNON, the subject of this sketch, was the only child of Alonzo S. and Delia Rebecca (Hawkins) Cannon. He was born May 8, 1855, in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Mr. Alonzo S. Cannon, the father of Grove G., was born in Aurora, Portage connty, Ohio, June 19, 1829. His father, Victor M. Cannon, was born in Massachusetts in 1784, and died in 1857. Victor M. Cannon was married to Miss Caroline Baldwin in 1828. Mrs. Victor M. Cannon was a daughter of Samuel S. Baldwin, and was born in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1808. She is living with her son, Artemas, in Streetsboro, Portage county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Victor M. Cannon had a family of seven children: Alonzo S., Hannah, Austin V., Willson B., Artemas M., Cornelia and Allen P,—five of whom are living, Austin and Allen being dead. Mrs. Alonzo S. Cannon is a daughter of Jesse G. and Sally C. (Hubbell) Hawkins, and was born in Otsego county, New York, December 6, 1827. They had a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters: Mary, Lucy R., Delia R., Lewis R., Sarah L., Crayton L., and Lillie and Lynn (twins); six are living.

Jesse Hawkins and family came to Ohio in 1834, making the journey in little less than two weeks' time, and they settled in Streetsboro, on a farm on which Lynn now resides. Mr. Alonzo S. Cannon bought the farm on which he now lives, located at the center of Warrensville, opposite the high-school building, in 1853. He married in 1854, and immediately moved to the farm. Mr. Cannon has been largely engaged in buying and selling stock, as well as managing the farm on which he lives, and another in Orange, which he subsequently purchased. He has always been an upright, honorable dealer, an active, industrious, energetic man, and commands the respect of the entire community in which he lives. The best evidence of this is the fact that, although a Democrat, living in a township with a large Republican majority, he has been repeatedly elected to offices of both honor and profit.

Grove G. Cannon spent the first fifteen or sixteen years of his life in attending school, in assisting his father in his business of buying and selling stock and in labor upon the farm. As a boy he was quick to discern the right thing to do, prompt and energetic in doing it, and happy if it had his own approbation when done. In the autumn of 1871 he went before the Board of County School Examiners, obtained a certificate authorizing him to teach, then engaged the school in the Murfett district in Orange, and bravely entered upon his winter's work of managing and teaching young men and women, many of whom were older, and, as they thought, wiser than the boy teacher. After a few days of experience they comprehended that they had both a teacher and a master. Although highly successful as a schoolmaster, he did not like the business, and his first term ended his career as a schoolteacher.

During the summer of 1872 he worked on his father's farm, and in the fall of that year went to Cleveland and entered the service of Babcock, Hurd & Company, wholesale grocers on Water street. The first year of his connection with the firm was spent mainly in the warehouse as porter and general utility man. About this time the firm thought they had discovered signs of superior business ability in young Cannon, and accordingly promoted him to the position of traveling salesman. It is said of him, by one who knew him well, that by his tireless energy and industry he made a reputation as a salesman, of which any man, young or old, might well be proud. Thus he went on in the even tenor of his way until 1879, when, on the 30th day of September, he was married to Miss May Tarbell, daughter of Leverett and Mary H. Tarbell, of Bedford, by the Rev. A. T. Copeland, then pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bedford. Mrs. May T. Cannon was born in Bedford, October 15, 1858. At the age of eight years she began attending school in Bedford, and continued her education in the public schools until 1875, when she began teaching. In 1876 she attended school in Willoughby. In 1877 she taught in Bedford. In the fall of 1878 she entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, took two years' work in one, and graduated at that institution in June, 1879. She is an active and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is deeply interested in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and other kindred organizations.

Mr. Cannon continued his business for the firm as traveling salesman until the end of 1886, when he was given the control of his firm's local business in the city of Cleveland, which he retained until his death, January 5, 1888, which was caused by inflammation of the middle ear, produced by a severe cold previously contracted, together with violent exertion three days previous to his death,—a case almost exactly parallel to that which caused the death of Roscoe Conkling.

Immediately after their marriage they went to Wellington, Lorain county, where they boarded until the fall of 1880, when they returned to Bedford, where they remained with her parents until April, 1881. They then re-

moved to Marion, Ohio, where they commenced housekeeping. Here were born to them Tom T., August 8, 1881, and Herbert Grove, April 10, 1883. In the fall of 1883 they removed to Bedford, where he had a house nearly completed, adjoining her parents' residence, and into it they moved in December. The youngest son, Dana Alonzo, was born here, May 26, 1885.

Grove G. Cannon was initiated in Bedford Lodge, No. 375, F. & A. M., February 21, 1881; passed to the degree of F. C. March 7, 1881, and raised to the sublime degree of M. M. March 21, the same year. He became a member of Summit Chapter, No. 74, on dimit from Marion Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M. He subsequently became a member of Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, K. T.

Mr. Cannon was a member of the village council during the excitement consequent upon the attempt to pass an ordinance to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in the village of Bedford. He was first and foremost in the fight for the passage of the ordinance, and he won, as he usually did. He was prominently identified with all those who sought to advance the best interests of all the people. In politics he remembered the teachings of his father, and from principle rather than policy he adhered to the Democratic faith. Grove G. Cannon was a forceful, self-reliant, honorable and industrious man, a kind husband and father, a patriotic, law-abiding citizen, and his death at the early age of thirty-three years was an almost irreparable loss to his employers and to the community in which he lived.

G E. TILLINGHAST, of Cleveland, Ohio, has during his more than twenty years of connection with the insurance business met with eminent success, has had marked distinctions shown him by his co-workers, and is to-day one of the most prominent managers in the ranks of life insurance.

Mr. Tillinghast is a native of Windham county, Connecticut, born November 24, 1840. In 1871 he engaged in life insurance as general agent of the Phœnix Mutual at Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1876 he was appointed manager of the New York Life for Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Colorado, and removed to Leavenworth, Kansas. In 1881 the Equitable Life secured him as manager for the southern portion of Ohio and he then located in Columbus, where he remained until the spring of 1886. At that time he was promoted to the position of manager for the whole State, with the exception of Hamilton county. During the following six years his unerring judgment as a manager, together with his untiring energy and strict fidelity to the best interests of the company, met with unparalleled success in the territory named.

At this writing C. E. Tillinghast & Son are managers of the Central Department of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, this department embracing Ohio (except Cincinnati district), western Pennsylvania and the whole of Indiana, having been actively opened in October, 1892. To give an idea of the volume of business now being produced, it is only necessary to say that a single month's record now amounts to more than the former annual collections from the Cleveland office.

Mr. Tillinghast's executive ability has been fitly recognized by the National Association annually since its organization. At the first convention, in Boston, he was elected a member of its executive committee. At the second, in Detroit, he was made chairman of this committee, and at the last annual convention, in New York, he was elected to the presidency, and his administration has been a highly satisfactory one, as will, we believe, be demonstrated at the forthcoming annual convention, in Cleveland. At home he has been equally honored, for he has filled every office within the gift of the Cleveland Association, and was unanimously endorsed by that body for the presidency of the National Association.

As a producer of business, the facts given above show Mr. Tillinghast to be no less successful and prominent, and the Manhattan Life is certainly to be congratulated upon enlisting his services. Associated with him are his sons, Elbert R. and Edward M. Tillinghast. They give promise of becoming as shining lights in life insurance later on as is their father to-day. They are both graduates of Yale College and amply endowed with the qualifications necessary to become successful in the business which they have elected to make a life profession.

While no figures of accurate nature can be given at this time, it is safe to announce already that the business of the Manhattan Life in its Central Department in 1893 will be several times as much as has ever been received from the same district in a single year. It may not be superfluous to add that C. E. Tillinghast & Son are offering such contracts and territory to first-class reliable men as cannot fail to win them, and it will pay such to investigate for themselves.

REV. ROBERT MOFFETT, a minister of the Disciple Church, and a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, dates his birth in Rolling Prairie, La Porte county, Indiana, November 9, 1835.

His parents, Garner and Mary J. B. (Davis) Moffett, were natives of Washington county, Virginia. His father was born in 1807, was a farmer and preacher, and while a resident of Illinois served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of that State. His mother was born September 14, 1814, and is still living, her home being in Illinois near the Mississippi river. Her family of five children are all residents of Illinois, except the subject of this sketch. He received his education at Bethany College, Brooke county, West Virginia, where he graduated in 1859. Previous to his graduation he had taught school for several years, having begun teaching in Illinois when he was sixteen and continued that occupation at intervals until he completed his education.

After his graduation he entered the ministry. Previous to this time he had been ordained and had been preaching for two years. His first work was as an evangelist in Carroll, Whiteside and Ogle counties, in the State of Illinois. From 1860 until 1865 he filled a pulpit in Wooster, Ohio, and from there he moved to Mount Vernon, where he served as pastor until 1870. From January, 1870, until May of the same year he was at Bedford, Ohio. Then receiving the appointment of corresponding secretary of the Ohio Christian Missionary Society he served in this capacity until June 1, 1884, traveling all over the State and at the same time looking after the interests of the Sunday schools. From 1882 to 1884 he acted in the double capacity of corresponding secretary of the General Christian Missionary Convention and corresponding secretary of the Ohio Christian Missionary Society. Dropping the latter in 1884, he continued the former until November 1, 1893, its work taking him from Boston to the Pacific and over much of Canada. This position, although one of great responsibility, was filled most efficiently by him and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Moffett was married September 13, 1859, to Miss Lucy A. Green, of Norton, Summit county, Ohio. Their nine children are as follows: Wilbur Garner, born November, 1860, died October, 1888; Mary Adel, wife of Duane H. Tilden, an attorney of Cleveland, the date of her birth being October, 1862; Almon Green, M. D., D. D. S., was born in 1864 and was drowned while bathing at Chautauqua, August, 1891; Dr. Charles Campbell, born in March, 1867, is practicing medicine at Avon, Ohio; Robert Stover, born in April, 1869, and died in April, 1875; Lucy Pearl, born in June, 1871, and died in April, 1875, she and Robert S. dying of scarlet fever and being buried in the same grave; Burnett E., born in August, 1873, died in infancy; Nellie C., born in September,

1876, died in March, 1894; and Roy Ryburn, born in April, 1879. The family are all members of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Moffett's parents, Rev. A. B. Green and wife, *nee* Mary Burnett, came to Ohio from New England and were among the early settlers of Summit county. Her father was born in 1808 and died in 1886. Her mother, born in 1811, died in 1869.

Politically, Mr. Moffett is a Republican.

LEONARD HOHLFELDER, a boot and shoe merchant of South Brooklyn, Ohio, is one of the enterprising business men of the place.

Mr. Hohlfelder was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 17, 1836, son of Frederick and Dora (Wells) Hohlfelder, both natives of Germany. The family emigrated to America in 1847 and located near Cleveland, Ohio. There the father purchased a tract of land, and on it was engaged in gardening the rest of his life. He died in 1891, aged eighty-four years. The mother passed away when in her seventy-seventh year. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Leonard is the oldest.

Leonard Hohlfelder was in his twelfth year when he came with his parents to Cleveland, and at that early age he started out to do for himself. He was employed to work on a farm in Parma township, this county, and the first year earned only his clothes and board. After this he worked in Brooklyn township and received some wages. When he was sixteen he began to learn the shoemaker's trade in Brooklyn, getting $50 for the first two and a half years' work. Having completed his apprenticeship, he worked a year longer for the same man, Mr. John Laux. Next he spent six months working as a journeyman in New York, but at the end of that time came came back to Brooklyn and again entered the employ of Mr. Laux. Finally he bought out the business of this man, and has conducted it successfully ever since.

Mr. Hohlfelder was married in 1858 to Miss Lizzie Riese, a native of Germany. They have four children, namely: Anna, wife of Jacob Ewing; Fred and Lettie, twins, the latter being the wife of Charles Johnson; and Lizzie, at home. Mr. Hohlfelder built his present residence in Brooklyn in 1879, it being erected at a cost of $3,000.

His political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Democratic party. For five years he served as Township Treasurer and was a member of the Council of Brooklyn four years. He is a member of the Evangelical Church, and also of Glenn Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Hohlfelder is a man of excellent business qualifications, and his business career has been one of marked success. His many estimable traits of character have won for him hosts of friends.

CAPTAIN MARCO B. GARY, one of Cleveland's best known citizens and attorneys, and Collector of Customs under General Harrison's administration, was born in Genesee, New York. His father was Aaron Gary, who was a soldier in the war with Great Britain in 1812–'14, and his grandfather was Oliver Gary, who served in the Continental army from the beginning to the close of the Revolutionary war.

Captain Gary was educated at the common and academic schools at Albion, Pennsylvania, and in the year 1856 he entered the law office of Judge L. S. Sherman, at Ashtabula, Ohio, as a law student. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1859, and immediately thereafter opened a law office at Geneva, Ohio. Geneva being an active and growing town, situated near the line between the counties of Lake and Ashtabula, the young lawyer found himself in the enjoyment of a growing and profitable practice from these two contiguous counties, at the time of the breaking out of hostilities between the Government and rebel States in the spring

of 1861. For a number of years prior to that event there existed at Geneva a one-gun artillery company, and in the State there were five other similar organizations, mostly located in Cleveland. Our subject was not a member of this organization, but when upon the first call of President Lincoln for troops, in April, 1861, these several companies tendered their services for immediate action, he took the place of a member of the Geneva company, and, closing down his law office, went with the company to Western Virginia, where it had the honor of firing the first artillery shot at the enemy after the fall of Fort Sumter. Returning to Geneva with the company after the close of the first three months' service, our subject united with the Captain of the above company in the organization and enlistment of a full six-gun battery for a term of three years, and in the month of October, 1861, he returned to the field at Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky, as senior First Lieutenant of the battery, and was soon afterward promoted to the Captaincy of the battery, and being engrafted into the grand old Army of the Cumberland, went with it, participating in all its campaigns and battles from the Ohio river to the Potomac, including the famous march to the sea, and up the coast to Richmond and Washington, re-enlisting his men "for the war" on the way, at the expiration of their three years' term of service. After participating in the grand review at Washington city he returned with his company and disbanded at Cleveland. He then returned to his law office at Geneva, for the first time after closing it in the month of April, 1861. In the year 1873 Captain Gary removed to Cleveland, forming a law partnership with George S. Kain, and was afterward associated with Charles D. Everett in the law firm of Gary & Everett, and later with N. A. Gilbert and A. T. Hills, under the firm name of Gary, Gilbert & Hills.

In February, 1889, Captain Gary was appointed by President Harrison Collector of Customs for the District of Cuyahoga, embracing the important lake ports of Cleveland, Ashtabula, Fairport, Lorain and Conneaut. At the present time (November, 1893) he is still holding this office, after having served over his regular term of four years, with entire satisfaction to the Government and the people. But anticipating the termination of his official duties, he has formed a law partnership with O. C. Pinney, and under the firm name of Gary & Pinney has located in the Perry-Payne block and re-entered the general law practice. Up to the time of his appointment as Collector of Customs, Captain Gary had been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and as counsel had participated in some of the most closely contested cases ever tried at the Cleveland bar, among which was the well remembered, famed case of J. R. Timms vs. Morehouse and others, which was three times tried, the last time occupying the jury for a period of forty-two days. In this case he contended successfully against the famous Irish lawyer, John McSweany, and Loren Prentiss, in the lower courts, and Judge Raney in the Supreme Court, resulting in full vindication of his client, Timms, as well as heavy damages against defendant and liberal fees for himself.

He was also the leading counsel for defendants in the quite famous "Breck will case." That he was a hard-working and uncompromising fighter in the interest of his clients every member of the Cleveland bar will readily admit.

JOHN J. STANLEY, superintendent of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, has grown up with the railroad service of the city of Cleveland. He became connected with it in 1881 on the Broadway & Newburg line as conductor and was promoted not long afterward to the assistant superintendency of that line, and succeeding to the superintendency in 1887; in 1890 was made vice president of the same.

Upon the consolidation of the lines forming the Cleveland Electric System, in 1893, Mr. Stanley was elected to the office of general

superintendent, an honor most worthily bestowed. He is a large holder of Cleveland Electric stock and a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Stanley was born in Cleveland, March 5, 1863. He received a liberal education from the public schools of Cleveland, leaving them at seventeen years of age to engage in street railroad work.

Mr. Stanley is a son of Joseph L. Stanley, deceased, who came from Chester, England, to Cleveland in 1853. He engaged in the brick and tile business and afterward was interested in an oil refinery in this city for some years, and disposing of his oil interests he became connected with street railroads. He was elected president of the Broadway & Newburg line and served until his accidental death in 1890 at the age of sixty.

He married in England Miss——— Bragg, who bore him six children. Those living are,—John J.; Charles H.; Mrs. John Sweeney, of Detroit; Mrs. Charles J. Seabrook of Cleveland; and Lilly V., single.

Superintendent Stanley married in Cleveland Miss Rose, a daughter of Philetus Francis, an early settler and a transfer man. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley's children are,—Francis, Eliza and Rhoda L.

Mr. Stanley is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and was first made a Mason in Cleveland.

L. E. BEILSTEIN, assistant secretary of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, and for seven years connected with railroad business in Cleveland, is a native son of the Forest City, being born here in August, 1867. At fourteen years of age he left school, and his first efforts in a business way were exerted in behalf of the East Cleveland Railway, a few years later in the capacity of clerk, but he soon became secretary and treasurer of the road and remained so until the formation of the Cleveland Electric Company, in February, 1893, when he was made assistant secretary.

Mr. Beilstein is a son of a well-known citizen of Cleveland, Adam Beilstein, born in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany. He came to Cleveland in 1849 and established a tailoring business here, conducting it until his retirement from business, and being succeeded by his son, John W. Beilstein.

Adam Beilstein married, in Cleveland, Julia, a daughter of Mr. Rauch, a German farmer and an early settler of this county. L. E. Beilstein is the youngest of six children, four now living, viz.: Mrs. Eliza ——, Julius, John W. and L. E.

February 4, 1893, Mr. L. E. Beilstein married Emily R., a daughter of Charles Reeder, a large stone dealer and proprietor of Reeder's stone quarry, who operates the East End Ice Company.

Mr. Beilstein is a gentleman of great energy, and though young in years his experience in railroad matters is extended and renders him a most capable and valuable man.

REV. JOHN C. WEIDMANN, Superintendent of the German Methodist Orphan Asylum at Berea, Ohio, was born in Seussen, kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, March 1, 1834, where the early years of his life were spent. He attended the common schools in his native country. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to America and for nearly one year was employed as a carriage trimmer at South Bend, Indiana, afterward following the same occupation at La Porte, same State, for some three years, and at Greencastle, also in that State, for some time.

During this period he took up the study of theology, and while residing in Greencastle was made a local preacher in the Methodist Church, in 1858. In 1860 he entered the Southeastern Indiana Conference, where he remained till 1864, at which time the German Conference of the Methodist Church was organized. His lot fell to the Central German Conference. In

1860 he was assigned to the charge at Goshen, Indiana, where he labored for two years. From 1862 to 1864 he filled the pulpit of the Methodist Church at Kendallville, then that of Madison, both in that State, next at Portsmouth, Ohio, three years, and two years at Newport, Kentucky. In 1871 he was chosen Presiding Elder over the North Ohio District, where he served two years. He was then stationed at Toledo, Ohio, for three years, then at Evansville, Indiana, for three years, then at New Albany, same State, for one year, and at Wheeling, West Virginia, for three years. He had charge of the Everett Street Church in Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1883 to 1886, and for the two following years of the Race Street Church in the same city, which is the mother church of German Methodism in this country.

In 1888 he was appointed superintendent of the German Methodist Orphan Asylum at Berea, Ohio, which position he has since filled acceptably to all. The asylum was founded in 1864. At the present time there are nearly 100 children receiving the benefits of the institution.

The asylum, which is a commodious and handsome structure, built of sandstone, at a cost of nearly $50,000, is beautifully located in a lot of about twenty acres, almost surrounded by fine trees and truly a fit place for such a noble institution. The management may congratulate themselves on having secured an able man to superintend its interests. The institution is supported entirely by the German Methodist Church at large, and children are received from the remote East to the Mississippi river. The donations received for the maintenance of the asylum are all liberal gifts. There is not a dollar of indebtedness on the institution, although there is but a small endowment fund. Up to the present time 354 children have been received and cared for.

Mr. Weidmann was first married in La Porte, Indiana, to Miss Kate Ribbe, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1886. Five children came to bless this union, of whom William H., the eldest, is a business man of San Francisco, California; the second, Carl, is employed in the Methodist Book Concern at St. Louis; Otillia is a teacher in the German Orphan Asylum at Berea; Rose is a student at Baldwin University, and is also a teacher in the kindergarten at the asylum; while Anna, the youngest child, is a student in the Berea high school.

Mr. Weidmann was married to his present wife, Mrs. Julia Blymeier Weber, in 1888. Mrs. Weber was the widow of the late Rev. Philip Weber, the former superintendent of the German Methodist Asylum. After the death of her husband she assumed the duties of superintendent until her present marriage.

Mr. Weidmann is a man well adapted to the position which he so ably fills. He takes a keen interest in educational matters, and is a member of the Board of Education of Berea, of which body he has been chosen clerk.

CHARLES H. HALL, of Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born on the farm on which he now lives, November 4, 1817, and is ranked with the venerable citizens of the township.

His father, Barnabas Hall, who was born in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1791, came with his father, Moses Hall, to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1811, and shortly afterward settled in Dover township, Cuyahoga county. That same year, 1811, he was married in Lee, Massachusetts, to Hannah Phelps, who was born near Hartford, Connecticut, about 1792. They continued to reside in Dover township the rest of their lives. He died May 29, 1863; she, September 19, 1873. They had two children: Harriet E. and Charles H. The former, wife of Hiram Burrell, died in Sheffield, Lorain county, Ohio.

As above stated, Mr. Hall was born on the farm on which he now lives, and here his whole life has been spent, his career an active and useful one. He was first married, November 30, 1836, in East Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss

W. H. Lawrence

Samantha Ingersoll, who was born there January 2, 1815. They had three children who grew up, namely: Chauncey D.; Harriet, wife of George Miner, died in Olmsted township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 17, 1879; and Hannah, wife of Jesse Burrell. Mrs. Samantha Hall departed this life in Sheffield, Ohio, and some time afterward Mr. Hall married Mrs. Adelia Stone Bradley, widow of Dr. Jason Bradley and daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Hatslat) Stone, her birth having occurred in Petersham, Massachusetts, September 29, 1826.

Mr. Hall has filled the offices of Justice of the Peace, Assessor and Township Trustee.

WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON, of the Huntington Coal Company of Cleveland, was born in 1857. He is the son of John and Jane (Beck) Huntington, and is one of seven children. The parents were married in 1852, and the father died in 1893, at the age of sixty years; the mother in 1882, at the age of fifty. They were born in Princeton, England, and came to America in 1853. They were of the Episcopal Church persuasion. The father was for a time in the business of slate and gravel roofing in Cleveland. In the year 1868 he became interested in the oil business as one of the firm of Clark, Payne & Company, now the Standard Oil Company. John Huntington was a man well known in Cleveland. In his early life he had learned navigation, and to this field of business his attention was largely turned. He was a large vessel owner and was the originator of what is now the Cleveland Stone Company, a company in which the subject of this sketch is a shareholder. He was a remarkably successful business man. He was prominent in political circles and was for fourteen years a member of the City Council. He was a prominent thirty-two-degree Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Our subject formerly dealt in oil, and in various other business he has from time to time been interested. After 1878 he was for a time Deputy County Treasurer, and in 1882 he became one of the hardware firm of McIntosh, Huntington & Company, but five years later he gave up active business life on account of failing health. In 1890 he became engaged in the wholesale coal business, and to-day the Huntington Coal Company is one of the largest dealers of Cleveland. Mr. Huntington is also interested in manufacturing, being identified with the Ludlow Manufacturing Company of this city, and with an incandescent light manufacturing company of Newark, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Huntington is an active Republican. By Governor McKinley he was appointed Fish and Game Commissioner for Ohio. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and in the order of Masonry he has filled all of the chairs. He belongs to the ancient order of the Mystic Shrine and to other fraternal and benevolent orders.

In 1854 Mr. Huntington married Miss Morice, a daughter of J. C. Baldwin, of Houston, Texas, and a granddaughter of the late Judge Horace Foote, of Cleveland.

In a social way Mr. Huntington is prominent. He is a member of the Ottawa Shooting Club and of the West Huron Sporting Club. He is a genial and popular man.

WASHINGTON H. LAWRENCE, as president of the National Carbon Company, the Sperry Electric Railway Company, the Brush Electric Company, and its subordinate branches, occupies a prominent position among Cleveland manufacturers. He was born in Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 17, 1840, and enjoys the advantages of a descent from that New England blood which has carried the fame of American manufacturers and inventions around the world. His father was Joel B. Lawrence, of Pepperell, Massachusetts, who, with his cousins, Amos and Abbott Lawrence, were descendants of John

Lawrence, one of the early settlers of the Massachusetts Bay colony, having landed in 1635 and settling in Wolverton, Massachusetts. All these Lawrences are descendants of Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England, who was knighted by Richard 1st for bravery displayed at the siege of Acre. Mr. Lawrence's mother was Catherine Harris, whose parents lived at Little Rest, Dutchess county, New York. Joel B. Lawrence moved to Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, in 1833, and endured all the privations incident to life in the Western Reserve in the first half of the present century. He owned a large tract of land and a flouring mill in Olmsted at the time of his death, which occurred in 1851, his wife dying two years later.

Left an orphan at thirteen years of age, Mr. Lawrence began life as a clerk at Berea, where he continued his studies, which had been begun in the common schools of Olmsted. He at the same time pursued a course of study at Baldwin University, and gained both a college as well as a business education by reserving a portion of his time to himself.

When nineteen years of age, the Hon. John Baldwin associated his son Milton with Mr. Lawrence in the management of large milling and real-estate properties in Kansas. Milton Baldwin's death, before the enterprise was fully inaugurated, left the entire burden of the care of the properties upon Mr. Lawrence's shoulders.

In the latter part of 1859, Mr. Lawrence concluded his connections with Mr. Baldwin, and desiring to be his own master, engaged in business with his brother at Hannibal, Missouri. While so engaged, he was compelled to travel through much of western Missouri and eastern Kansas, and saw much of the border warfare that followed the struggle for Kansas, as well as the early days of the Rebellion, having many narrow escapes himself from the assaults of the guerrilla.

He returned to Olmsted late in 1861 to manage the family property there, and in 1864 removed to Cleveland, where he became associated with Messrs. N. S. C. Perkins and W. A. Mack in the manufacture of the Domestic Sewing Machine. This business proved very successful, as Mr. Lawrence succeeded in triumphing over the sewing machine combination in all their patent litigations, and ultimately sold his interest to his associates.

He had charge of the sales of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, his territory including five States, and was at the same time engaged in manufacturing bolts at Elyria, Ohio, in what is now known as the Cleveland Screw & Tap Company. He disposed of all these interests in 1874, and, noticing the great importance of electricity in commercial pursuits, he in 1874 became a large stockholder in the Telegraph Supply Company, and retained his interests through its various changes until it was finally merged into what is now the Brush Electric Company.

It is difficult for people to realize the enormous steps that have been taken since the first introduction of electricity in a commercial sense in 1878. Mr. Lawrence was associated with Mr. Charles F. Brush at the inception of the Brush Electric Company, furnishing a large portion of the original investment, and even in the darkest hours remained firm in his conviction of the ultimate success of their undertaking. The same pluck and energy that had characterized his early connection during the dark days of the company was continued until the Brush Electric Company had a capital of $3,000,000, and as its general manager Mr. Lawrence had charge of the largest electrical manufacturing establishment in the world.

After twenty years of most exacting business life, Mr. Lawrence in 1882 resolved to take a much needed rest. Severing his connection with the company, and, selling or exchanging the greater part of his interest, he invested largely in real-estate properties in Cleveland and elsewhere, and for several years devoted his leisure to its management. Although possessed of real-estate interests large enough to require all the time of most men, he was still unable to resist the charms of

active manufacturing management, and in 1886, after carefully looking the field over, decided to turn his attention to the manufacture of electric-light carbons, as this product was now used in every part of the globe in connection with arc lighting. Early in the history of the Brush Electric Company, he spent much time in their carbon department, and now returned to it with renewed zest, and became associated with W. W. Masters in the manufacture of carbons at what is now the Willson Avenue factory of the National Carbon Company. Mr. Masters, through failing health, was anxious to retire, and Mr. Lawrence with his associates, Messrs. Myron T. Herrick, James Parmlee and Webb C. Hayes, became the owners of the entire business, under the name of the National Carbon Company. After four years of very successful business, it was found necessary to largely increase the capacity, and in 1891 the company purchased 115 acres adjoining the Lake Shore Railroad Company's right of way in the hamlet of Lakewood, just west of what is now the city limits of Cleveland. On this tract of land has since been erected the largest carbon factory in the world, with an estimated capacity of 20,000,000 carbons per month.

Mr. Lawrence has not only been a manufacturer in the sense of an organizer and manager, but he has also shown great inventive capacity and a genius for constructing machinery adapted to factory use. The present factory just completed displays in a marked degree the improvements and inventions that have been made by him in this industry in the past few years. The processes of manufacture have been radically changed, and the improvement very marked when the factories of five years ago are taken into consideration.

Mr. Lawrence is still the embodiment of indomitable energy, perseverance and ability, and, in addition to the task of constructing the present large factory, as well as supplying carbons from the old factories, he has within the last year taken upon himself the presidency and management of his old company, the Brush Electric Company, of this city, as well as that of the Sperry Electric Railway Company, which in a marked degree shows the latest improvements in electrical equipment for street-car purposes.

Mr. Lawrence was married in 1863 to Harriet E. Collister, of Cleveland, daughter of William Collister, and has seven daughters. He spends much of his time at his summer home at Dover Bay Park, where several of his associates in business have erected cottages.

DR. C. A. ARCHER, physician and surgeon, No. 261 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, dates his birth in Carlisle, Canada, September 18, 1857. He is a son of William and Clara (Foster) Archer, both natives of Canada. When the Doctor was a child his father died, aged thirty-five years. His venerable mother is still living, having passed her threescore years and ten, and for one of that age being well preserved, both mentally and physically. They had a family of seven children, C. A. being the sixth born and one of the five who are still living. Three of his sisters reside in Cleveland, viz.: Martha; Clara, wife of A. D. Coe; Emma, wife of Attorney O. L. Osborn. The mother lives in Cleveland.

The subject of our sketch received his early education in the public schools of Cleveland. For two years he was a student in the Western Reserve Medical College of this city, and afterward he spent one year at St. Louis, Missouri, in the American Medical College. He graduated at the latter place in 1890. Upon completing his medical course, Dr. Archer entered upon the practice of his profession in Cleveland, making a specialty of the diseases peculiar to women and children, and up to the present time he has met with marked success. He is a frequent contributor to the American Medical Journal of St. Louis.

Dr. Archer was married in 1879 to Miss Sarah Ward, a native of Geauga county, Ohio,

and a daughter of Marcus L. Ward. They have no children of their own, but have one adopted daughter, Lillie Nina. Mrs. Archer is a member of the Disciple Church.

The Doctor is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand. He was the first one who ever gave the unwritten work in Chagrin Falls, Lodge, No. 290. Republican in politics, he takes an active interest in the same and is identified with the best elements of his party. On several occasions he has served as a member of the Republican Central Committee.

M B. STURTEVANT, one of the most efficient and capable engineers in the State, is a native of Ohio, born in Erie county, June 17, 1853. His parents, S. C. and Louisa (Humphrey) Sturtevant, were natives of Maine and Ohio respectively: the father was chief engineer for the Northern Transportation Company for nineteen years, and later brought out the Winstow, a passenger steamer which he ran on the lakes one year. After that he owned a small interest in the H. B. Tuttle, on which young Sturtevant had his first experience as an engineer. This was his last work; his health was impaired, and two years after leaving the water, in August, 1848, he passed from this life to the unsounded ocean of futurity. He was a man of admirable traits, and was one of the most popular engineers that ever traveled the lakes. There were two children in the family, the subject of this biographical sketch, and a brother two years younger, who died at the age of thirteen years.

Mr. Sturtevant acquired a practical education in the common schools of Cleveland, and was also a student of Oberlin College, Ohio. His taste and inclinations were for mechanics and not literature, so he went to Chicago and there served an apprenticeship in a machine-shop. This ended he returned home, and for four years sailed on the H. B. Tuttle, having entire charge of the vessel the last year. This was the beginning of a career upon the lakes which extended over a period of fifteen years. He was second engineer on the steamer Peerless for two years; this was one of the finest vessels on the lakes in those days, and there were many other elegantly equipped boats with which he was connected. He was employed as a locomotive engineer on the Lake Shore road four years, and for nine years was one of Bradley's engineers, serving as chief six years of that time. During the construction of the Society for Savings building he came to Cleveland to represent the owners with no expectation of remaining after the completion of the building. However, sufficient inducement was offered, and for the last eight years he has filled the position of chief engineer; he has most comfortable quarters, the room being above ground and fitted up with all modern conveniences. The building is one of the finest in the State, ten stories high, and contains three hundred and sixty-six rooms.

Mr. Sturtevant was married in 1877, on Thanksgiving day, to Miss Russella Hubble, a daughter of O. C. Hubble, of Cleveland: three children were born of this union, Chandler, deceased, Fred and Bessie.

Mrs. Sturtevant is a member of the Disciples' Church. Our worthy subject is a very popular member of the M. E. B. A., No. 2 (Marine Engineers' Benefit Association), and has filled all the offices of the organization; for three years he has been Treasurer, to which office he was elected without opposition. Politically he is an ardent adherent of the Republican party. He is enterprising and progressive, and like his honored father commands the respect of all with whom he mingles.

J AMES H. MELCHER, of Cleveland, was born in Hanover, Germany, September 27, 1827, a son of Harmon Melcher. James H. attended the village school of Rabbler, his native town, eight years, was confirmed there, and in 1845 came with his father's family to America. They located on the farm purchased

from a Mr. Stafford, in what is now South Euclid, Ohio. The father had sold his farm in Germany to a neighbor, Holtzgrave, for $3,300. In 1868 our subject returned on a visit to his native country, and at that time another neighbor wanted the farm, for which he was willing to pay $9,000. By the laws of that country at that time, Mr. Melcher could have redeemed the farm by returning Mr. Holtzgrave the $3,300, and was importuned by others to do so, but his reply was: "Mr. Holtzgrave paid a little more for the farm at that time than others were willing to give, and he shall never be disturbed in his right of possession by any unforeseen technicality by myself or any of my father's family." Thus the matter was forever dropped.

After coming to America, Mr. Melcher remained at home during the winter, and then secured work from Dr. Everett, of Cleveland, for four dollars a month. After remaining with that gentleman two years, he was employed by Edwin Clark two and a half years, having been engaged as a hostler in both positions. During that time Mr. Melcher also learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and for the following ten years worked in the carpenter shop of Seburn & Hempy. He next embarked in the grocery business on Prospect street opposite where he now lives, and continued in that occupation until 1888. In that year he was elected a member of the Erie Street Cemetery, the duties of which required his entire attention, and he sold his interest in the grocery business to his partner, E. H. Klaustermeyer, but still holds one-half interest in the building.

In 1851, Mr. Melcher was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hempy, a daughter of John F. Hempy, who came from Hanover, Germany, to this city at the same time as our subject's family, when Mrs. Melcher was thirteen years of age. To this union have been born six children, viz.: Harmon, deceased at the age of two and a half years; J. G. Henry, who studied law, was admitted to the bar, and is now bookkeeper for J. W. Rainey, engaged in the coke business in Pennsylvania; Mary Elizabeth at home; Joseph A., who spent twelve years in the Bank of Commerce, of Cleveland, is now cashier of the Lorain Street Savings Bank; Charles A., a graduate of the Cleveland high school, is employed in the Union National Bank, on Superior street. Mr. and Mrs. Melcher are members of the Lutheran Church, in which the former has served as Trustee for thirty-four years. In political matters, he is a staunch Republican. His character has ever been above reproach in all qualities of honorable manhood, has ever been a man of the strictest integrity, a neighbor of the kindest impulses, and a friend of humanity.

J. M. HENDERSON, a member of the law firm of Henderson, Kline & Tolles, No. 520 Cuyahoga Building, Cleveland, Ohio, has been identified with the legal practice in this city for thirty years. As a prominent and influential lawyer and as one of the leading citizens of Cleveland, it is eminently fitting that some personal mention be made of him in this work, the aim of which is to portray the representative men and women of the county.

J. M. Henderson was born in Richland county, Ohio, April 14, 1840, son of Dr. J. P. and Anna (Moreland) Henderson, natives of western Pennsylvania and descendents of Scotch-Irish ancestors. For nearly sixty years Dr. Henderson practiced his profession in Newville, Richland county, Ohio. He was a man of many sterling traits of character and was honored and respected by all who knew him. Not only as a physician and surgeon did he gain pre-eminence: he served in the Ohio Legislature several terms and was a member of the Constitutional Convention which framed the present constitution of the State. He was enterprising and public-spirited and gave his influence unreservedly in educational and religious matters and whatever was in his opinion intended for the best interests of the commu-

nity. He died July 1, 1890, after an active and useful life, aged eighty-seven years. His wife died some years before, at the age of fifty-three years. Both were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

The subject of our sketch is the only survivor of the family, the other children born to his parents having died in early life. He spent three years in Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, and subsequently, in 1862, graduated at Miami University, Oxford, this State. He began the study of law at Mansfield, Ohio, under the instructions of Judge Dirlam, afterward attended a law school in Cleveland, where he graduated, and in 1864 began the practice of his profession here. And, as above stated, he has spent thirty years in the practice of law in this city. His scholarly attainments and his special fitness for his chosen profession soon brought him into prominence and secured for him a standing among the leading members of the bar. This high position he has ever since maintained.

Mr. Henderson was married June 20, 1872, to Miss Anna R. Cary, daughter of Freeman Cary, of College Hill, Ohio. They have a family of seven children, viz.: William C., Grace M., Anna, Rebecca, Jannet, Florence and Ruth. Their son is a member of the Freshman class at Gambier. Mrs. Henderson is a lady of rare culture and refinement. She is a graduate of College Hill Female Seminary, and for several years previous to her marriage was a popular and successful teacher.

Politically, Mr. Henderson is a Republican.

FREDERICK BULLINGER was born March 16, 1836, in the kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, where he was reared and lived until 1863, when he emigrated to America. He lived in New York about three months and then enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, serving one year. After leaving the United States Army he went to Mexico and enlisted in the Mexican Army, where he served about six months. He then went to Idaho and engaged in buffalo hunting for several months, after which he came to Rock Island, Illinois, remained there six months, and then came to Cleveland, Ohio, and was employed in a meat market for a short time. He then moved to Berea, about 1875, since which time he has been engaged in contracting and building.

Mr. Bullinger was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Rosanna Stiger, a native of Germany.

He is the owner of much property in the city of Berea and stands well in his chosen occupation.

H. C. APPLEGARTH, D. D., pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the most prominent ministers in the city.

He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1853, and was educated in the Baltimore City College, Johns Hopkins University and Crozer Theological Seminary, completing a course of study in all these institutions. He received the degree of D. D. from Denison University.

Dr. Applegarth's first ministerial work was at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. He came to his present charge early in 1893, coming here from the Fourth Avenue Church of Pittsburg, where he had served three years. Previous to that he was for nearly eight years located in New Brunswick, New Jersey. The Euclid Avenue Baptist Church is one of the oldest churches in the city as well as one of the strongest. The number of its members is about 800, with a constituency of nearly 2,000, while in its two Sunday-schools are about 900. Both the church and Sabbath-school are enjoying an era of great prosperity.

Dr. Applegarth was married in 1878 to Miss Mary P. Tyson, daughter of Hon. Edward Tyson, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and an ex-Senator of that State. They have one child, Margaret Tyson Applegarth.

Aside from his regular church work, the Doctor devotes considerable time to other religious and educational interests, being prominently connected with various institutions. He is a trustee of the Crozer Theological Seminary and of the Denison University; a life director of the Baptist National Missionary Society of Home and Foreign Missions; president of the Ministers' (Baptist) Conference of Cleveland; and trustee of the State Society for Missions.

R. F. SMITH, President of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born in Windham, Connecticut, June 20, 1830. His father, Edwin Smith, a merchant, brought his family to Cleveland in 1840. Here he resided until 1870, when he returned to Connecticut. He died in July, 1873, aged seventy-three years. Pursuing his genealogy still further, we find that Nathaniel Smith, grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Colonial army, and among the battles participated in by him was the one at White Plains, New York. He was born in Windham, Connecticut, and died there in 1823, aged sixty-three years. His wife was Submit Huntington, who bore him eleven children. Edwin Smith married Amanda Frink. Five children resulted from the union, one of whom besides our subject was a railroad man. It was Edwin Smith, Jr., who was for some years with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, but lastly with the Southern Pacific Company, and died in East Oakland, California, in 1892.

R. F. Smith is the sole living member of his father's family. He was educated liberally in public and private institutions and at fifteen years of age began life as a clerk in a hardware store conducted by George W. Penny & Company, at Newark, Ohio. He assisted his father for two years after this, and in 1851 engaged with Raymond North & Company as bookkeeper and cashier, and continued with this firm in this city four years. Then his railroad career began: it was in 1855, and his first position was in the capacity of paymaster for the company. He filled this until 1865, when he was promoted to be auditor for the company. Four years from that date he was elected vice-president of the company, continuing to act as auditor until 1871. That year he assumed the duties of vice-president to the exclusion of any other work, and when upon the leasing of the road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the office of vice-president was abolished Mr. Smith became assistant general manager under the new company. He was previous to this a director of the company for a period of one year, and again became a director in 1886, continuing until the present time. In 1887 he was made general agent of the lessee company. In 1889 he was made superintendent of the relief department of the lessee company, which position he still holds. In February, 1891, President McCullough died, and Mr. Smith was elected as his successor in that office in May of the same year.

On September 30, 1856, Mr. Smith was married, in Colchester, Connecticut, to Rebecca W., a daughter of General John T. Peters. Four children were born by this union, viz.: Clifford C., a mechanical engineer; Augustus F., chief clerk of the Pennsylvania relief department; Carrie Belle, student in Painesville (Ohio) Seminary; and the other, the first born, died in infancy.

Mr. Smith has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of this city since 1851, and was for six years superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and has been an Elder in the same since.

DERMOTT O. SWEET, a worthy citizen of Rocky River Hamlet, is a son of John and Catharine (Parks) Sweet, and was born in Rockport township, near Rocky River Hamlet, May 23, 1840. Mr. Sweet has always resided in that township. April 2, 1862, in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, he married

Miss Gertrude Coe, a daughter of the late Edwin W. and Harriet (Peck) Coe,—her father rative of Connecticut and her mother of Cuyahoga county. They died in Dover township, where they settled after marriage. Mrs. Sweet was born December 31, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet are the parents of four children: George R., Hattie B., John and Frank D.

Mr. Sweet has held the office of Township Assessor, and also other local offices.

A. R. RUMSEY, general shipping master of the Lake Carriers' Association, is a most familiar figure in Cleveland, where he has resided nearly twenty years.

From his boyhood he was strong and active and possessed a liking and adaptation for athletics, a subject in which he is still greatly interested. He believes as much in man's physical as in his mental culture and spent many years in that branch of instruction, his first school, twenty years ago being at the corner of Seneca and Superior streets. His tutors in this art were Professor Bigelow of Boston and Professor Gainsley of Buffalo. Boxing and wrestling were his favorite sports and these he taught all over the United States and Canada. He is the oldest boxer now in commission. Mr. Rumsey was once a great dumb-bell lifter, his heaviest bell 175 pounds, and in a contest with Pennell in 1883 was beaten, Pennell's bell weighing 201¼ pounds.

Mr. Rumsey was born on a farm in this State in 1847, and is a son of R. T. Rumsey, night inspector of customs in Cleveland. He sailed the lakes many years and retired from the water at an advanced age.

A. R. Rumsey left home at fourteen and became a sailor. He rose by merited promotion, being mate of nearly all prominent crafts leaving this port and finally bore a captain's commission.

Upon deserting the lakes Mr. Rumsey served five years in the police department of this city rendering that efficient service which prompted the vessel owners to present to him a handsome gold watch and chain; and Miles & Company presented him with a fine solid gold badge, inscribed "Special Police," all in recognition of faithful official service.

Mr. Rumsey's mother was Rebecca Phelps, who bore six children, as follows: A. R.; Lawson, at Lawrence, Kansas; Alice, wife of Lewis Todd; Carleton; Ida, who married Ralph Wilcox; and Ella, wife of Rev. Hamilton, a Presbyterian minister of this State.

A. R. Rumsey was married in Sharon, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mollie Messersmith, a daughter of Jacob Messersmith, a hotel man. They have no children.

JOHN E. De OTT, a popular conductor on the Erie railway, was born in Prescott, Ontario, September 4, 1859, a son of Captain C. N. De Ott, now engaged in trimming ore vessels at Ashland, Wisconsin. The latter was for many years a lake captain, one of the oldest yet living. He was born in Ontario, Canada, a son of Francis F. De Ott, who is still living, now aged eighty-three years. His occupation was that of carriage-maker. He is of French descent, his ancestors coming to the New World several generations ago. Captain C. N. De Ott was born in 1828, and his children were: C. N., Jr.; John E. and Mrs. Albert Raymond.

John E. De Ott, our subject, secured his education at the Kentucky Street school in Cleveland, and it was limited to that. When very young he went aboard his father's craft and for six years sailed on the lakes, the last year of which time he was mate of the vessel named William Grimsby: he was then the youngest mate on the lakes. On leaving the water in 1878 he began as a brakeman on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, then on the Atlantic & Great Western road with Conductor J. H. Archer; and after four years' ser-

vice he was promoted conductor, in which capacity he has proved himself most capable and efficient, and is indeed a favorite of his employers and co-employees.

He was married, in Cleveland, September 28, 1887, to Miss Mamie, a daughter of Gerhard Smith, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. De Ott have one child, Norma Marie, born April 24, 1893.

Mr. De Ott is a member of the O. R. C., a Master Mason, being a member of Biglow Lodge, and also of the ladies' auxiliary branch termed the Order of the Eastern Star.

P. J. COONEY, the efficient secretary of the Director of Public Works, was born in Cleveland in 1855. The days of his youth were spent within the walls of public and private schools. When he had attained a certain advancement his brother, John Cooney, placed him in an educational institution of Dayton, Ohio, where he spent two years. On leaving this school he entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, and pursued his studies until it was decided that a more suitable place for a year's study just at this stage of his preparations, would be in a European institution. In accordance with these plans he sailed for Ireland and entered St. Patrick's College in county Cavan. He returned to the United States in 1877 and re-entered Notre Dame University, graduating there in 1878 from a classical course.

For many years Mr. Cooney filled responsible positions with leading firms in this city. He was bookkeeper for the McGillin Dry Goods Company for three years; served in the same capacity for the Excelsior Clothing Company for three years; served in the same capacity for the Excelsior Clothing Company an equal period, and flattering offers have been tendered him from leading business houses to accept responsible places, but it was not convenient for him to do so.

In politics Mr. Cooney is very strongly Democratic. From his first ballot the cause of his party has been one of much moment to him. He has been twice a candidate for Justice of the Peace and twice a candidate for Representative to the Legislature, but was unsuccessful because the Republican strength could not be overcome. He made a successful race for alderman and served one term, under the old regime.

In 1893 Mr. Cooney was appointed by Director Farley to his present office.

John Cooney was born in Ireland in county Cavan. He left there about fifty years ago, coming to Cleveland, and for the greater part has been a retail liquor dealer here. He married in Cleveland Jane Clark, born also in Ireland. Their children are: P. J.; Rosa; Jennie; J. E., in railway mail service; Bessie and Kittie, One other is deceased. Mrs. Cooney died January 11, 1886.

The family all make their home under the paternal roof, all being in Cleveland and all unmarried.

KILIAN EGERT, a leading barrel manufacturer of Cleveland, and a well known German citizen, was born in what is now Nassau, Prussia, September 9, 1834, and at eighteen years of age joined the army for three years, according to the custom of the country. He then came to the United States, stopping in Canton, Ohio, where he learned the cooper's trade; and in 1861 he came to Cleveland, where in 1864 he established a small factory on Longwood avenue, employing a few men. His business grew with the development of the country, and in 1877 he began manufacturing staves at Ridgeway, this State, turning out 50,000 a year, the most of which he consumes in his own factory, to meet the increasing demand in his trade. In 1878 he erected a large factory on Wilson avenue, near the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway depot, with a capacity for 500 barrels per day, and employ-

ing, when there is a full force, fifty men. The Scoville, Sherman & Company's oil works consume the product of Mr. Egert's factory.

Mr. Egert has been prominent and active in connection with the Saengerfast, being seven years its vice-president and four years its treasurer. He is a thoroughgoing American, giving a conspicuous stimulus to an important industry.

His father, a farmer, died in 1848, at the age of thirty-four years. Three of his five children are living, namely: Kilian (our subject); Conrad; and Lizzie, married. In September, 1863, Mr. Egert married Frederica Bauer, of Cleveland, but born in Wurtemburg, Germany. The children by this marriage are: Lizzie, now Mrs. Fred Dietz; Minnie, who married Louis Scherdel, of this city; Flora; Herman, deceased; William, Henry and Edith.

HOWARD H. BURGESS, City Clerk of Cleveland, is one of the prominent young men of the city and one of the leading Republicans of Cuyahoga county.

He was born in Huron county, Ohio, on September 10, 1859, and is the son of Rev. Oliver Burgess, a retired Methodist minister of Cleveland. Rev. Burgess was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1817, and is the son of William Pitt Burgess, who removed to Mount Vernon, Ohio, when his son was a boy, and there engaged in merchandising. Rev. Burgess began his ministerial labors at a very early age, delivering his first sermon on April 15, 1835, near Norwalk, Ohio, while a student at Norwalk Seminary. During his long career in the pulpit he was stationed at many places throughout northern Ohio, and going West continued his ministry for a few years in Michigan and Iowa. In the history of his first work he appears as an itinerant minister, and is pointed to as one of the early ministers of the Methodist Church in Ohio. He has been and is a frequent contributor to religious journals, and his articles have always been well received and highly prized.

He was married near Norwalk, Ohio, to Caroline M. Cogswell, who was at the time a student of Norwalk Seminary. Five sons and six daughters have been born to this union, all of whom, with one exception, are still living. Rev. Burgess removed with his family to Cleveland in 1870, where he has since resided and is one of the honored citizens of the Forest City.

Mr. Howard H. Burgess came with his parents to Cleveland in 1870. He was educated in the Cleveland public schools, in Brooks' Military Academy, and at Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio. In 1880 he began his newspaper career in the office of the Cleveland Herald. Beginning as "copy holder," he was soon occupying a position on the local staff, and eventually was promoted to a position as political writer. He was detailed to represent his paper on a portion of Blaine's tour in 1884, and is credited with some fine newspaper work on this occasion, as well as during his newspaper career. Upon the consolidation of the Herald and Plain Dealer in 1885, Mr. Burgess took charge of the Sunday Voice. The same year he was appointed Assistant City Clerk of Cleveland, in which capacity he served until 1887. In 1889 he was elected by the City Council to the position of Clerk of the city, and an endorsement of his administration has come at the end of each term by a re-election, in 1891 and 1893. He is the only Republican at the head of a department in the city government of Cleveland at the present time, which fact speaks volumes for his ability and popularity.

Mr. Burgess is a stalwart Republican, and although young in years he has been very active in his party's service, and is one of the leaders in the city of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county, and is well and favorably known among the leaders of the party throughout the Buckeye State. In 1888 he was closely identified with the Hon. T. E. Burton in the management of that gentleman's successful Congressional canvass. He was secretary and treasurer of the committee in the campaign which resulted in

the election of the Hon. William G. Rose as Mayor of Cleveland in 1891; was Secretary of the Union League and was Secretary of the Garfield Club, at that time one of the strongest Republican organizations in the city. He is at the present time Treasurer of the Tippecanoe Club, one of the largest and strongest Republican organizations in the State of Ohio. He was for several years Treasurer of the Press Club of Cleveland and Secretary of the Edgewood Park Association of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence river. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is one of that body's committees on Ways and Means and Entertainment. He is also a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities. Is a director in the Cleveland Tanning Company, is president of the Cleveland Desk Company, and is in other ways identified with the industries of Cleveland.

Mr. Burgess was married, in 1885, to Miss Alice Hill, daughter of Colonel H. E. Hill, of the well-known firm of H. E. Hill & Company, of Cleveland. One child, a daughter—Helen—has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burgess.

JAMES B. McCONNELL, M. D., Strongsville, was born July 27, 1838, in Ottawa, Canada, where he passed his boyhood days up to the age of twelve years. He then made his home in New York State for four years, where he attended the Oneida Institute, at Cazenovia, a portion of two years; and he also attended the Port Edward (New York) Institute about a year and a half.

Entering the office of Dr. Hiram Hoyt, he read medicine about a year, and finally graduated at the National Medical College at Washington, District of Columbia, in 1860. He opened practice in Cleveland, where he practiced until December, 1876, when he removed to a point about a mile south of Strongsville, and here has a good patronage.

In Waverly, Massachusetts, in 1869, he married Miss Mary F. Turner, who died in Cleveland in 1872; and he was again married, in Waverly, to Miss Harriet Turner, and by this marriage there were five children: James T., Ruth H., Agnes, Edith and Leila, which last mentioned died when three years old. The mother of these children died in Strongsville, August 10, 1891, and the Doctor, in February, 1893, married for his present wife Mrs. Clara M. Sanderson, the widow of Burton Sanderson, who died in Strongsville.

H. C. LORD, the young and popular yard master of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, began railroading in Cleveland with the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Company. Four years of faithful service concluded his career with the Erie, and he was placed on the pay-roll of the Nickel Plate and given the position of weigh-master. One year later he was given the position of yard clerk, next ——— clerk, and some months later was given a clerkship in Superintendent Kimball's office, remaining until 1890, when he was promoted to be chief clerk for Division Engineer Vaughn, which position he filled most acceptably, and was promoted to be general yard master October 9, 1893.

Mr. Lord was born in New Jersey, November 1, 1864. Four years later the family came West and located in Cleveland, the father, L. D. Lord, securing a clerkship in the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio yard office, where he may still be found, having completed an uninterrupted service of twenty-five years. He married Miss Esther H. Clark, born in Northampton, Massachusetts. Their children are: Minnie, wife of E. E. Styles, of Cleveland, and Harry C.

H. C. Lord left the grammar school of this city at fifteen years of age, and began his railroad work at once.

August 18, 1886, Mr. Lord married, in Cleveland, Anna J., a daughter of Jacob Decker, deceased. One child resulted from this union, Howard Morgan, born April 1, 1890.

Reward is sure to come to him who strives to excel and conducts the business of his employers with the same interest that he would manifest in his own private affairs.

CHARLES HAROLD HUBBELL was born October 16, 1836, in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, the son of Jedidiah Hubbell and Sally (Parshall) Hubbell, the oldest of five children, two sons and three daughters, his grandparents being the early pioneers of this then new country, "The Western Reserve." At the age of five years his parents moved to Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county, where the most of the time he has since lived; received his education at Chagrin Falls and Hiram Eclectic Institute; was married to Miss Mariam E. Russell, August 24, 1862.

When Abraham Lincoln made his call for "300,000 more" he was one of the first to respond, leaving his young wife, and enlisting in Company D, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Captain J. T. Philpot's company and Colonel Jack Casement's regiment. He was in several engagments and with his company until after the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, when by an order issued February 3, 1864, by Major General Foster, commanding the Department of the Ohio, he was ordered to report to Captain John A. Dixon, Assistant Quartermaster of the department, as clerk, in which capacity he remained until November, when by a special order from the department he took the quartermaster's records to Louisville, Kentucky, and reported to Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Ransom, Adjutant-General, and assigned to duty as chief clerk in the quartermaster's department at General John M. Palmer's headquarters, where he remained until April, 1866.

The business of that department being completed and returning to his home, Mr. Hubbell remained until March, 1873, when he joined a colony from Geneva, Ohio, and with his family went to Pawnee county, Kansas, then the extreme out-post of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and helped construct the first buildings of the new town, called Garfield, in honor of our loved and lamented President and teacher. Here his third son was born, the first white male child of the new town. After one year's stay, on account of the grasshopper scourge, he returned to his old home in Ohio, where he has since lived and has filled several positions of trust: was Secretary of the County Fair for several years, City Clerk, etc. Mr. Hubbell is a member of N. L. Norris Post, No. 40, Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of the official board of the Christian Church. In February, 1891, he received a commission as Postmaster at Chagrin Falls, in which capacity he served his term with credit to himself. In politics he is a Republican.

Five sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hubbell, viz.: Charles J., of Ravenna, Ohio, married and has one daughter Susie, and one son, Harold; Melvin J., married and has a daughter, Mildred; Walter H., attending college at Hiram; and Leon S. and Frank N., at home attending school.

Mr. Hubbell's brother and sisters and marriage connections are: Alice L., married George M. King; James E., married, and died March 7, 1876, leaving a widow and two sons, Herman and Willie; Julia R., married Samuel A. Worley; Frankie E., who married William E. Rogers and has a daughter, Gracie by name.

JOHN HURST, an old resident of Middleburg township, but now of Cleveland, was born in Leicestershire, England, July 28, 1822, and was five years of age when his father, William Hurst, and family emigrated to America. After a short residence in New York city they settled in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, where they, the parents, spent the remainder of their days.

Mr. John Hurst, our subject, grew to manhood in Royalton, and there married Miss

Paulina Avery, a native of Utica, New York. After they lived in Royalton a year Mr. Hurst came, in 1846, to Middleburg, where he has since resided, until the spring of 1893, when he moved to Cleveland, and he is now enjoying a retired life. He cleared the farm upon which he spent the most of his life and made upon it many valuable improvements. His children are Ransome D., Ada E. and Eliza A.

ANDREW M. WHITAKER, the subject of this sketch, was born in the same house in which his father was born, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1823.

James Whitaker, the paternal grandfather of Andrew M. Whitaker, was born in the Colony of Maryland in the year 1723, and died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1788. The Colony of Maryland was founded by Lord Baltimore in 1634. James Whitaker married Catherine Par Tee, who was born in the Colony of Maryland in 1729. She descended from the French Huguenots, and died in Pennsylvania in 1813. Near 1767 they emigrated from Maryland to Washington county, now Allegheny county, in western Pennsylvania, and settled in what is now Mifflin township on the Monongahela river, eight miles above Fort Pitt, then called Fort Duquesne, and almost exactly across the Monongahela river from what is historically known as "Braddock's Field." They took possession of their plantation, about 800 acres, just twelve years after Braddock's defeat, and were the first white settlers in Mifflin township. On the farm on which they first located, they reared a family of five children: Aaron, Isaac, Charlotte, Elizabeth and Abraham.

Abraham Whitaker, the father of Andrew M. Whitaker, was born in 1780, and in 1809 married Mary McClure, who was born in 1786. Mary McClure Whitaker, the mother of Andrew M. Whitaker, was a woman of more than ordinary ability. She was a devout Christian woman, and in many ways patterned after Susanna Wesley in the care of her household and in her relations to the church. Abraham Whitaker was a man of sterling qualities and much above the average man of his day in both education and general intelligence. He was appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Snyder of Pennsylvania, and afterward elected and re-elected by the people for a period of twenty-five years; and judging from the large number of marriages solemnized by him, a list of which the writer has seen, his house must have been a veritable Gretna Green. Abraham and Mary Whitaker had seven children who lived to maturity, viz.: Margarett, James, Charles, Alfred, Catharine, Andrew and Lewis, only two of whom, Andrew and Lewis, are living. Abraham Whitaker answered the last summons April 6, 1832, in Mifflin, Pennsylvania, and the mother, Mary Whitaker, August 8, 1862, in Bedford, Ohio.

Andrew McClure, the maternal grandfather of Andrew M. Whitaker, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1756, married Margaret Barnett and removed to western Pennsylvania in the spring of 1785. They had a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters. Andrew McClure died in 1799.

Andrew M. Whitaker spent the earlier years of his life on his father's farm, in attending school, in teaching in the public schools and as a clerk in the village store. He moved to Ohio with his mother and her family in the spring of 1847, remained about one year and then went to his old home in Pennsylvania and entered a store in his old capacity as clerk. Here in 1849 he met and married Mary Jane Smith, daughter of Joseph and Phoebe Smith, of West Brownsville, Pennsylvania. West Brownsville on the Monongahela river is noted as being the birthplace of James G. Blaine. The Blaine and Smith families were neighbors for many years. Mary Jane attended school with the Blaine children. The Smith family consisted of nine children, four sons and five

daughters. Mary Jane Whitaker was born in West Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in 1831. She is noted as a woman of remarkable energy and is a prodigious worker. Andrew M. Whitaker and his wife soon after their marriage, or in 1850, moved to Ohio and located in Bedford, which has always been their home. They were the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy. Mary Emma, the eldest, was born in May, 1850. She is married to H. O. Courtney, a contractor and builder. They have one child, Allen, and live in Bedford.

Alfred Whitaker, the second child, was born near Hillsboro, in Highland county, Ohio, August 3, 1851, where his mother's parents resided, they having moved from West Brownsville, Pennsylvania, to Ohio. The Smith family came to their new home with their household goods and cattle by the way of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers in what was known in those days as a flat-boat. Alfred received his education in the Bedford village school with the exception of a short period spent at Mt. Union College. Early in life he formed habits of industry, which with energy and push have been his best capital. During the war he was the village newsboy of Bedford, at the same time, while attending school, being janitor of the school building. He worked at different times for farmers in Bedford township. Afterward he worked in the Bedford rolling mill and later entered the village store and postoffice kept by Lillie & Marble, as clerk, receiving $250 for the year's work and paying $100 to his parents for the year's board. In the spring of 1871 he went to Cleveland and was employed by Smith, Dodd & Company, shoe dealers, for two years. He then accepted a position for one year as traveling salesman for the American Lubricating Oil Company, at that time managed by Judge E. J. Blandin. In the autumn of 1875, Mr. Whitaker went to Philadelphia and remained a little over one year. During the six months of the Centennial Exposition of 1876, held in that city, he was connected with this great national celebration and was present every day, Sundays excepted, during the six months the exposition was held. In January, 1877, he returned to Cleveland, and the following fall organized the Brooks Oil Company, of which he is the proprietor; and it may be said of him, in this connection, that he is one of the very few men who have built up and successfully carried on an oil business outside of and in competition with that commercial monstrosity, the Standard Oil Company. He has traveled in the interest of his company over nearly every State in the Union, having visited the Pacific coast twice and Europe once. Mr. Whitaker is an uncompromising Democrat, and has been one of the conservative and safe leaders of his party, in both local and State politics, for several years. He has declined a nomination, by his party, for Congress on two occasions, and accepted a nomination for County Treasurer in 1885, and in the same year declined, on account of his business demanding his attention, to accept the appointment of Collector of Internal Revenue under President Cleveland. Mr. Whitaker has never married, and when free from business lives quietly on his farm, "Pine Hill," near Bedford. He is an active member of the Methodist Church at Bedford, is Trustee, a member of the board of Stewards and Sunday-school superintendent.

Charles Bennett Whitaker, second son of Andrew M. Whitaker, was born in Bedford, Ohio, July 6, 1855. He married Alice Parke. They have three children, Charlotte Hazel, Florence Nightingale and Helen Parke. Charles Bennett's occupation is that of foreman in one of Bedford's largest chair factories. He is an active and prominent Knight of Pythias.

Margaret Maud was born January 8, 1864, educated in the Bedford high school, and for a time worked in the office of the Brooks Oil Company, of Cleveland. She is unmarried and cares for the home of her father and mother.

Andrew M. Whitaker has been engaged for about fifteen years in assisting his son Alfred in the conduct of his extensive oil business.

He was originally a Democrat, but being an ardent temperance man has embraced Prohibition principles. He is a lover of good books and is a great reader. He keeps himself well informed on all the leading questions of the times. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is a constant attendant on the services of the sanctuary. During his long residence in Bedford he has been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, member of the Board of Education and Corporation Clerk. He is an honorable man, a good citizen and is highly respected by the community in which he has lived forty-two years.

WILLIAM SHURMER, a prominent farmer of Strongsville township, was born in Wiltshire, England, December 15, 1825, and emigrated to America in the spring of 1855, landing at New York. He lived in Cleveland and vicinity until 1873, being employed a large portion of the time by J. H. Hussey in the copperas smelting works, and afterward engaged in farming in Newburg township. In 1873 he settled upon a farm near Strongsville, where he now lives, prospering in his occupation of farming, and also in the added occupation of cheese-making, which he has followed for the last fifteen years. His farm buildings and improvements are plentiful in number and models in arrangement. His farm comprises 167 acres.

He was married in Wiltshire, England, January 20, 1847, to Miss Ann Townsend, who was born in that shire February 12, 1827. By this marriage there have been seven children, namely: Richard C., who married Ella Cain and is now a farmer in Warrensville township; Charles H., who married Belle Ridelsperger and is engaged in the oil business in Pennsylvania; John H., who resides in Strongsville township; Jane, who died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth; Susan; and William C., who is also employed in the oil business in Pennsylvania. John H. has held the office of Township Treasurer for four years, and has been a member of the Republican central committee for three terms—six years. He is a leading and representative citizen, active and public-spirited in public and benevolent movements.

F. E. DELLENBAUGH, one of Cleveland's well-known attorneys, was born in North Georgetown, Columbiana county, Ohio, October 2, 1855, but since infancy has been a resident of Cleveland, his parents removing to this city when he was one year of age. He was educated in the district schools of East Cleveland, in the Cleveland Academy, the East High School and the Western Reserve College. He read law in the office of his uncle, Charles D. Everett, and subsequently in the office of E. Coppe Mitchell, dean of the law faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, in which institution he was also a student in the law department. In 1878 he had the honorary degree of Bachelor of Laws conferred upon him by the Union Law College of Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1878. The Centennial Commission appointed him inspector of the finance department of the Centennial Exhibition in 1876, which position he filled from May 1st to September 29th.

For two years after Mr. Dellenbaugh's admission to the bar he practiced alone, and then formed a partnership with Albert H. Weed, which was dissolved two and a half years later. He then became associated with Capt. M. B. Gary and Charles D. Everett, under the firm name of Gary, Everett & Dellenbaugh, which was in existence about two years, and was then changed to Everett & Dellenbaugh. Two years afterward, Mr. Albert H. Weed, his original partner, entered the firm, forming the present one of Everett, Dellenbaugh & Weed.

Mr. Dellenbaugh is a lawyer of indefatigable energy, and his ability is of an order which places him conspicuously in the front among

the legal lights of the Cleveland bar. He has devoted himself faithfully, conscientiously and zealously to his profession, and has never sought political honors. Though his practice is general, he makes a specialty of commercial and corporation law.

HON. ROBERT BLEE, Mayor of the city of Cleveland, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 31, 1839. His father, Hugh Blee, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, came to New York city when a boy, and when a young man he came to Cuyahoga county, settling on a farm. In this county he married Mary B. Porter, who, though American born, was of Irish origin also. She bore her husband eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is one. To farming Hugh Blee devoted the greater portion of his life, but during his later years he resided in Cleveland, where he died in 1886, aged seventy-six years.

His country home was near the village of Glenville, and here young Robert was brought up and educated. He gained a fair academical education, leaving school at the age of seventeen years to accept employment with the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad as a brakeman. He was soon promoted as conductor of freight trains, and later as passenger conductor. In 1863 he became assistant superintendent of the above named road, and in 1867 he became superintendent of the "Bee Line," succeeding Superintendent E. S. Flint. In 1890 he became general superintendent of the "Big Four" lines, and one year later he resigned this position and thus ended a brilliant, successful railroad career of thirty-five years.

After quitting the railroad business, Mr. Blee was engaged in looking after personal business affairs till the spring of 1893, when he was called into the political arena by being nominated for Mayor of Cleveland by the Democratic party, of which he has always been an active member. By reason of his fitness for this high office, together with his personal popularity, he was elected to the office by a majority of 1,800, notwithstanding the fact that the city had nearly always in past years gone Republican. As Mayor, Mr. Blee is regarded as a man of unusual executive ability and competency. This position is the only public office he has held save one, that of Police Commissioner, which position he held one term in 1875.

In several ways has Mr. Blee won prominence and high station. One of many very meritorious deeds he has done was that of his organization of the Bee Line Insurance Company, of which he was president for twenty-two years. During his incumbency of this office his disbursements of charities to dependent ones footed up hundreds of thousands of dollars. His private funds are most frequently appealed to, and of it he gives unstintedly and without ostentation, never losing an opportunity to lighten the load of needy and deserving persons by a cheering word or a substantial donation. At present he is the president of the Ohio Building & Loan Company, and in other important business concerns he has large interests.

Thus as a business man Mr. Blee has always been active, and as a citizen the high position which he now holds is pointed out as evidence of that esteem and confidence on the part of his fellow citizens he enjoys.

THOMAS C. GOSS, a member of the popular insurance firm of O. M. Stafford, Goss & Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the rising young business men of the city, who is becoming widely and favorably known. He was born at Edinburg, Portage county, Ohio, April 22, 1862. His early education was received in the village school, and his business training in the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland, which he entered after a two years' course at Union College, Alliance, Ohio.

In May, 1881, he began his career in the commercial world as assistant bookkeeper for the Hull Vapor Stove Company, with which he remained until August of the same year, he then accepted a proposition from Thomas H. Greer, one of the leading insurance men of the city, and entered his employ. In June, 1885, he became connected with the Mercantile Insurance Company as bookkeeper and cashier, filling the position most efficiently until March 15, 1887. At that time he resigned and went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in the real-estate business with his brother, Hon. Charles A. Goss, under the firm name of Goss Brothers. This vocation did not prove congenial to him, and, receiving a proposition from Mr. Stafford to return to Cleveland and become associated with him in the insurance business, he accepted the offer and July 27th of the same year entered upon his duties as manager of the insurance department of the Broadway Savings & Loan Company. January 1, 1891, the banking business and insurance business were separated. Mr. Goss entered into partnership with O. M. Stafford, and the firm of O. M. Stafford, Goss & Company came into existence. Under the excellent management of Mr. Goss the interests of the firm have been widely extended, and he has aided materially in bringing the company forward from a position of comparative obscurity to one of prominence in local insurance circles.

The ancestors of Thomas C. Goss emigrated to Massachusetts about 1820. Daniel Goss, the paternal grandfather, was born in London, England, while his wife was a native of Edinburg, Scotland. Upon their arrival in Massachusetts they settled at Fall River. There they had a son, Alfred R. Goss, father of Thomas C. In 1838 Daniel Goss, who was a typical freedom-loving Englishman, came farther West, and stopped for a time in Cincinnati, Ohio. After casting about for a place of permanent location, he settled in Portage county, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Alfred R. Goss married Martha Carr, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Carr, a Scotchman by descent and a circuit preacher of the Methodist Church. There were four children born of this union: Thomas C.; Charles A., a prominent attorney of Omaha, who has served as a member of the Nebraska Legislature, and who married Miss Carrie Shimp, a daughter of Samuel Shimp, of Alliance, Ohio; Margaret F., who is the wife of H. L. Day, of Omaha, Nebraska; and Hattie, a student in Lake Erie Seminary, Painesville, Ohio.

Thomas C. Goss was united in marriage, in Cleveland, Ohio, October 8, 1889, to Anna M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin, of this city. Their only child is Leonard K., aged three years. Mr. Goss is a member of Forest City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Webb Chapter, R. A. M., and of Oriental Commandry, K. T.

ALEXANDER PATTON, deceased, was a self-made man and was for many years connected with the interests of Cleveland, Ohio. He was an uncle of James A. Patton, of this city.

Mr. Patton was born and reared in Alloa, Scotland, and was a fisherman in his native land. In the early forties he came to America and settled in Cleveland, Ohio. When he landed here he had only two pennies in his pocket. He put up at the hotel located on the site now occupied by George Worthington's building, and as he had no money he left his trunk for security while he went out to secure employment. On starting out he met George Whitelaw, who, learning his condition, gave him a dollar. A day's work brought in another dollar, and from another Scotchman he received a "needy dollar," which dollar was to be given to any needy Scotchman he might meet after he could spare the same. Thus did he come into the possession of $3 on his first day in America. Soon he secured permanent employment, collecting soap-grease and ashes for a

soap factory. Later he set up in the soap business on his own account, under the name of A. Patton, his factory being located on the flats. This business he subsequently sold to his nephew, John Buchan, who is now a member of the Buchan Soap Company, Cleveland, Ohio. During his life in this city Alexander Patton accumulated a competency, and always had a dollar for a needy Scotchman. He was well known all over the county, and by his many sterling qualities he won the respect of all who knew him. He died in April, 1879, at the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. Patton was married, but had no children. His wife, *nee* Eliza Hannah Johnson, was the daughter of an Englishman. She was a member of the Baptist Church and was a most estimable woman. Her death occurred in 1869, at the age of fifty-two years.

WILLIAM HILLMAN BUTTON, the subject of this sketch, was born in Bedford, Ohio, May 14, 1838, where he still resides. He traces his ancestry to Matthias Button, who came to America with Gov. John Endicott, and first settled at Salem, Massachusetts, where he landed September 6, 1628. His son, Matthias, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1657. Matthias Button, the third, was born at Haverhill in 1689, and Matthias, the fourth, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1727, and was a Captain in the Revolutionary army. He died in Rutland county, Vermont, in 1811.

Shubal Button, son of Matthias, the fourth, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, 1770, and married for his first wife, Polly Tower, and for his second, Anna Skiff. The children of the first wife were: Polly, born 1794, died 1795; Matthias, born 1796, died 1829; Ira, born 1798, died 1862; Elizabeth, born 1799, died 1883; Otis, born 1801, died 1884; Mary, born 1803, and is still living; Laura, born 1805, died 1827; Joel, born 1807; Shubal, born 1808; and Charlotte, born 1810. The children of the second wife are: Anson E., born 1823; George W., born 1825; Martha Ann, born 1826; Joel Y., born 1828; Orrin O., born 1831, and Susan Elmira, born 1834.

Shubal Button died at Fredonia, New York, in 1840. His widow, Anna Skiff Button, married for her second husband, Asa Button, brother of Shubal Button. She died at Fredonia, and in 1844 her husband, Asa, died at the same place.

Otis Button, son of Shubal Button and father of William Hillman Button, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 2, 1801, came to Bedford, Ohio, in the spring of 1831, and July 4, 1832, he married Miss Anna Hillman, who was the daughter of Seth and Clarissa (Butterfield) Hillman. Seth Hillman was born in 1784, married in 1808, and died in 1828. Clarissa B. Hillman was born in Wilton, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, September 22, 1784. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman had four children who lived to mature age: Mary W., Anna H. (mother of William H. Button), Ruth, and William B. Mrs. Hillman married for her second husband, Hezekiah Dunham, who was born in Massachusetts, December 9, 1779. She was his second wife, and they were married July 4, 1831, his first wife, Betsey Burroughs, having died in April, 1831. Hezekiah and Betsey (Burroughs) Dunham had a family of eleven children, four only of whom lived to maturity: Silas B., born 1807; David B., 1810; Betsey, 1816; and Lydia, 1820.

Hezekiah Dunham died in 1861, and Anna (Hillman) Button, wife of Otis Button, in 1884.

Otis Button began his business career as water boy on the Erie canal, under his father, who was a contractor; from water boy he advanced until he was a contractor on the same canal, and afterward took contracts on the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, and made canal contracting his business until he came to Bedford, Ohio, to settle. Soon after settling in Bedford he leased of Captain Daniel Benedict (who named the township of

Bedford) a sawmill situated on Tinker's creek, nearly opposite the present cemetery, said lease extending over four years. Shortly before its expiration he moved to a farm about one mile west of Bedford village, which he subsequently purchased and upon which he lived forty-two years, leaving there in June, 1878, to return to the village to live. Upon moving upon this farm he ran a sawmill on Tinker's creek at the foot of one of the longest, steepest and most picturesque hills in Cuyahoga county, known as "Button Hill."

In 1835, Robert Lucas, Governor of Ohio, issued to Mr. Button his commission as Captain of the militia. Captain Button for many years was a prominent figure at company and general trainings. Mr. Button was an old-time Democrat in politics. He possessed the confidence of the entire community, and was many times elected one of the Trustees of Bedford. He united with the Baptist Church about the time of the organization of that body in Bedford, and from it he went to the Disciple Church about the year 1849, and remained a member of that body until his death, June 14, 1884, being an honest, conscientious, devoted Christian.

Otis and Anna Hillman Button had the following named children: Clarissa Elizabeth, born May 11, 1835, died February 22, 1857; William Hillman Button, born May 14, 1838; and Charlotte E. Button, born in 1841.

William Hillman Button was born in Bedford and educated in the public school. His entire life has been spent upon the farm on which he now resides. He has been Assessor four terms, and is at this time serving as Trustee in a township with a large Republican majority, himself being a Democrat, strongly tinctured with prohibition. He has been for many years a faithful and earnest member of the Disciple Church. He is a quiet, unassuming man, holding to a high standard of morals for himself as well as others.

June 9, 1878, he purchased of his father the old homestead upon which he was born, and June 27 of the same year, he married Miss Celeste Adelle Knapp, daughter of William Herman and Deborah L. Wightman Knapp, of Independence, Ohio. Mr. Knapp traces his ancestry to Roger de Knapp, who received a coat of arms granted by Henry VIII of England to commemorate his skill and success at a tournament in Norfolk, England, in 1540, in which he unseated three knights of great skill and bravery. Continuing in this line we come to Nicholas Knapp, who came to America with Winthrop and Saltonstall's fleet in 1630; then following this line we come to Joshua Knapp, who was born in Danbury, Connecticut, February 5, 1716: he married Abigail (Bostwick) Dibble, a widow, who was born in Brookfield, Connecticut, in September, 1725, and was the first white child born there. She died October 7, 1812: her husband, Joshua Knapp, died August 8, 1798.

Joshua Knapp, who was a Presbyterian Deacon and a bachelor, being reminded by his church of the Scriptural injunction that a deacon should be the husband of one wife, could think only of the widow Dibble. Feeling the Lord had directed him to her, he mounted his horse on Monday morning, rode to her home and found her washing in the yard between the house and street; and, riding up to the fence and without dismounting he stated his case, adding that he felt the Lord had directed him to her, and her reply was, "The Lord's will be done;" and they were married the following Wednesday. Their second child, Daniel, was born July 2, 1763, and married Lucy Gray, and they had twelve children.

William Herman Knapp, the tenth child of Daniel and Lucy (Gray) Knapp, and the father of Mrs. Button, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, February 16, 1801, came to Ohio in 1826, was an engineer in building the Ohio canal, and May 4, 1828, married Deborah Ledyard Wightman, who was born in Groton, Connecticut, November 6, 1808, and came to Newburg, Ohio, in 1811, with her parents, Captain John and Deborah C. Morgan Wightman. John

Wightman was a direct descendant of the Rev. Valentine Wightman, who was the founder of the first society of Baptists in Groton, Connecticut. He began preaching for them in 1710. At his death his son Timothy occupied the same pulpit until his death in 1796; then his son, John Gano, succeeded him for nearly forty-five years, until his death, in 1841. After a period of three or four years, John Gano's grandson, Palmer G. Wightman, occupied the same pulpit until 1875. This is believed to be without a parallel in American history of pastorates. Mrs. Knapp's mother was Deborah Calibia Morgan, daughter of Col. Christopher and Deborah Ledyard Morgan, a direct descendant of James Morgan (see history of James Morgan and descendants), a family of prominence. Deborah Ledyard Morgan was a niece of Colonel Ledyard, who commanded Fort Griswold when it was surrendered to the British, and Colonel Ledyard was killed with his own sword in the hand of the officer to whom he had surrendered!

Mr. and Mrs. William Herman Knapp, moved to Independence in 1833, where Mr. Knapp for a short time kept a supply store for the packets that were run on the canal. He was Postmaster for many years. He was so anxious for the education of the masses that he taught a school in his own house without any stipulated remuneration, letting them pay little or nothing, as they were able. Several married men and women went to school to him, it being their only opportunity. By profession Mr. Knapp was a civil engineer. He was County Surveyor of Cuyahoga county from 1839 to 1844, and again from 1864 to 1866 inclusive. In politics he was a Whig originally, and subsequently an ardent Republican. He united with the Disciple Church in 1837, and remained a member of that church until his death, being a stanch advocate of its faith and doctrines. Mrs. Knapp was first to unite with the same church, being baptized in 1835, when the first yearly meeting of this denomination was held, on her father's farm, on what is now known as Broadway, Cleveland, then called Newburg. She had one of the kindest hearts, always doing for others and being happy in making others so,—a woman of excellent judgment, very conscientious, and a devoted Christian wife and mother to the time of her death, December 26, 1880, at her home in Independence, where she had lived nearly fifty years. She was truly a pioneer of Cuyahoga county, distinctly remembering listening to the boom of the cannon at the time of Perry's victory, also the inhabitants of the vicinity of Cleveland going into the town for protection the night after John O'Mick was hung, fearing an attack by the Indians, John O'Mick being the first person hung in Cuyahoga county. She was the oldest of eight children, namely: Deborah Ledyard, born November 6, 1808, died December 26, 1880; John Griswold, born July 12, 1810, died 1834; Isaac Avery, born May 23, 1812, died March 5, 1867; Lucy Adelaide, born March 17, 1814, died February 1, 1893; David Long, born August 17, 1817, died July 18, 1887; Sherburn Henry, born August 28, 1819; Horace Fayette, born April 12, 1821, died September 9, 1868; and Harriet Lucretia, born June 5, 1825, died June 30, 1878.

William H. and Deborah L. Wightman Knapp had three children: Cornelia Adelaide, born in Cleveland, April 27, 1830, married November, 4, 1868, Levi Allen, of Akron, Ohio, who is a descendant of Major Spicer; and Jonah Allen, who came from Connecticut and settled in Akron ron at the same time Captain Morgan and John Wightman came to Cleveland. The four families, being friends in Connecticut, continued the friendship to the present time, there being many intermarriages. Cornelia Adelaide and Levi Allen have two daughters: Cornelia Adelle, born January 13, 1870; and A. May Deborah Allen, born May 14, 1871, and married, August 17, 1893, Rev. J. Dorsey Forrest of Baltimore, Maryland, and now pastor of the Central Christian Church of Columbus, Ohio. Herman John Knapp, born in Independence, April 9, 1836, died December 15, 1846; Celeste Adelle Knapp, born in Independence, August 17,

1848, and received her education in the district school and in the public schools of Akron, Ohio: She united with the Disciple Church in Bedford, in 1865, and is still an earnest worker in that church, and has been a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union from its organization in Bedford.

The biographer of Mr. and Mrs. Button desires to say that they, in giving this history, do so more to honor their ancestry than themselves, feeling that their own lives have been very uneventful indeed. Their desire is to have a home and farm, well cared for, to which their friends can come with pleasure, where peace, harmony, love and Christian grace may abound and where every living creature may be comfortable and happy.

WILLIAM BACKUS, JR.—Prominent among the younger and most progressive men of Cleveland is he whose name initiates this biographical sketch, his record of achievements in several lines of work being one of particular distinction.

A native of the city where he still retains his residence, Mr. Backus was born August 24, 1860, a son of Captain William and Madeline (Strobel) Backus. He was reared and educated in the city of his birth, and at an early age developed into an indefatigable student and investigator. The study of the law, medicine and literature proved particularly engrossing to him. In 1882 he became editor of the West Side Spur. In 1884 he established and was editor of the Sunday Courier, which soon became noted for its vigorous political work. The financial outcome of this venture not proving satisfactory, he accepted a position with the Cleveland Press as a special writer. The thought, wit, and pronounced individuality displayed in his writings soon gained for him a wide reputation. His health becoming impaired after several years' work, a temporary change of vocation became necessary.

His investigating mind then turned to the new and mysterious art of photo-engraving. He organized the Union Photo-Engraving Company, of which he became president. His experiments and investigations resulted in a number of new discoveries, and he was the first to introduce in Cleveland the art of reproducing photographs upon a metal printing block by chemical action. He organized branch photo-engraving establishments in various cities, including Chicago and San Francisco. He also established and edited at this time the American Union newspaper and the Magazine of Science and Art. During all this time he had pursued a careful and earnest study of the law, with the purpose in view of adopting the pratice of law as a profession. In 1889 he disposed of his interests in the journalistic and other enterprises, with which he had become identified and devoted his time and attention for a time to the organization of private corporations under the laws of Ohio and other States. He is an officer in various corporations: among others, he is president of the Cumberland Tennessee Land Company; president of the American Oil Burner Company; vice president of the National Union Photo-Engraving Company; secretary of the Lactine Manufacturing Company.

Having been admitted to the bar Mr. Backus engaged in the general practice of law, in which he has met with marked success.

In the matter of national and municipal politics our subject has maintained a lively interest, and has been duly active in working for the principles and men whose cause he had espoused. He originally cast his suffrage with the Democratic party, but in 1888 he withdrew from that organization and swung into line with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he had become convinced were such as would best conserve the greatest good to the greatest number,—the true governmental function.

In 1892 the public dissatisfaction with the management of school affairs led to a revolution in the system of government of Cleveland's

great school system. Mr. Backus was one of the seven men elected at large by the people as a member of the new Board of Education, and soon made his influence felt by the vigorous manner in which he combated the influence politics and the interference of politicians in school affairs. He is one of the younger yet representative citizens of Cleveland: has always been alive to industrial interests and to such other developments as have been conducive or promising to the interests of the city and to the public welfare. In his profession he infuses into all his work life, energy, intelligence and discrimination, inspiring absolute confidence in all with whom he comes in contact. In the line of fraternal affiliations Mr. Backus is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1879 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Mullin, of this city, and two children, Edna Lois and Cecil Degmar, are the sunshine of the home: William, the third child, is deceased.

STEVENSON BURKE, who in the active field of professional practice, upon the bench, and in the circles of railway management and control, has won a fame that is part of the history of the Cleveland bar, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on November 26, 1826. He is a man who by the free working of his superior intellect would have attained wealth and influence in any country or under almost any conditions of organized society. He is one of the few men endowed with the capacity to mold surrounding circumstances to suit his purposes. His career, like that of many other Americans of this generation, has demonstrated that industry and perseverance will open a way from the humblest beginning to a manhood crowned with honor and all that is most cherished in civilized society.

In 1834 the family of Stevenson Burke removed to North Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio, where he worked for an education and was so successful that at the age of seventeen he was teaching a district school. The indomitable will, pluck and energy that nature implanted in him was strengthened by his struggles with adversity. His mastery of the branches taught in the select school was rapid and he soon entered the University at Delaware.

He was admitted to practice law in 1848, and entered upon the exercise of his professional duties in Elyria, Lorain county. His advance was as brilliant as it was sure, and when only twenty-six years of age he had a better business than any other lawyer in the county. In 1862 he took his seat upon the bench of the Common Pleas, having for ten years previous to that time been substantially engaged in every case of consequence in Lorain county, and in many cases in the adjoining counties. He was counsel in nearly every case, if not indeed every case, taken from his home county to the Supreme Court. In 1866 he was re-elected for a term of five years; resigned in 1869; removed to Cleveland and at once entered upon a legal career that has been crowned with abundant success, and has long since won him national fame. He was in partnership first with F. T. Backus and E. J. Estep, and later with W. B. Sanders and J. E. Ingersoll.

When able to give more time to the profession than at present, Judge Burke was engaged in a large number of the most important cases in northern Ohio, not confining himself to any one branch of practice, but trying, in the different counties of the Reserve and elsewhere, any and all cases of consequence in which he was retained. Space will permit only a glance at some of the most important of these: The immense cases growing out of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway troubles, where he represented the Erie Railway; the great Utah silver mine cases of the "Nez Perces" and "Old Telegraph" Mining Companies, which he won; the Oberlin–Wellington slave rescue case; the case involving the consolidation of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; that involv-

ing the constitutionality of the Scott liquor law; that of Kimberly vs. Arms, in which a large sum of money was at stake; the series of intricate cases connected with the foreclosure of mortgages upon the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad; the great Hocking Valley Railroad arbitration case; and a large number of equal or less importance that cannot be even mentioned here. Railroad litigation soon led Judge Burke into railroad ownership, and he is now recognized as one of the largest and ablest of the railway owners and capitalists in the West. For many years he was general counsel of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, & Indianapolis Railroad Company, a member of its board of directors, chairman of its financial and executive committees, vice-president and president; general counsel of the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley and president of the same; vice-president and president of the Indianapolis & St. Louis. He was also a director for years in the Cincinnati & Springfield, the Dayton & Michigan, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis and the Central Ontario Railway Companies. It was Judge Burke who conceived and carried into effect the consolidation of various weak lines into the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway system. He took an active part in its management, holding the position of vice-president and president, and in all the movements of that corporation he was the financial genius and the mainspring of energy. It was Judge Burke who conducted for William H. Vanderbilt the negotiations which resulted in the purchase of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway. Judge Burke is now engaged in a number of great enterprises the direction of which is entirely in his hands. He is, and for many years has been, the president of the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley, the Kanawha & Michigan and the Central Ontario Railway Companies. He is a large owner in and the president of the Canadian Copper Company, a concern which owns probably the largest mines of nickel in the world, and has furnished all the nickel thus far used in the construction of nickel-steel armor for the United States Government. He is also president of the Anglo-American Iron Company, of the Republic Coal Company and several other iron-mining and coal companies. While his name does not appear he is the most important partner in the large iron-ore firm of Corrigan, McKinney & Company, and with them controls iron mines and furnaces to the value of several millions of dollars.

Judge Burke's intimate acquaintances who know the profoundness and correctness of his views on all great national and economic questions, regret that his far-reaching business interests have deprived the nation of his services in the arena of public affairs. They believe that if he had devoted himself to a political career his name would have held a place beside our greatest statesmen. Engrossing business occupations have not, however, prevented him from cultivating by study, reading and travel the broad faculties of mind and heart that nature endowed him with. While he is yet a leading practitioner of the Western bar, he is also the animating and controlling spirit of the Cleveland School of Art, and is as ready to speak, when called upon by his fellow citizens, upon art, education, questions of finance, or matters of State, as he is to argue a question of law, which is his main occupation and thought as it was his first love. He is still in the complete enjoyment of physical and mental vigor, and bids fair to prolong his active and useful career for many years to come.

Judge Burke was married April 26, 1849, to Miss Parthenia Poppleton, a daughter of Rev. Samuel Poppleton, of Richland county, Ohio. She died April 7, 1878. He was again married June 22, 1882, to Mrs. Ella M. Southworth, of Clinton, New York. He has been very happy in his married relations, and being very domestic in his habits has found his chief pleasure in the family circle. In his youth he found in his first wife the good sense, prudence and kindness, judgment and womanly grace, so useful to the

struggling young lawyer. Her death was to him an overwhelming sorrow. In his maturer years he has found in his second wife all those qualities of head and heart so essential to a happy home life. She possesses in an eminent degree the sweetness, amiability, discretion and judgment which such a man most values. She has not only made her home a model, but has done much to cultivate all that is best in art and in social life. In the family and in social life Judge Burke is among the most amiable of men. Whatever battles he may have to fight outside he is always kind, considerate and indulgent in his family and in the social circle.

DR. E. P. BANNING, physician and surgeon, Stone building, Cleveland, was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1835. His father, Dr. Edmond P. Banning, was a native of Canfield, Trumbull County, Ohio, and, being very young when his parents died, was brought up and educated by his mother's brother, Archibald Tanner, the father-in-law of Gleni W. Scofield, late Judge of the Court of Claims and Register of the United States Treasury under Grant's administration, and Congressman from 1856 till he accepted the position in the Treasury Department. Dr. Banning (father of our subject) graduated at the medical college at Fairfield, New York, and entered upon the practice of his profession in the oil town, Titusville, Pennsylvania, then a hamlet of only five houses, with no roads excepting trails and bridle paths. He was accordingly a pioneer in his profession there, and the oldest physician in the vicinity.

In 1827 he became impressed with the fact that there was a class of chronic diseases that invariably resisted the action of medicine for their relief; and by special investigation he discovered that the reason for the failure of medicine in such cases was the fact that they were displacements of internal organs, and needed only mechanical treatment. He worked his way to Pittsburg, on a lumber raft, and presented to the Allegheny Medical Society his views, together with some rude appliances that a horseshoer had made under his direction for the correction of the displacements. He thus became the discoverer of mechanical pathology, the founder of mechanical therapeutics. His inventions constitute to the present day the foundation of all appliances for the support of the spine. He is known and quoted as "the father of mechanical therapeutics" throughout the civilized world. It has been estimated that no discoverer in the series of inventions has so benefited humanity. To him is due the discontinuance of the burning and blistering for spinal diseases formerly so greatly in vogue in this country; and so firmly did he construct and conscientiously perfect his mechanical devices that two years after his death they were exhibited at the great World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and secured the only award among 134 competing exhibitors; and this is the only instance in the whole exposition where a sole award was given. Dr. Banning, born in 1800, died January, 1891, full of years and full of honors, esteemed as one of earth's greatest benefactors.

After leaving Pittsburg in 1827 he moved to New York, in 1854 to Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1859 returned to New York city, where he resided until his death. Four of his ten children are living, namely: Emily, wife of Tompkins Mann, a celebrated composer and musician of New York city; Dr. E. P., our subject; Dr. A. T. Banning, the Health Officer of Westchester county, New York, and a very prominent operating surgeon; and Carrie, wife of Dr. C. G. Clark of Centerville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. E. P. Banning, whose name introduces this memoir, received his professsonal training at the Evansville (Indiana) Medical College. On the commencement of the war he left Cleveland and enlisted at New York in the United States Marine Corps, serving until 1871, during which period he was promoted as Lieutenant in

the same service,—the only instance on record where an enlisted marine received a commission in this, the oldest, corps of the service. His appointment was personally urged by Admirals Farragut, Porter, Dahlgren and Dupont, under which officers he had served, the two latter personally stating to President Lincoln that it was a "fit recognition for gallant and meritorious service at Tampa Bay, Cedar Keys, New Berne, Charleston, Vicksburg and Fort Philip." In 1871 he resigned from the service and entered upon the practice of medicine with his father in New York city.

He was first married at the Pensacola Navy Yard, Florida, in 1866, to Miss Florida Morrill. She died in New Orleans in June, 1869. He was again married in 1879 to Miss Carina Carpenter, a daughter of Dr. Calvin Carpenter of Geneva, New York, a niece of Stephen H. Carpenter, professor of rhetoric and literature in the Wisconsin State University. Of Dr. Banning's four children, three are living, namely: Carina Carpenter, aged twelve; Florida Jenette, aged ten; and Dahlgren, aged five. Mrs. Banning is a graduate of the scientific department of the Wisconsin State University, also of the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, formerly the Homeopathic Hospital College, at which her husband is special lecturer on "Diseases of the Spine." The Doctor's residence is at Willoughby, Ohio, where Mrs. Banning is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, the Doctor confining himself to his specialty and visiting his office in Cleveland daily.

JOHN SWEET, of Rocky River Hamlet, was born August 24, 1807, in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, where his father, Samuel G., died. In the same county our subject married Catharine Parks, also a native of that county, born May 30, 1812. They emigrated to Cuyahoga county in 1838, settling in Rockport township, making the journey with a horse and wagon; and at this place Mr. Sweet has ever since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife died February 21, 1873. They had only one child, Dermott O., whose sketch appears elsewhere.

JOSEPH ISAACS, general cashier of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, having in charge the financial records and being responsible for the funds of the entire northeastern end of this system of roads, came into this city nearly fifteen years ago, as a clerk of this company. He had been transferred from St. Louis, Missouri, where his railroad career was inaugurated six years before. His first work was for the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, as general utility man, receiving promotions as his experience would warrant, becoming a clerk and city collector for the company before his transfer to Cleveland. In 1883 Mr. Isaacs was made general cashier and station accountant, and has completed one decade of faithful service in this capacity.

Mr. Isaacs was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 1, 1856. He received his school training at the public city schools, and entered Yale College in 1871, expecting to complete a university course, but was deterred by the sudden and unexpected death of his mother and only parent after one year's work. His prospects for a collegiate course being thus blasted, he turned his attention to business, securing employment for a brief period on the Journal of Agriculture, a paper owned and issued by ex-Governor Marmaduke of Missouri. He became next a "Knight of the Grip," representing the Excelsior Varnish Company of New York city, covering western territory and devoting six months time to the business. Railroading then attracted his attention and he accepted employment in the service of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Company, as before mentioned.

Mr. Isaacs' father, John Isaacs, settled in St. Louis in 1847, and was from Edinburg, Scot-

land. He was a dealer in stencils and art goods, and died in 1867, at forty-eight years of age. He married Miss Clara Louis, at New York city, a daughter of Ralph Louis, a manufacturer of furs, of Hamburg, Germany. Five children were born in this family: D. J., a varnish manufacturer of New York city; B. F., agent of Langfield Brothers & Company, dealers in leather goods at New York city; L. J., representing a hosiery house of New York city; Joseph; and a daughter, Mrs. Isaac Wilbraham, of Chicago, Illinois.

January 16, 1876, Mr. Isaacs married in St. Louis, Missouri, Miss Fena, a daughter of A. Marcus, a merchant of Litchfield, Illinois, but formerly of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs are the parents of John D., aged seventeen, employed by the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company; Effie, in the first year in high school; Clara, who died in 1880, aged two months; and Birdie, aged nine.

VALERIUS C. STONE, of Berea, Ohio, was born in Hinesburg, Chittenden county, Vermont, March 2, 1820, son of Joshua and Betsey (Blackman) Stone, who emigrated to Cuyahoga county about 1832, settling in Strongsville, where they continued to reside until their death. They had three children.

Our subject, the youngest of the family, was thirteen years old when his parents settled here, and he here grew to manhood as a farmer's son; and he followed agricultural pursuits until 1883, since which time he has made his home in Berea, living a retired life. He was married in Strongsville township, January 25, 1855, to Miss Huldah C. Haynes, a native of this township, born January 20, 1836, the youngest of the seven children of Abiel and Huldah (Carpenter) Haynes, both her parents being natives of the Green Mountain State. Her father came to Cuyahoga county with his father, Abijah Haynes, when he was about thirty years of age. Mrs. Stone's mother died in February, 1836, and her father in Berea, in 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone have had six children, of whom two died in childhood. The names of the living are Clara E., Frederick V., Sarah J., and Bertha B.

RUFUS P. RANNEY.—The late Judge Rufus P. Ranney not only stood at the head of the Cleveland bar but was also recognized as one of the ablest lawyers and most profound judges in the State of Ohio.

He was born at Blandford, Massachusetts, on October 13, 1813, and in 1824 came with his family to Ohio, they making their home at Freedom, Portage county, a place at that time in the heart of the wilderness. As Judge Ranney grew in years he grew in ambition and determined upon securing an education, a purpose in which he succeeded only by intense application upon his own part. After a course at Nelson Academy he entered Western Reserve College, but before graduation he proceeded to Jefferson, Ashtabula county, where he entered upon the study of law in the office of Giddings & Wade. His progress was so rapid that at the close of the first year he bore the requisite examination and was admitted to the bar. Mr. Giddings having been elected to Congress, Judge Ranney became the partner of Mr. Wade, the firm being Wade & Ranney, as strong a legal combination as was ever seen in the West. In 1845 Judge Ranney withdrew and opened a law office in Warren, Ohio, where he immediately took a place in the front rank of the bar of Trumbull county.

The Democrats of that district placed him in nomination for Congress, in 1846, and also in 1848, but as his party was largely in the minority he failed of election. In 1850 he was elected by a great majority as a member of the convention called for a revision of the State constitution, in which capacity he served with distinguished ability. He was at about this time chosen by the Legislature as a Judge of of the State Supreme Court, and when the old

constitution expired and the new one came into force, in 1851, he was elected by the people to the same position, which he held until 1857, when he resigned and again took up the practice of his profession in Cleveland. In 1857 he was appointed United States Attorney for Northern Ohio, but held the position only two months when he resigned. The people, however, would not consent to his permanent retirement from public life, and he was again, in 1862, elected to the Supreme Bench. He accepted with reluctance, but again resigned in 1864, and returned to his practice in Cleveland. The record he made while upon the Supreme Bench, a portion of which time he served as Chief Justice, proved him to be one of the great lawyers of the country. In 1859 Judge Ranney was the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio, but was defeated by William Dennison.

In 1871 the Western Reserve College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Judge Ranney died in December, 1891. During his life he held many positions of honor of various character, outside of his legal labors; but the chief aims of his life were in connection with his profession, which he followed with an industry and ability that made him one of the great advocates known in the history of American jurisprudence.

JE. GOULD, a passenger engineer on the Valley Railroad, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, March 16, 1844. He secured a district-school education, and at the age of seventeen years began his railroad career. In 1859 he became a fireman for the C. C. & C. Railroad, running from Cleveland with engineer John Buell until 1865; was then an engineer on the Erie Division of the L. S. & M. S. Road, and in 1875, desiring to travel through the West, went to Omaha, Nebraska. While there Mr. Gould secured the position of engineer to the U. P. Railroad, and during his eight months' service worked on three divisions of the road. While on a visit to his friends in Ohio, he was offered the pioneer engine on the Valley Railroad, then being built, and has since remained with that company. Mr. Gould is efficient, steady and faithful to his trust, and is highly esteemed by his employers.

August 3, 1868, in this city, he was united in marriage with Lottie, a daughter of Michael Bauder. They had one child, Alta May, who died at the age of seventeen years. In his social relations, Mr. Gould is a member of the Adjustment Committee of the B. of L. E.

RICHARD BACON, one of the well-known and representative attorneys of Cleveland, and a member of the law firm of Hobart & Bacon, was born at Simsbury, Hartford county, Connecticut, on March 2, 1854. His father was Charles Bacon, who was also a native of Simsbury, Connecticut. The Bacon family came from England in 1645 and located first in Massachusetts, thence removing to Connecticut, where the family continued to reside for generations and became prominent in local public affairs. Richard Bacon, the grandfather of our subject, was quite prominent during the anti-slavery days. The mother of Mr. Bacon was Ann Putnam, who was born at Brooklyn, Connecticut. Her father was William Putnam, who owned the farm adjoining the one owned by General Moses Cleaveland, for whom this city was named. William was the son of Daniel, who was the son of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary war fame.

About 1850 Charles Bacon came to Cleveland, and for a few years was engaged in the shipping business. He returned to his boyhood home in Simsbury, and there died in 1867. His widow survives him, and resides at her old home at Brooklyn.

The early life of Mr. Bacon was spent in Connecticut. His first schooling was in the

public schools of Hartford. In the fall of 1869 he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, being at that time but fifteen years of age. He was graduated at Cornell in 1873. He next read law with the Honorable Rufus P. Spalding, of this city, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar. He at once entered upon a general practice and has met with more than ordinary success, practicing in all the courts, including the United States Supreme Court.

The partnership with M. M. Hobart was formed in 1888. This firm is considered as one of the strong ones of the city. They give especial attention to corporation law, though engaged in general practice.

Mr. Bacon is one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in the State. He is a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 740, I. O. O. F., and in 1886-'87 he served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, being the youngest man ever to hold that position.

Mr. Bacon was married in 1875 to Florence Coman, daughter of Colonel Lucian D. Coman, of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have a son, Richard Bacon, Jr.

JOHN BARTHELMAN, a representative agriculturist of the county, was born in Parma township, July 8, 1847, a son of John C. and Johanna (Groll) Barthelman, the former having been born January 27, 1811, the latter January 17, 1822, both of German birth. Subsequent to their marriage, they first settled in Parma, later removing to Rockport township, where Mr. Barthelman died December 16, 1877, and his wife survives. They had six children, four of whom are living, viz.: John, Katie, Frederick and Mary. William and George are deceased. The parents were highly respected and possessed qualities which made them a favorite with a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The subject of this sketch passed the early years of his life upon the farm, being five years old when his parents settled in Rockport township. His education was limited to the common schools, which he attended principally during the winter months. To the business of farming he has devoted his entire life and not without reward, for he owns seventy-five acres of good land, well improved, which by his intelligent cultivation yields abundant harvests.

His marriage to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Charles and Mary Haase, in Cuyahoga county, occurred May 6, 1886. They have one child, namely,—Emma Mary, born July 25, 1888.

Mrs. Barthelman was born in Middleburg township, Cuyahoga county, March 17, 1864, and her father died in this county, January 25, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Barthelman are acceptable members of the Lutheran Church, and their lives are consistent with their profession.

E. SHRIVER REESE.—One of the best-known and most popular insurance men of Cleveland is Mr. E. Shriver Reese, manager of the Middle Department of the American Employers' Liability Insurance Company.

Mr. Reese was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on September 7, 1858, and is the son of William Smith Reese, who was a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company during the war period, and was also Naval Officer of the Port of Baltimore, and subsequently Collector of Customs of the same port.

E. S. Reese graduated from the University of Maryland with honors, and became a member of the Baltimore bar in 1879, before he had attained his majority.

He practiced law in Baltimore until 1890, with success, at which time, after an illness of many months, and finding that during his sickness his practice had been divided among other attorneys, he undertook writing employers' liability insurance as a means of bridging over until he could get his practice together again.

After two months' experience in that line he recognized the larger opportunities afforded by the business, and he decided to make it his permanent occupation for the future. He was given the Baltimore agency for the company he now represents, and such was his success that in less than sixteen months he was promoted five times, and then given the position of manager of the Company's Middle Department, with headquarters in Cleveland.

Since coming to Cleveland Mr. Reese has succeeded in building up a fine business for his company, and has established for himself a reputation both in business and social circles enjoyed by but few men in his or any other line on so short a residence.

Mr. Reese was married on June 2, 1892, to Miss Edith Eugenia Crawford, daughter of James B. Crawford, Esq., president of the Third National Bank of Baltimore.

DOCTOR CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH MURRAY, practicing at No. 526 Prospect street, was born at Niagara Falls, Niagara county, New York, in 1855, daughter of Andrew and Charlotte (Moody) Murray, natives of Canada, the father of Scotch and the mother of Irish extraction. Mrs. Charlotte M. Murray was born on the river Credit in 1833, having been the first white child born in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Murray now reside at Niagara Falls, New York, Mr. Murray being now at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. His father also lived to an extreme old age, and with his brother, our subject's great uncle, were pioneers in the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, and for ten years they braved the hardships and dangers of pioneer life in a country where their subsistence depended entirely on the products of fishing and hunting. The great-uncle served the Crown during the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Murray received her education at Niagara Falls, and read medicine under Dr. K. Parsons, of Cleveland, graduating in the class of 1890, after three years study a post-graduate course at the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, now the University of Medicine and Surgery. In 1889 Dr. Murray served as assistant in the Woman's Dispensary and was physician in charge of that institution in 1890. She conducted a general medical clinic in the Good Samaritan, and in the Woman's Dispensary in 1892 was physician to the "Open Door" on Erie street during the last year of its existence, and was appointed physician to the new establishment of that name recently opened on Ontario street; she is also a member of the medical staff at the Maternity Home on Huron street, and is a member of the Round Table Club, composed of representative physicians of both sexes in the Homeopathic school.

Dr. Murray is well read in her studies, is progressive and enterprising, a lady of pleasing address, and shows that refinement and culture which are born only of close kinship with books and the best they contain.

In religious matters she is an Episcopalian, and is much interested in rescue and charitable work.

ROBERT McLAUCHLAN is a native of Buchlyvie, Stirlingshire, Scotland. His father, William McLauchlan, was an earnest worker and public advocate of the temperance cause at its commencement there, and later of Galt, Ontario, where he died in the ninetieth year of his age, greatly beloved and widely respected.

The subject of our sketch was for eleven years connected with coal and iron-ore industries at Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland, as manager of the important works of William Fernie Buist & Company. In July, 1851, he married Margaret, daughter of Mr. John McEwan, merchant, Buchlyvie, and widow of Dr. Daniel Kennedy. Three years later, on account of her failing health, and by medical advice, they came to America and settled in Cleveland,

where he has been connected with various enterprises. On the death of David Morris, in 1862, he took charge of that estate as executor, and for many years successfully managed the extensive mining interests of the testator. In 1870 he purchased a home at Flat Rock, Henderson county, North Carolina, where he and his wife spent their winters, and where she died, in March, 1886.

In October, 1892, Mr. McLauchlan was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. Campbell, daughter of Mr. Peter Campbell, of Youngstown, Ohio, whose life has been principally devoted to educational pursuits, having held prominent positions in Cleveland, Portsmouth and Youngstown, Ohio, where for ten years she was preceptress of the Rayen School. Happily she cherishes the same blessed hope of her husband, and together they strive for and in defense of the "faith once delivered to the saints."

Mr. McLauchlan's religious belief is so different from that commonly accepted, and so liable to be misunderstood, that he desires very briefly to say that notwithstanding the early religious training of himself and wife, they were led to believe that "the wages of sin is death," not everlasting torment, and that "the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord;" that instead of men being immortal by nature, as taught by pagan philosophers, Christ has commanded his followers to SEEK for immortality. The whole Bible teaching, by direct testimony as well as by analogy and figure, agrees with this. The account of the creation of man, and the penalty attached to the law of Eden, proves it, and the object of the expulsion, after the transgression, seals it, as stated in these words: "Now, lest he put forth his hand and take also of the tree of life, and eat and live forever, *therefore* the Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden."—Gen. iii, 22.

If man had been immortal by nature, as claimed by popular theology, how absurd to put him under a law having a death penalty attached to it, and equally useless to exclude him from the tree of life, lest by eating of it he should become immortal. The teaching of Christ and his apostles is in entire harmony with this. Paul says, "Christ brought life and immortality to light through the gospel." This sets aside the claim of Socrates and Plato. Their theory, now so commonly accepted, is the myth of science. "Life in Christ" is the truth of the gospel and the fact of Scripture; hence we can understand Paul's masterly reasoning in 1st Corinthians, xvth chapter, where he makes a future life contingent on a resurrection from the dead, and to which he says he is striving to attain.—Phil. iii, 11.

This opposition to the teaching of the religious world naturally isolated Mr. McLauchlan and his wife from the various religious communities, and the result was that weekly meetings were held in their own house till enough of like faith had been gathered to form a little church, which was organized in 1863. From time to time additions were made to their numbers, and now they are known as the "Church of the Blessed Hope," meeting in their commodious building on Woodland avenue, opposite Longwood, of which Mr. Maurice Joblin is the evangelist, who has been abundantly blessed in winning souls to Christ. There are many churches of like precious faith scattered throughout the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Australia, India and other Asiatic countries. Their distinguishing characteristic is a return to the neglected truths of the word of God, which have been buried for ages beneath the rubbish of human tradition. That word teaches life immortal only in and through Christ; the literal destruction of all who reject eternal life on the conditions proposed,—faith and obedience; and the final extinction of all sin, suffering and death from the world, which, purified and renewed, will become the everlasting home of the saints, instead of heaven above the clouds, which is nowhere promised in the Book of God. In this way the character of God is vindicated, the harmony of his word maintained, and his purpose in creation and redemption unfolded.

According to divine testimony, "God is love;" "God is light;" and in him is no darkness at all,"—"a just God and a Savior." Popular theology professes to believe these features in the Divine character, but practically it denies them by teaching that sinners live eternally, and are doomed to endless woe.

As a tribute of gratitude for deliverance from sectarian bondage, and especially from the depressing influence of Calvinism, Mr. McLauchlan desires to put this brief statement on record, hoping that thereby many may be induced to investigate the foundation of their faith, to see whether it stands in the wisdom of men, or the power of God,—the good news of the kingdom of God ere long to be established on the earth according to divine promise.—Dan. vii, 27; Luke i, 32, 33; Rev. v, 9, 10.

GIDEON PEASE, a citizen of Rocky River hamlet, Ohio, was born in Rockport township, this county, November 7, 1837, a son of Solomon and Mary E. (Rodgers) Pease, who were early settlers of Rockport township, emigrating from Chautauqua county, New York, about 1826 or 1827. They died in Rockport township,—the father November 14, 1846, and the mother August 24, 1888. They had five children, of whom Gideon was the third. He came to Cuyahoga county with his parents when about nine years old, and has since continued to reside in Rockport township or Rocky River hamlet, with the exception of three years, when he lived in Erie county, Ohio. He was married in Castalia, Erie county, Ohio, March 20, 1860, to Miss Mary J. Giddings, who was born in Rockport township, September 27, 1841, and is a daughter of the late Calvin and Mary (Bennett) Giddings, who were former residents of Rockport township, but who in the spring of 1859 removed to Erie county, Ohio. Mr. Giddings died in Virginia, while there on business, May 4, 1875, and Mrs. Giddings in Rockport township, December 24, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Pease have had eight children, of whom five are living, namely: Jennie, Lillie, Mabel, Edna and Calvin. Two children died in infancy, and another, Mary E., when thirteen years old.

Mr. Pease filled the office of Township Trustee for some ten years.

FREDERICK HAUSSERMAN, deceased, was for many years one of the respected citizens of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. A brief record of his life is as follows:

Frederick Hausserman was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, November 5, 1823, and in his native land he remained until 1846. That year he emigrated to America. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Cleveland, where for some three years he was engaged in the butchering business, and for over a year he ran a meat market there. After this he returned to Europe, remained about eight months, and upon coming back to Ohio settled in Cuyahoga county, on a farm in Parma township. Here he was engaged in agricultural pursuits the rest of his life, in connection with which he also carried on a butchering business for a number of years.

Mr. Hausserman was married in Parma township, May 29, 1850, to Miss Angeline Snell, who was born in Medina county, New York, April 8, 1827, daughter of John J. and Nancy (Thumb) Snell. Her parents came to Cuyahoga county and settled in Parma township in 1834, and here spent the rest of their lives and died. Mr. and Mrs. Hausserman became the parents of eight children, namely: F. A. Eliza, wife of D. M. Johnson, is deceased; Helen L., wife of K. K. Hodgman, resides in Parma township; Sarah L.; Dora M., wife of M. H. Bailey, Parma township; Frederick J. M., married Rinda Fuller, and lives in Brooklyn, this county; William G.; Sherman G.; Angie E., wife of J. L. Stadler, Brooklyn, Ohio.

After an active and useful life, during which he gained the respect and esteem of all who

knew him, Mr. Hausserman passed to his reward, his death occurring June 28, 1891. He was an active member of the German Evangelical Church, and exemplified in his life the teachings of the Christian religion.

J. W. TAYLOR, a retired banker of Cleveland, was born in this city, June 2, 1824, a son of Elisha and Ann (Dunlap) Taylor. The father was a native of Otsego, New York, and was married in that vicinity. He came to Cleveland in 1816, where he was engaged as a general merchant until 1826, and for the following seven years resided on a farm in Cherry valley, New York. He next removed to New York. Mr. Taylor was an ardent temperance worker, and did great good in that line, having organized temperance societies and edited the Temperance Recorder, then the only strictly temperance paper in the State. He returned to Cleveland in 1843, where he followed merchandising four years, and then, in partnership with J. M. Hoyt, embarked in the real-estate business. They purchased out-land tracts, which they converted into lots to suit the purchaser. Mr. Taylor remained in this city until his death, in April, 1861, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a charter member and officer in the Presbyterian Church, and was a member of the building committee of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Taylor died in this city in 1824, at about thirty years of age. She was also a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church.

J. W. Taylor, the youngest and only survivor of nine children, five of whom died in early life, graduated at Union College in 1843. He afterward clerked in his father's store for seven years, was then employed as bookkeeper in what is now the National City Bank, next removed to the southern part of the State, and for the following fifteen years was engaged in different positions in the bank. During the late war he spent four years in Louisville. Returning to Cleveland in 1866, Mr. Taylor was engaged in the settlement of his father's estate, completing the same in 1893.

In 1847 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Sexton, and they had one child, Anna, now the wife of George W. Lutton, of Florida. The wife and mother died in October, 1849, at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. Taylor was again married, in 1871, to Belle, a daughter of William Cresling, an attorney of Springfield, Ohio. One child has been added to this union, Edith, attending college at Northampton, Massachusetts. Mr. Taylor is a member of the First Baptist Church. In political matters he is a stanch Republican. Is a thorough scholar, a true gentleman, and enjoys the abiding confidence and respect of his acquaintances for his manly character and unimpeachable integrity.

F. W. TRUMPER, general agent for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, has been a resident of the city of Cleveland since 1891. In August, 1892, he associated himself with the company he now represents in eastern Ohio. A man of energy and good business ability, he has extended the operations of his corporation and greatly advanced its interests.

Mr. Trumper is a native of Canada, born at Belleville, April 4, 1844, a son of Richard and Jane (Howe) Trumper. He was reared in the Dominion and received his earlier education there. Later he pursued his studies in Rochester, New York, and in 1863 embarked in business. For eighteen years he gave his attention to the nursery trade, abandoning this enterprise to go into the oil regions of Pennsylvania. There he remained less than two years, going to Philadelphia to enter the employ of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was with this corporation twelve years, filling the position of general agent. At the end of this period he took charge of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company's business in Ohio, to which he has given the most faithful attention.

He was married in 1869, to Miss Laura M. Mackey, and they have had three children: Fred J., Richard T. and Grace. The family are exemplary members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, and Mr. Trumper belongs to the I. O. O. F.

WALSTENE D. PUDNEY was born at Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, February 22, 1846, and from the time he was ten years of age until he was sixteen he worked as a farm-hand summers and boarded at home in the winter, attending the common district school.

In the fall of 1861 he offered his services as a recruit in the Sixty-first New York Infantry, but was rejected on account of his age, and was told by the recruiting officer to go home and grow two or three years. He did not wait, however, that long before he began preparation so as to be of service when his age would permit. He at once began with several others to study the manual of arms, and to drill under the instruction of one of the returned officers of the three-months service. In February, 1863, he enlisted in the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, and served continuously until August 1, 1865, when he was discharged as First Sergeant of Battery H, same regiment, participating in the many battles of the Army of the Potomac until the summer of 1864. The second battalion of the regiment was detached and sent with General P. H. Sheridan into the Shenandoah Valley, participating in every battle of that year where such brilliant successes made Little "Phil." so famous.

After receiving his discharge he returned home, where he remained until March, 1866, when he went to Fort Dodge, Iowa, and worked at farming, until the Dubuque and Sioux City Railway was extended, when he became a sub-contractor for the building of five miles of that road; at the end of a year his contract was completed and accepted, but he found that the contractors were hopelessly insolvent, and he sold off what personal property he had and mortgaged his land for every dollar he could, and paid his help. When this was done he had $12 in his pocket and two Ohio notes of $320, each turned over as a part of the assets of the contractors above named. He then started for Ohio to see about the value of the two notes, and upon arrival at Columbus, Ohio, found that the maker of the notes was dead and his estate worse than insolvent! He also found that if he expected to reside there he would have to find work, as his available cash was less than a dollar, and that in Uncle Sam's "shin-plasters."

Upon consultation with a policeman he learned that they were building a big sewer near State street and wanted help, at which place he obtained employment, where he worked several weeks. One day when it was too wet to work, he entered the gallery where the House of Representatives was in session and listened to the speeches of the members on the bill then pending which changed in Ohio the rate of interest from ten per cent. to eight per cent. per annum, little thinking that in twenty years he would sit as a member of that same body for two terms. One day, hearing an elderly man say he wanted to hire help on his farm, he hired out to a very large land owner near Plain City, Madison county, Ohio.

In the winter of 1868 he began the study of law, reading Blackstone whenever he could and going to the county seat occasionally to recite and receive instructions. He continued this another year, when he hired out to work only one-half of each week, the remainder of the time being spent in necessary study preparatory to entering the office of some attorney when opportunities were much better. In the spring of 1871 he entered the office of Hon. J. L. Cameron, of Marysville, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar a little over a year later. While in Marysville he served two terms as City Solicitor.

He resigned during the summer of 1877, and came to Cleveland and formed a partnership with Judge A. M. Jackson, where he has

since resided and been engaged in the practice of his profession. He has been also in the occasional employ of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company in the legal department, assisting in buying right of way and settlement of claims, and for the last few years has been in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company in their legal department.

He was nominated and elected as a member of the Sixty-ninth General Assembly of Ohio in the fall of 1889; renominated and re-elected to the Seventieth General Assembly at the election in the fall of 1891, serving two full terms, during which time he missed no days of any session, and but very few hours of any, and was the champion of the "Australian ballot law" and "good country roads," and was the author of the present most excellent law for building roads in this county by contract instead of the old way of putting money in a mud-hole by taxation and calling it "working the roads."

He has been connected with the following law firms: Jackson & Pudney, Jackson, Pudney & Athey and Pudney & Thieme, and at present is in the law department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

STT. LE BARON, who has been a resident of Cleveland since 1871, is a New Englander by birth, Montpelier, Vermont, being the place where he first saw the light of day: the date, January, 1835. His father, Apolis Le Baron, descended from Dr. Le Baron, a physician of the French army, who emigrated to America in the seventeenth century. Our worthy subject spent his boyhood and youth among the hills of the Green Mountain State, and at the age of twenty-one years set out for the western frontier. He was accompanied by his brother, William Le Baron, their mission being to erect the Atwater block in this city. In 1857 he entered the employ of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railway Company, and for eleven years had charge of a passenger train on this road out of Chicago. He returned to Cleveland in 1871, and embarked in the real-estate business, to which he has since devoted his time and attention. He has been a most active dealer, making several additions to the city and transacting a large brokerage business.

Independent in politics, he casts his suffrage for men rather than promised measures. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1862.

He was united in marriage, in this city, in 1863, to Miss Jennie McVean, a native of Cleveland. Mrs. Le Baron died in May, 1892, aged fifty years. They had one child, Harold S., who is associated with his father in business. The family residence is at 309 Crawford Road. In religious matters Mr. Le Baron is not pronounced, but has a preference for the expression of faith taught by the Unitarian society.

SU. TARBELL, deceased, for many years a prominent member of the medical profession in Cuyahoga county, is entitled to the space that has been accorded him in this history. He was born in Colchester, New London county, Connecticut, April 17, 1817, a son of Abner and Lucy P. (Jones) Tarbell, and the eldest of three children. The other children bore the names of Leverett and Lucynthia. In an early day the family removed from the Nutmeg State to Ohio, making the journey with wagon and horses. Thirty-four days and nights were consumed in coming to Ohio, but all the hardships and privations of pioneer life were borne with that courage characteristic of the first settlers in an untried country. The father survived to the age of seventy-eight years; the mother died in 1836. The maternal grandfather, Asa Jones, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and fought in that conflict seven years.

Young Tarbell passed an uneventful youth on his father's farm, attending the short terms of school during the winter. When he began

the study of medicine it was under the direction of Dr. Delamater, of Cleveland. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the science, and after he engaged in practice at Bedford won a large patronage. His death occurred at the age of sixty-two years, ending a useful career.

Dr. Tarbell was united in marriage January 20, 1855, to Lucy A. Gray. Mrs. Tarbell was born at Ravenna, Ohio, in 1824, the daughter of Silas Gray, a native of the State of Connecticut. In his youth Mr. Gray was bound out, and, although he was deprived of the loving care of parents, received a superior education. He was married at Rensselaerville, New York, to Sally Watson, a daughter of Benjamin Watson, and they afterward taught school for some time at Albany. In 1813, they emigrated to the West, settling at Ravenna, Ohio, when that spot was marked by a few log houses. They first settled on the Dr. De Wolf farm, and later removed to the village of Bedford, where Mr. Gray became the host of the "Checkered Tavern," one of the best hotels between Cleveland and Pittsburg. They reared a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters. The mother died at the age of seventy years; the father survived to the age of seventy-five. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter.

Mrs. Tarbell is a woman of good business ability, and takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the village. Of a generous, sympathetic nature, she is ever ready to respond to the cry of the needy, and has a host of friends in all the walks of life.

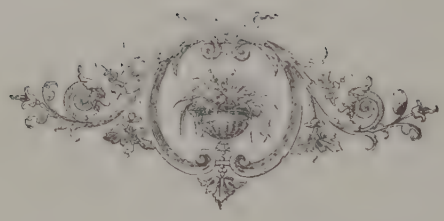
SANFORD GRAY, a successful farmer of Middleburg township, was born in Euclid, this county, June 2, 1831, and reared in Rockport and Middleburg townships, which have always been his home. For thirteen years he was engaged in running a sawmill, but otherwise he has followed agricultural pursuits and dealt in live stock, being one of the successful men of Cuyahoga county.

He was married in Middleburg township, November 14, 1851, to Miss Sarisa Alexander, a native of Rockport township, and a daughter of Thomas Alexander, deceased. Mr. Gray has held many of the local offices of his township, and is a highly respected citizen.

ROBERT HODGMAN, deceased.—The father of our subject was the late Amos Hodgman, Sr., who came from the State of Maine with his family of wife and seven children, in the autumn of 1821, settling in Parma township, where he died in 1828. Robert Hodgman was born in Lincoln county, Maine, May 20, 1810, and was eleven years old when he came with his father and family to Cuyahoga county. He was reared to manhood in Parma township, agriculture being his chief business, although for several years he owned and operated a sawmill on his farm. He was a quiet and unassuming man, respected by all for his honor and uprightness.

He was married in Parma township, September 16, 1847, to Miss Julia A. Beels, who was born in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, May 10, 1823, daughter of Abner Beels, deceased, a native of Herkimer county, New York, who came with his family to this county as early as 1821, settling in Royalton township, but in 1825 moved to Parma township, where he resided most of the time till his death. He, as well as his wife, died in Mason, Cass county, Michigan, at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Harriet E. Stevens.

Robert Hodgman had six children, of whom two died in infancy. The living are: Roderick N., a resident of Parma township; Alice C., wife of B. O. Stroud, of the same township; Kendrick K., who married Helen L. Hauseman and resides in Parma township; and Clarence C., who married Miss Emmet E. Humphries and lives in Parma township. Mrs. Hodgman has been a member of the Presbyterian Church ever since she was sixteen years of age.



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